United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 115th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 163 WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 2017 No. 148

House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 13, 2017.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DAVID A. TROTT to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 3, 2017, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties. All time shall be equally allocated between the parties, and in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m. Each Member, other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip, shall be limited to 5 minutes.

VALUABLE FARM BILL LISTENING SESSIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, over the course of the summer, I was able to join some farm bill listening sessions with Chairman MIKE CONAWAY and Ranking Member COLLIN PETERSON. These sessions were titled ''The Next Farm Bill, Conversations in the Field,'' and they allowed committee members to gather input directly from farmers, ranchers, and stakeholders across the country.

As the House Agriculture Committee works to craft the next farm bill, these listening sessions have allowed us to hear firsthand from those who are directly impacted by the farm bill. They provide us with real world examples of what is working and what isn't.

With farmers in every region of this country, we heard many different perspectives. This feedback will help us write the best legislation possible.

Now, my schedule permitted me to attend listening sessions in Gainesville, Florida; San Angelo, Texas; and Decatur, Illinois. I also hosted a listening session in my own district. Our ''Barnyard Discussion'' at Penn State's Ag Progress Days focused on issues driving the state of agriculture in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I was joined by my Democratic colleague, Congressman DWIGHT EVANS of Philadelphia; as well as Pennsylvania Agriculture Secretary Russell Reading; and Rick Ebert, president of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau.

We heard from a variety of stakeholders, including those from the Central Pennsylvania Food Bank, the Center for Dairy Excellence, the Pennsylvania Association for Sustainable Agriculture, and the Pennsylvania Association of Conservation Districts.

Penn State's Ag Progress Days is Pennsylvania's largest outdoor agricultural expo. Proudly, there are numerous opportunities for attendees to hear from their State and Federal lawmakers about regulations, policies, and government programs through various events and exhibits.

The Barnyard Discussion is an annual event for me and, in the same fashion, as the committee's listening session, it allows me to hear how our Federal policies are working for those who are directly impacted by these decisions. Producers from across the Commonwealth flock to Pennsylvania Furnace for the 3-day event that features the latest technology and research exhibits, educational programs, and guided tours.

This year marked the 42nd year, and it is one of only three agriculture exhibitions in the country to be sponsored by a major university. I especially enjoyed the Barnyard Discussion, and I gathered excellent insight about the challenges and successes facing the agriculture industry.

These sessions were particularly important to me, as chairman of the Nutrition Subcommittee, because Federal nutrition programs are vital to ensuring that all Americans have access to healthy foods, especially our low-income populations, the elderly, and those living in areas with strained access to nutritious foods, or what we call food deserts.

Programs like the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program—or SNAP—support agriculture and lessen the effects of poverty on our most vulnerable citizens.

As we begin to work on the next farm bill, we will continue to identify ways—through Federal, State and local programs—to provide safe and nutritious food for those who need it most. Gathering feedback from Americans who farm every corner of this Nation is essential as we work to construct the next farm bill. I am grateful to all those who shared their stories and their insights with us.

Our farmers feed. They are the stewards of our land, and their insights are invaluable to the Agriculture Committee.

SOLVING PROBLEMS OF REPETITIVE FLOODING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) for 5 minutes.

Printed on recycled paper.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, as we watch the horrific scenes of destruction from Hurricane Harvey and Irma, I must say that I have been taken back in time.

I came to Congress 20 years ago in the aftermath of serious flooding in my hometown of Portland, Oregon. I was Portland's Commissioner of Public Works at the time, and we had to scramble to try and prevent flood damage into our central city.

Since that time, I have spent a great deal of time and energy focusing on what we can do to solve problems of repetitive flooding, having Federal policies in place that makes it less likely that people will be in harm's way. Sadly, over the course of over 20 years, we are very slow to learn these messages.

First and foremost, we continue to provide payments to properties that are repeatedly flooded. When we started over 15 years ago on a program for reforming the flood insurance program, one of the best examples that we used for the need for reform was a home in suburban Houston that had flood insurance payments 17 times in less than 20 years. The total was over $1 million for a piece of property that was less than $120,000 in value. We would have been far better off buying it at a generous price and returning it to its natural state, saving the taxpayers money and minimizing future flood damage.

Such is the case when we looked at what was going on with Hurricane Katrina, where we have problems in Louisiana over the years, a city, New Orleans, that is slowly settling, and has engaged in development in some areas where people, like in the lower Ninth Ward, were repeatedly subjected to flood damage.

But what we have done too often in the past is we have put people back in harm's way. We shouldn't be spending Federal flood relief to put people back in the same situation and having a problem with rising tides because of global warming, changing weather patterns that are going to cost us more money and put more people at risk.

There are some simple steps. First, we ought to get rid of the deficit for the flood insurance program. There is no way that premiums are going to make up a deficit of over $24 billion that is going to be even bigger after the bills become due for Irma and for Harvey. Let's stop pretending that.

Wipe the slate clean, like we did with the so-called doc fix, and get down to solutions. Part of the solution is to make sure that people pay actuarial rates for flood insurance. Pay what it has cost. Disguising that cost gives people a false sense of security and reduces that economic incentive to get out of harm's way, while it makes it less likely that the program will be self-supporting.

Have adequate, accurate flood insurance maps. We ought to immediately move towards accurate flood maps so that people get the right signals. Now, actuarial rates, actual flood insurance maps will cause some disruption and financial problems for some people, so this should be phased in over time; it shouldn't happen immediately. But those pricing signals should be clear. We should stop subsidizing some and sending inaccurate signals for others.

We ought to invest in mitigation. We save about $4 for every dollar we spend flood-proofing areas, making them less dangerous in the future. These are simple, commonsense steps that have been suggested by experts for years.

We do nobody any favor subsidizing them living in harm's way; allowing local governments to evade their responsibilities to make sure that people don't build in dangerous places; and putting first responders, police, firefighters, and utility workers at risk as they rush in to try and save people in dangerous situations.

Over the next 3 months, we have a unique opportunity to finally learn these lessons, save taxpayer dollars, save lives, save property, and get on with the business in a way that is more sustainable. Given the problems we are facing with climate change in the future, these problems are only going to get worse. We ought to start now to solve the problem.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF NICHOLAS LAFOND

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. ZELDIN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of Nicholas Lafond, a young man from Miller Place, in New York's First Congressional District, who, just a couple weeks back, was taken from us far too soon due to the disease of addiction.

A bright, intelligent, and talented young man, Nick was loved by all who knew him. He was an honor student who was accepted to Stony Brook University with the intention of pursuing a career in education.

However, from a young age, Nick struggled with anxiety, which, sadly, led him down the path of heroin addiction as a teenager. He fought this addiction tirelessly with the love and support of his family and friends, and he sought several forms of treatment. Tragically, just last month, Nick lost his battle with addiction at the age of 25.

On August 31, I attended a press conference in recognition of International Overdose Awareness Day, where I met Nick's parents, Francine and Leonard, and discussed their son, who had been laid to rest only 2 days prior. The courage of these heartbroken parents, to come to this event and talk about Nick so soon after his passing, is absolutely incredible.

As a father, the thought of losing a child is unbearable. Through my discussion with Mr. and Mrs. Lafond, you could feel their commitment to fighting this terrible epidemic so that no other parent would have to go through their experience.

Shortly after our discussion, I received a letter from the Lafonds detailing Nick's story and outlining so many of the steps we can take as a community to make drug addiction a thing of the past. From their words, you can feel their passion for this cause.

Though it is too late to save their son, Francine and Leonard have dedicated themselves to easing the grip of addiction upon our society. Their selflessness and bravery in the face of unthinkable tragedy is truly beyond compare.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to stand here and share Nick's story with you and the American people and to discuss this critical priority. Every single day, Americans like this young man fall to drug addiction. It is one of the absolute greatest threats we face as a nation, and it will not subside unless we continue to act.

Here in my home county of Suffolk, heroin and opioid abuse is an especially deadly and destructive scourge. There is no one solution to ending the drug epidemic. This is a complex issue involving all levels of government, our community leaders, law enforcement, schools, churches, and everyday Americans.

We must form a collaborative effort to discuss and develop localized community-based solutions to tackle this crisis by increasing treatment, recovery services, and education. Simple incarceration is not and will never be the lone answer to this crisis.

In the last Congress, I was proud to have cosponsored and help pass into law the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act, or CARA, which provides a total of $8.33 billion in funding over 5 years to help combat the heroin and opioid abuse epidemic and funds many initiatives on the local level. While this is a step in the right direction, it is not enough to truly end this plague upon our Nation.

As Francine wrote to me in her letter, ''To make headway against this awful epidemic, the approach must be multifocal, swift, and forceful. We not only need dollars to be put toward law enforcement and treatment, both of which we know have limited effect, we also need to concentrate on addressing the underlying psychological issues that lead to opioid abuse. These are not drugs one uses to party. They are extremely strong and effective painkillers one uses to escape life. The world is a harsh place for kids today, so much different than when I or even you were young.''

The complexity of this issue is unrivaled, and we cannot turn a blind eye to any potential effort. This needs to be a highest priority to resolve. We cannot rest until tragic incidents like what happened to Nick Lafond become a thing of the past.

I would like to read a poem Nick wrote while in rehab, only weeks before his passing, which describes his tragic struggle:

Anxiety is life to me. Mixed with some sobriety; throw in notoriety, this is my anxiety.

Always looking over my shoulder. Will this get better as I get older? Carrying it around like a boulder, this is my anxiety.

Dark holes and deep depression, popping pill after pill in rapid succession. How did I not see the progression? This is my anxiety.

Days to weeks, weeks to months, and months to years, why is my head constantly filled with tears?

Keep a straight face, don't shed any tears; this is my anxiety.

Waking up to go to sleep, climbing this mountain seems so steep. Close to the edge, I'll surely leap. This is my anxiety.

□ 1015

WOMEN AND CHILDREN LOST BY GUN VIOLENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. KELLY) for 5 minutes.

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise yet again because Americans are dying in our movie theaters, city parks, on street corners, and in elementary school classrooms. Even our homes and relationships aren't safe.

A new CDC report found that half of all murdered women are killed by a partner or an ex-partner. Guns are their weapon of choice.

Mr. Speaker, the report found that 5,234 American women have been killed by husbands, boyfriends, or exes with guns.

Has this Congress acted? No. Three American women are shot and killed by an abuser every day. Congress does nothing.

This year, 352 Americans have already been lost to gun-related domestic violence. Congress does nothing. Felons buy guns online; abusers get weapons without background checks. Congress still does nothing. Convicted stalkers legally purchase guns in 29 States, yet, still again, this Congress does nothing.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to read some quotes from brave women who called the National Domestic Violence Hotline—women in danger, women fearing for their lives, women that this Congress has ignored in order to cater to the NRA.

One survivor said: ''Abuser threatened our young child that he would shoot the entire family and maybe others.''

Another survivor said: ''He never fired the pistol, but he would sit on my chest and point it at my head. He would put it right next to my temple.''

The NRA doesn't think there is a problem. They think it is politically motivated and claims victims manipulate ''emotionally compelling issues such as 'domestic violence' and 'stalking' simply to cast as wide a net as possible for Federal firearm prohibitions.''

Are you kidding me?

Victim No. 103, Amber White, 32.

Victim 104, Korinda Rodriguez, 32, killed on her way to work.

105, Jabria Hall, 23.

106, Lauren Walker, 32.

107, Karen Smith, 53, a teacher. Her estranged husband killed her and her 8-year-old student, Jonathan Martinez.

108, Trini Do, 29, killed with four family members at her son's eleventh birthday party.

109, Kathleen Grimes, 54.

110, April Bailey, 39.

111, Zina Daniel, 42, killed with two others when her abusive and estranged husband bought a gun from Armslist, walked into a spa, and started shooting.

Victim 112, Emily Young, 24. Her husband had twice admitted to domestic violence charges, but he had a gun.

113, Ashley Hicks, 23.

114, Latina Verneta Herring, 35, killed along with her 8-year-old son, Branden, because of a fight over car keys.

115, Lidia Juarez, 37.

116, Fannie McWhite, 61.

117, Tracy Judd, 33, and her 23-month-old daughter.

118, Amber Weigel, 25, and her 2-year-old daughter, both killed because the father didn't want to pay child support.

119, Tania Adams, 41, a mother of three boys.

120, Gladys Tordil, 44, murdered in a high school parking lot in front of her daughter.

121, Karla Ayde-Garcia Arellano, 25.

122, Jitka Vesel, 36, shot at least 11 times by a boyfriend who bought a gun in Washington and drove to Illinois.

123, Rashanda Franklin, 29.

Victim 124, Tammy Mattison, 49.

125, Jennifer Krieger, 44, killed along with her 14-year-old daughter Kelsie.

126, Camille Thompson, 26, murdered with her two young children in the car.

127, Mary Shipstone, 7 years old, shot by her father while at a safe house.

Kate Allen, 43, killed with her two 10-year-old children at a Cracker Barrel. It was her daughter Kerri's 10th birthday.

Courtney Price McKinney, 22.

Maria McIntosh, 19, killed alongside her father and her sister.

Crystal Hamilton, 29.

Officer Ashley Guindon, 28, was also killed responding to Crystal's call. It was her second day of work.

Nalisha Gravely, 19.

Ernestina Lara Chaires, 44, killed while trying to escape her abuser.

Rachel Naomi Peters, 32.

Cara Russel, 52.

Sandra Smith, 42, killed alongside her 15-year-old son Daniel.

Olga Neubert, 37.

Elizabeth Rodriguez, 26.

Tabitha Apling, 33.

Michelle Morris, 50.

Laura Aceves, 21.

Kathy Edwards, 53.

Alejandra Hernandez, 28.

Jamila Odom, 41.

Ashley Hasti, 31, the first victim in a Minnesota-to-California mass shooting that ended on the campus of UCLA.

Maria Guadalupe Sobrevilla, 58.

Joyce Haynes, 41.

Amanda Colley, 36. Her murderer was on probation for violation of the protective order against him.

Larissa Barros, 18.

Mr. Speaker, we failed these women and their families.

UNITED NATIONS INTERIM FORCE IN LEBANON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. COSTELLO) for 5 minutes.

Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to raise awareness of the work Ambassador Nikki Haley is doing to increase transparency and accountability at the United Nations in many ways, but particularly as it relates to the U.N.'s Interim Force in Lebanon.

This Force is tasked with an important responsibility: doing everything it can to disrupt and stop the illegal activities being carried out in Lebanon by Hezbollah, a group that seeks to destroy Israel and that receives funding from Iran.

Part of this responsibility is ensuring weapons are not present near Lebanon's border with Israel. Unfortunately, for too long, the Force was not doing enough to acknowledge the presence of weapons, even as Hezbollah increased its weapons and put them on display for the media.

At the behest of the United States, the Security Council has now agreed to increase the accountability of this Force, an important step for the security of one of our greatest allies, Israel, and for accountability and transparency at the United Nations.

DACA STORIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, last week on the east front outside the Capitol on the lawn, I met with a group of DREAMers. DREAMers, of course, refers to young Americans who were brought here as children without proper documentation, but who have grown up in our communities, studied in our schools, and are American in every way but on paper.

The DREAMers I met with, Mr. Speaker, were fasting—fasting to protest the President's destructive decision to end the DACA program that allowed them to register to live and work in the only country they consider to be theirs. They were fasting to encourage us in this House to take action to remedy their situation by enacting a permanent fix, as President Trump has suggested.

One of the young DREAMers, Mr. Speaker, I met was a young man named Diego. He is 28. Born in Mexico, he came here as a young child and was raised in Arkansas. He didn't make a decision to come here. He was brought here by his parents.

Thanks to DACA, he was able to get a job, a driver's license, and pay taxes to support the country he loves. Diego

is now a graduate of the University of Arkansas, and a Public Policy Fellow with the Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute. How stupid it would be to send him to some other country that he does not know.

I also met Karen from Florida, age 22. She also was brought here from Mexico at a very young age. Now she attends college and owns a small business.

There was Fernanda from Alabama. She is 23 and graduated from a 4-year university with honors, thanks to the scholarships she could apply for once registered under DACA. How stupid it would be to say to her: Leave.

There is Brandon, age 19. He told me that he has a younger sister who was born here. He, of course, does not want to be separated from her as a result of being deported.

What kind of a judgment is it that we would divide a sister and a brother, particularly a brother who has made such a positive impact on his community?

Mr. Speaker, this issue is about real people. Real people. They are Americans in mind and in spirit because they grew up here, they love this country, and they contribute to building our communities and Nation every day. Let's not forget that.

That is why so many thousands of businesses and major business groups in America have said: Keep DACA in place. That is why the President said: Fix this, and I will sign the bill. That is why so many churches and communities and educators and medical personnel have said: Keep these folks here. They are making a positive difference for America.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the Speaker and the majority leader to bring a bill to this floor that will do what President Trump says we ought to do and put DACA in legislation. Pass the Dream Act. We are going to have an opportunity to do that at the end of this month, next month, and hopefully we will get that done.

Let's pass this bipartisan, bicameral Dream Act without delay so that Diego, Karen, Fernanda, Brandon, and so many thousands more who see America as their country, who are making a positive contribution to their country, can stay here. They know of no other home than America, and they want to be a part of building this country's future.

Mr. Speaker, immigrants have always made that contribution. It is immigrants who built this country. My father came here at the age of 32 in 1934. He came from Denmark. I am the son of an immigrant, born here in America. He served in World War II and became a citizen through his service in World War II.

I rarely quote Rush Limbaugh. He said: We are not going to send these kids home. Eighty-four percent of the American people, in that neighborhood, believe that we ought not to send these kids back to the countries of their birth, which are not their home. That is bad policy. Let's listen. Let's act. Let's make the lives of these young people more secure and more productive for America.

OUTSTANDING ORGANIZATIONS IN BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK) for 5 minutes.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize two outstanding organizations in my district that were recently honored by the Commonwealth Prevention Alliance for their dedication and leadership to prevent and eliminate substance abuse in Bucks County.

The Council Rock Coalition for Healthy Youth, represented by Director Debbie Moskovitz, received the Commonwealth's Coalition of the Year Award; and Melanie Swanson, a prevention specialist representing the Council of Southeast Pennsylvania, received the Maggie Marcopul Award, given in honor of Maggie Marcopul, a prevention professional who served Bucks County, and Pennsylvania on the whole, for more than three decades.

□ 1030

Council Rock Coalition for Healthy Youth and the Council of Southeast Pennsylvania demonstrate every day that the targeted efforts of substance abuse prevention are effective. According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, every dollar spent on effective school-based prevention programs saves approximately $18 in healthcare and judicial costs resulting from substance abuse.

Fighting back against the opioid addiction crisis requires a multifaceted approach led by lawmakers, community leaders, healthcare professionals, and law enforcement. I am thankful that Bucks County has organizations like these that effectively prevent local substance abuse.

COMMENDING WORK DONE AT AARK WILDLIFE REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION CENTER

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the work done by Aark Wildlife Rehabilitation and Education Center in Chalfont, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Founded by Mary Jane Stretch, the Aark focuses on rehabilitation, education, and training to help take care of orphaned and injured birds and mammals. Their goal is to rehabilitate these animals until they can be set free, take care of themselves, and learn the tools of survival. The Aark is the biggest wildlife center of Pennsylvania, serving over 5,000 animals.

In addition to rehabilitation, the Aark provides education programs for students to give them an appreciation for wildlife and the need to keep animals in their natural habitat.

I am pleased to stand by my constituents Mary Jane Stretch and her daughter, Leah Stallings, at the Aark as they strive to rehabilitate animals and educate students and the public about how to care for wounded animals.

16TH ANNIVERSARY OF 2001 AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to really challenge my colleagues to restore Congress' constitutional oversight on matters of war and peace. Tomorrow marks the 16th year since Congress has passed an open-ended blank check for endless wars. That is the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force.

First, I just have to say that my thoughts and prayers are with the families, friends, and communities who lost loved ones, and our deepest gratitude to the first responders who so bravely saved lives. We will never forget you.

Three days after this horrific attack—actually, September 14, 3 days—I couldn't vote for this blank check because it surrendered Congress' constitutional authority and paved the way for perpetual war, the authorization to use military force. It is deeply disturbing to me that 16 years later this Congress has failed to revisit this war authorization and have an informed debate on the cost and consequences of endless war.

I opposed the 2001 AUMF because I feared it would become a blank check for any President to wage war anywhere in perpetuity. In those tragic days in the wake of 9/11, I was just as devastated and outraged as everyone. I wanted to protect our country from further attacks against terrorism. I wanted to bring the terrorists to justice. But looking at the authorization to use military force, I knew then that such an open-ended resolution would not make us any safer.

The resolution was 60 words, it was overly broad, and it set the framework for perpetual war. It was passed just 3 days after the attacks, with little debate, and has been used to wage endless war around the globe. In the 16 years since its passage, that is the only input, really, that Congress has provided.

This is just disgraceful.

Three hundred Members of the United States House of Representatives today were not serving when we voted on the 2001 AUMF, two-thirds of this Chamber that has never had an opportunity to cast a vote on going to war. For years, I have been trying to change that.

While Congress has been missing in action, these wars have spiralled out of control, just as I feared. A recent report from the Congressional Research Service shows that this authorization has been used more than 37 times in 14

countries to justify military action. These include operations at Guantanamo Bay, warrantless wire tapping, and recent military actions in Libya, Syria, Somalia, Yemen, and many more. This report only looked at unclassified military actions. How many more military actions are happening without the knowledge of the American people?

In the 16 years since the AUMF was enacted, three Presidents have used this legislation to wage endless war; and as long as this AUMF stays on the books, any President will be able to use this blank check to wage war anywhere, anytime, in perpetuity.

I have been trying to end this AUMF for years, and this summer we got closer than ever before when the Appropriations Committee agreed, in a bipartisan vote, to adopt my amendment sunsetting the AUMF—that is after 8 months upon signing of the legislation, not right away. It would take 8 months for it to sunset.

The 2001 resolution was passed in 3 days. Certainly, we can debate and vote on a new AUMF in 8 months. Members of both parties agreed at the time that it was time for Congress to debate and vote on a new AUMF, one that reflected the national security needs of 2017, not 2001.

But then my bipartisan amendment was stripped out of the bill in the dead of night by Speaker RYAN and the Republican leadership with no debate or vote in the Rules Committee. They just wiped it out, an over 326-page bill. It just vanished.

But here is the bottom line: Republicans want a new AUMF. So do Democrats.

So my question to the Speaker is: What is the holdup? Why have you not scheduled a debate on this vital national security issue? What, Speaker RYAN, are you afraid of? And also, why won't the President submit a new one?

In 2017, American servicemembers have been killed in Yemen, Somalia, Iraq, and Afghanistan. At what point will congressional leadership say enough is enough? How many young lives do we have to lose before Congress steps up to do its job? We owe this to our brave troops.

In 2001, when I opposed this authorization, I recalled the words of Reverend Nathan Baxter, dean of the National Cathedral. ''As we act,'' he said, ''let us not become the evil that we deplore.''

RECOGNIZING PORTS-TO-PLAINS ALLIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and recognize the Ports-to-Plains Alliance on 20 years of hard work to ensure a voice for rural communities in America's heartland and for educating others on the importance of building out infrastructure around feeding, fueling, and clothing America's cities in urban areas.

Let me start by recognizing the hard work and the leadership of my dear friend and predecessor who left big shoes for me to fill, and that man is Randy Neugebauer, who is, in my mind, the father of this great initiative. And we in west Texas and up and down the backbone of this country owe him a debt of gratitude. I extend my deepest thanks and appreciation to Congressman Randy Neugebauer.

For those who aren't familiar, the Ports-to-Plains corridor runs north and south through the center of America's heartland, from my State of Texas to Montana, through New Mexico, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota, Wyoming, and North Dakota. It is strategically located to create jobs and increase economic efficiency by connecting rural areas to urban America, regional trade centers, and international transportation facilities.

Within the Ports-to-Plains service area, there are three congressionally designated corridors, high-priority transportation corridors, consisting of over 2,300 miles of highway and 38 million citizens.

The Ports-to-Plains region includes States that lead our Nation's energy economy, with 7 of the top 10 States in oil production and 8 of the top 10 States in wind energy generation, producing over $44 million in agriculture goods, or about 22 percent of the United States' total production of agriculture.

The Ports-to-Plains corridor annually generates over $166 billion in trade with Canada and Mexico, which is almost 20 percent of all U.S. North American trade.

The bottom line is: Middle America provides the food, fuel, and fiber that strengthens and protects our Nation, but that is only true when we can get the product to market. Unfortunately, nearly half of this region consists of two-lane, antiquated roads that cannot safely and reliably handle today's traffic demands, much less future traffic demands.

These roads were never designed to accommodate the kind of traffic and large trucks being used today, mainly by the energy and agriculture industries. The Ports-to-Plains Alliance, through its partnerships, has formed a strong voice for rural America promoting the importance of investing in its highway infrastructure.

I am honored to share the significance of this corridor and its needs by chairing the newly created Congressional Ports-to-Plains Caucus alongside—and this is a bipartisan effort—my House co-chairs Representatives SMITH, GONZALEZ, CUELLAR, and our counterparts in the Senate, Senators HEITKAMP and FISCHER.

If we are going to continue to feed and clothe the American people and fuel this great economy, we must make the investment in our infrastructure, and we must make that investment in rural America. The return is incalculable, unmeasurable, unquantifiable, and we need to make that investment.

If you want to make America great again, support the people of rural America, support the products of rural America, and God help us support the values of rural America.

God bless America, and God bless America's beating heart in small towns all across this land.

IMPROVING AVIATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) for 5 minutes.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, there are groups proliferating across America who want to improve our system of aviation. Most people are not anxious to get on planes these days, given the conditions on the airplanes themselves, the treatment they get, the charges to put their bag in the overhead or sit on the aisle—all of these things. It has become quite an unpleasant experience. And then you have the aggravation of delays that ruin your trip, your business meeting, and sometimes your vacation.

Last week, I talked about the Citizens for On Time Flights. Now we have a new group, another new grassroots group. Imagine this. It is called Flyers for Fairness. Now they want to fix the system. Their fix is to privatize the largest, most complex, safest system of air traffic in the world.

They say that we are trapped in the 1950s using World War II radar. Well, that is not quite so true. Actually, it is not World War II radar. We are still using radar. However, we do have a system where we can fly planes closer together, more efficiently use the airspace, called ADS–B.

They would have us believe that somehow this thing is infinitely delayed and overbudget and not happening. Well, actually, we had a GAO report last week that said, actually, it is on budget and it is going very well and, in fact, it is operational.

Well, then why aren't we using it? Well, because the airlines, many of them flying older aircraft, do not want to upgrade their GPS systems. It is very expensive: $200,000 per plane. We calculated it for American Airlines. To equip every plane in their fleet, it would cost them 40 percent of their baggage fees—40 percent of their baggage fees. Now, Wall Street wouldn't like that, so they don't want to make the investment.

Just like the airlines haven't invested in their reservations and dispatch systems which have repeatedly gone down, stranding, cumulatively, millions of people over the last 5 years, but they say they could do a better job running the air traffic system.

Well, actually, the statistics don't quite bear out the arguments of Citizens for On Time Flights, and Flyers

for Fairness, fake Astroturf groups actually funded by Airlines for America. In fact, this Flyers for Fairness is pretty funny.

A guy named Alan Clendenin is the head of it. He won't say who finances the group. He is a former air traffic controller who vehemently opposed privatization as recently as June and now chairs this citizen group and is being paid a handsome salary by whom? I wonder.

Now, here is the big problem with their argument. We have the most recent statistics on delays. Normally, the biggest cause of delays is weather. They would have you believe it is the air traffic system. It is not. In fact, the number one cause of delays in the United States of America today is airline operations. So that is right; the airlines themselves, when they schedule 15 planes to take off at the same time at one airport, when the airport can only take off 1 plane a minute, that causes delays.

□ 1045

When they mess up their crews' schedules and they do other things, that causes delays. When they fly decrepit aircraft and they have maintenance issues, that causes delays. Forty-six percent of the delays in June were due to airline operations.

How is that going to be dealt with by privatizing the safest, largest, most complex, and sophisticated air traffic control system in the world?

The second largest cause, as you can see from the chart, is bad weather. Actually, the FAA has developed a way to help deal with that and more efficiently reroute planes called Data Comm, which is in all of our major airports now so we can deal with it. So we have cut down on weather delays about as much as we probably can. There are always going to be weather delays.

Then the ATC system itself, in fact, improvements are coming there with a very sophisticated electronic flight script, which will be in all of our control towers within 3 years. It is already in our en route centers. We are told that they are using paper strips. Well, the paper strips are actually infallible. They don't have computer malfunctions, unlike their reservation and dispatch systems which frequently strand travelers.

The FAA made a business decision to have a much more sophisticated form of electronic strip which will help sort out traffic at dispatch on the ground, given the routes they are going to take automatically, and reduce congestion at airports and reduce delays in the future.

So what would those private interests do differently?

The bottom line is they would profit from it. That is all. They wouldn't make it any better.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. AL GREEN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I pose the question: Why do many people—too many—how many is too many?

The number that can have an adverse impact.

Why do too many people—not all—why do too many people deny the existence of circumstances that can have an invidious impact upon society? Why?

Why would people deny that there is a link between smoking and cancer?

Why would people deny that invidious discrimination existed when there were laws on the books that encouraged invidious discrimination?

Why would people deny the existence of climate change with all of the empirical evidence available to us to peruse and scrutinize? Why? Why, Mr. Speaker?

Because if you deny it, you don't have to do anything about it. If you deny the linkage between smoking and cancer, you don't have to do anything about it. If you deny the links between invidious discrimination and the impact on persons who are discriminated against, you don't have to do anything about it. If you deny that climate change exists, that there is something going on, then you don't have to do anything about it.

Mr. Speaker, notwithstanding denials, we have to acknowledge that, as of late, in Houston, Texas, we have had three major events—three major hurricanes—to have to cope with. And these three major events, while there may be some debate about whether they are 100-year floods or 500-year floods, everybody agrees that they are billion-dollar floods, plus, I might add, because the empirical evidence is there to support it.

With all of these hurricanes that are traversing the Atlantic Ocean and coming into landfall here in the United States, the frequency of them has to get our attention. So whether you think it is climate change or whether you think that these are acts of God—and the law recognizes such language—or whether you just can't explain it but you recognize that it is occurring, I think we have to do something about what is going on.

Mr. Speaker, we can no longer assume that the old normal is going to apply to our circumstances. There is a new normal that we have to cope with, and this new normal has much to do with how we will provide for the welfare and safety of the people of the United States of America.

How will we approach flood insurance?

The National Flood Insurance Program is in debt that we acknowledge to the tune of $24.6 billion. That is what we acknowledge. But after Harvey and after what has happened recently in Florida and in the islands, Mr. Speaker, that number is going up exponentially.

If we are of the opinion that there is no climate change, this is just sort of a freak of nature that is occurring right now and things will go back to the old normal and we just stay with that, then we won't take the necessary steps to provide flood insurance that is going to cover people so that they are not lost in a storm of red tape and bureaucracy.

We have to change the dynamics that relate to flood insurance in this country. We have to find a way to allow that $24.6 billion that is going to go up exponentially to be properly resolved. It has to be eliminated.

Here is why: If you pass that on to the policyholders, then many people will not be able to afford flood insurance. If people can't afford flood insurance, then they are not going to be able to buy homes. If they can't buy homes, then we are going to have an impact on the economy.

I believe, Mr. Speaker, that it is time for us to do several things with flood insurance. One, resolve the issue of when versus flood as it relates to compensation for damages. Two, eliminate the debt. And, finally, I would say this: We have to, whether we like it or not, acknowledge that there is a new normal, especially after what has happened in Texas, Louisiana, Florida, and the territories.

I would also want to be specific about Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Our prayers and thoughts are with them just as they are with those persons in Florida who have been harmed and the many persons across Texas, Louisiana, and other States.

This is our moment in time. This is our opportunity to make a difference. Let's acknowledge the change and make a change.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 52 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

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

Thank You, Dear Lord, for giving us another day.

As the difficult work of appropriations continues in the Congress, we ask Your blessing upon the Members and their staff who have done the detailed work to produce legislation for the government of our Nation. May their work be blessed with success to the benefit of all Americans.

Continue to bless those who are recovering from hurricane destruction

and those fighting, still, the storms of wildfire that plague our Western States. Blanket those who fight to overcome these natural disasters with Your spirit of strength and endurance, and preserve them all from harm.

May all that is done this day be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from New York (Mr. ZELDIN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. ZELDIN led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

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

HURRICANE IRMA

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I was grateful this weekend to visit and thank volunteers at local shelters in the Midlands of South Carolina for helping families displaced from their homes due to Hurricane Irma.

At the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Center in Pine Ridge, Governor Henry McMaster ably received updates to make thoughtful decisions to protect citizens. Emergency Management Division Director Kim Stenson professionally hosted over a dozen State agencies with FEMA Coordinator Willie Nunn. Adjutant General Robert Livingston and the Army National Guard were vital in preparation efforts.

While visiting the Dent Middle School Red Cross shelter, we were welcomed by Principal Tamala Murrill Ashford, Red Cross Executive Director Rebecca Jordan, Beth Shwedo, and volunteers dedicated to service.

State officials and the South Carolina Army National Guard have been successful leaders for preparation. Attorney General Alan Wilson led efforts to reduce price gouging. I appreciate everyone for ensuring that citizens had the resources for safety.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism. Our prayers for all those affected by Hurricanes Harvey and Irma.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DESERVE A BETTER DEAL

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

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, the American people deserve a better deal. They deserve better jobs, better wages, and a better future. That is what Democrats are committed to doing, and it starts with creating millions of full-time, good-paying jobs that give more Americans the opportunity to get ahead. That is why we have proposed doubling Federal support for apprenticeship programs.

Apprenticeship training is one of the most cost-effective ways for getting workers started on a successful career path. Over their lifetimes, folks who completed an apprenticeship will earn $300,000 more than folks who don't.

Now, you would think that a President who once hosted a game show called ''The Apprentice'' would see the wisdom of this approach, but that is not the case. Earlier this year, President Trump actually proposed a budget that cuts job training by nearly 40 percent. That is not a better deal. It is not even a good deal. It is a raw deal.

We can do better. Let's make the expansion of apprenticeship programs a national priority. Let's give young people and folks who are changing careers the tools they need to get ahead. Let's give the American people a better deal.

NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION WEEK

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

Mr. STEWART. Mr. Speaker, today I want to address a topic of grave and tragic importance. Every 12 minutes in the United States we experience a suicide-related death; and, shockingly, for every suicide death, there are 25 attempts.

These are heartbreaking statistics and, sadly, they hit very close to home. In Utah, for example, we have the fifth highest rate of suicide deaths in the country. These are our neighbors, our coworkers, and, in some cases, our family and our friends.

I think that most of us, if not all of us, have been touched by some of these tragic stories, and I believe that we have a responsibility to do everything we can to help those in need. That is why I introduced the National Suicide Improvement Act earlier this year. This bill hopes to streamline and provide easy access to potentially life-saving resources by designing a new, national three-digit dialing number similar to 911 for a national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline.

I believe this legislation has the ability to save lives and to benefit our loved ones who struggle with mental illness or suicidal thoughts. Let us do everything we can to help our fellow citizens who are in need, and that is what this legislation will do.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS ARE FIGHTING FOR A BETTER DEAL FOR AMERICANS

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

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, the Trump administration has turned its attention to so-called tax reform, and the American people will face a clear choice.

House Republicans want tax cuts for the wealthy and the well-off. That is a raw deal.

House Democrats are fighting for tax cuts for working families and middle class Americans. That is a better deal.

The American people deserve a country where, if you work hard and play by the rules, you can provide a comfortable living for your family; but for far too many Americans, that basic contract has been broken. That is why House Democrats are fighting for better jobs, better wages, and a better future.

House Democrats are fighting for higher pay, lower costs, and tools for the 21st century economy, and House Democrats are fighting for a better deal for every single American.

CAMPAIGN FOR DECENCY

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

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring awareness to the Campaign for Decency, which was launched by Lisa Cholnoky, a part-time resident of my district who is with us here today in the gallery.

Operating out of the First Congressional District of New York, in Shelter Island, the Campaign for Decency is a nonpartisan organization that seeks to bring civility back to our Nation.

Ms. Cholnoky was inspired to launch this campaign after witnessing much of the bitter division in our country and the inability of many Americans to engage in civil, productive discussion. As Americans, we cherish our freedom to dissent, but must always bear in mind that these debates must be productive and substantive.

In July, Ms. Cholnoky mailed out 535 Decency buttons to every single Representative and Senator. She describes the campaign as ''a simple reminder of the basic standards of decency that every American deserves, regardless of their political views.''

I am proudly wearing this button here today to join in Ms. Cholnoky's call for unity both here in Congress and together as citizens of the greatest country on Earth.

This campaign sets an example for us all to abide by as we strive to reach across the aisle in a bipartisan fashion.

ARTS IN EDUCATION WEEK

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

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Arts in Education Week and the power of art to improve student learning, inspire creativity, and boost academic achievement at all ages.

The arts speak to all of us in different ways. I am inspired by the performing arts, while others are drawn to design and, still, others express themselves through music. The exposure to and participation in creative disciplines empowers us to courageously innovate, a key to success in school and beyond.

Mr. Speaker, in my home State of Rhode Island, music education is encouraged, actually, in State law. Unfortunately, Congress has not demonstrated the same commitment. I am extremely disappointed that the Republican appropriations package for fiscal year 2018 eliminates the Arts in Education program, a vital source of funding for arts programs across the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, we must invest in the arts, not cut funding, and empower the next generation to realize their potential to create.

SAN ANTONIO RESIDENTS' EFFORTS IN WAKE OF HURRICANE HARVEY

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

Mr. HURD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the extraordinary and selfless acts that have been demonstrated in my home State of Texas in the wake of Hurricane Harvey.

The good folks in Houston, Rockport, and the rest of the Gulf Coast did not face this devastating storm alone. Among the many helping hands that were lent to the rescue and assistance of fellow Texans were those from my hometown of San Antonio. The San Antonio Emergency Operations Center worked to prepare for the storm and shifted to disaster response along the Gulf Coast.

Given San Antonio's geographic location within the State, the EOC has become a crucial disaster response point for the State of Texas. They provided critical, round-the-clock support to local and statewide efforts in the days and weeks following the hurricane. These efforts, along with other private companies and nonprofit partners, have been nothing short of remarkable.

Through donations of clothing, water, food, funds, and blood drives, San Antonians came out to show their solidarity with the folks in the impacted towns. I was humbled to witness a few of these selfless acts firsthand.

I am proud of my hometown's swift response to our fellow Texans in need. I commend the organizations, businesses, and neighbors who have touched the lives of the thousands of hurricane survivors. They are the reason that we are Texas Strong.

FIGHTING TO REINSTATE DACA

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

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER. Mr. Speaker, last Friday, straight from the train, I had the opportunity to join fellow Delawarians for a rally in support of DREAMers in our State and across our country. These are young adults who were brought to America as children. This is the only home they know.

I have had the opportunity to hear from some of the 75 DREAMers at Delaware State University. Every single one of them is excelling. They are part of our future.

Ending DACA will cost Delaware's GDP $88 million, and create a loss of nearly $460 billion for our country.

America thrives on our diversity. We have a moral obligation to stand up for these young Americans, and I will continue to join my colleagues in fighting to reinstate DACA.

PEDIATRIC CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

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

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, since I spoke on this floor last September in honor of Pediatric Cancer Awareness Month, more than 10,000 children have been diagnosed with cancer and approximately 1,200 have died due to this deadly disease.

Pediatric cancer remains the leading cause of disease-related deaths for children in the United States. In our country alone, nearly 1 out of every 285 children will be diagnosed with cancer. For those who survive the disease, the vast majority experience health complications related to the cancer diagnosis for the rest of their lives.

Despite these startling statistics, progress has been made. The 21st Century Cures Act and the RACE for Children Act have been signed into law. These bills incentivize innovation and will help us move closer to cures.

Even with these advances, the fact remains that only 4 percent of the National Cancer Institute's budget supports childhood cancer research. Before he lost his battle with cancer, 7-year-old Jonny Wade from Jerseyville told me that 4 percent is not enough. I agree with my friend Jonny; 4 percent is not enough.

We must continue to fund research and support innovation to ensure a future where no child—no child—ever has cancer.

WILDFIRE IN OUR NATIONAL FORESTS

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

Mr. SCHRADER. Mr. Speaker, as our country reels from the devastation of Hurricanes Harvey and Irma, another disaster ravages our Pacific Northwest. I rise today to once again bring attention to the problem that is decades in the making: wildfire in our national forests.

The mismanagement of these forests over the last 30 years has destroyed the health of our beautiful national forests. Our land management agencies are paralyzed by litigation. Radical groups dictate the policy. As a result, our forests have never been in worse condition.

Fuel loads in our forest are now so great, once a fire begins, there is little hope of being able to contain it.

With 193 million acres in the National Forest System, nearly 40 percent is vulnerable to wildfire, insects, disease, and in need of treatment; yet harvest levels on Federal lands remain low, with tree growth and mortality rates far exceeding removal.

We need to change this, or this will happen. This is the Eagle Creek fire right outside the city of Portland by the Bridge of the Gods.

Every year we don't act, the problem gets worse. We need to reform our forest management practices, and we need to do it now. Enough is enough.

□ 1215

PRESIDENT TRUMP THREATENS THE ESTABLISHMENT

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, President Trump doesn't have many fans in the political, media, or academic establishment. The definition of ''establishment'' is a ruling class or a controlling group.

They oppose the President because he is not one of them. They hold different views of immigration, trade, regulations, political correctness, and media bias. Their beliefs are threatened by his world view, so they are relentlessly trying to discredit his Presidency.

The President, I believe, sees himself as representing the working men and women of America; Republicans, Democrats, and Independents. This is the broad middle class and those who aspire to be part of it.

The establishment has linked arms and resists the President's reforms, but all true reform starts with the voice of the people, and they are on his side.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FARENTHOLD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3697, CRIMINAL ALIEN GANG MEMBER REMOVAL ACT, AND PROVIDING FOR PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PERIOD FROM SEPTEMBER 15, 2017, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 22, 2017.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 513 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 513

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3697) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to aliens associated with criminal gangs, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary; and (2) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. On any legislative day during the period from September 15, 2017, through September 22, 2017—

(a) the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and

(b) the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.

SEC. 3. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 2 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia is recognized for 1 hour.

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on House Resolution 513, currently under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to bring forward this rule on behalf of the Rules Committee.

The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 3697, the Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act. Before I discuss the rule, Mr. Speaker, I would first like to take this opportunity to thank all the first responders who have been working tirelessly in the wake of Hurricanes Harvey and Irma, and to send my thoughts and prayers to those who have suffered loss because of these storms.

Georgia saw much of Hurricane Irma's devastation firsthand, and I would like to thank the men and women who are responding to the people in need and rebuilding our communities. I am grateful to all of those who have played and are playing a part in these recovery efforts.

As someone who is still back home without power, I understand the need that is going on in Florida all the way up through northeast Georgia. This is truly a ''from the beach to the highlands'' kind of issue, and we are continuing to thank our law enforcement, our first responders, and especially those that work for the power companies and others getting the utilities back on that we take for granted so many days. I just want to say thank you to them.

Mr. Speaker, the rule before us today provides for 1 hour of debate equally divided between the chairman and ranking member of the Judiciary Committee. The rule also provides for a motion to recommit.

Yesterday, the Rules Committee had the opportunity to hear from two of my colleagues on the Judiciary Committee, Mr. JOHNSON from Louisiana and Ms. LOFGREN from California. Much of H.R. 3697 received consideration by the Judiciary Committee as part of a larger bill, the Michael Davis, Jr. and Danny Oliver in Honor of State and Local Law Enforcement Act.

After a lengthy and thorough debate, the Judiciary Committee marked up and reported favorably that legislation on May 24.

As a cosponsor and strong supporter of the Davis-Oliver Act, I hope to see that legislation pass before the full House. Today we have an opportunity to increase public safety by moving an important piece of that bill forward as H.R. 3697.

I want to recognize Representative BARBARA COMSTOCK, my colleague from Virginia, for introducing the Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act. I also want to thank Representative COMSTOCK and this bill's cosponsors—Chairman GOODLATTE, Chairman SESSIONS, Congressman PETER KING, and Congressman LABRADOR—for their work on this issue.

From fiscal years 2016 to 2017, ICE agents made over 8,000 gang-related criminal arrests, leading to over 2,600 convictions. America's families, friends, and neighbors are watching the problem of transnational gang violence grow, and ICE reports that membership of these gangs is comprised largely of foreign-born nationals. Many of these gang members terrorizing our streets are here illegally.

MS–13, in particular, has experienced growth at the expense of American neighborhoods and public safety. In fact, the Department of Justice has said that MS–13, which originated in Central America, has 10,000 members in the United States, and 40,000 members worldwide. As if this wasn't a clear enough threat, the other transnational gangs are on the rise as well.

Sophisticated gang leaders have recognized that our immigration system is susceptible to exploitation and have taken advantage. MS–13 violence has hit communities in Boston, New York, Virginia, and Washington, D.C., particularly hard, but the problem is not limited to these areas.

In my home State of Georgia, ICE agents recently arrested an individual who played an active role in a murder in Virginia. In northern Virginia, at least eight murders have been attributed to MS–13 since last November. This is unacceptable.

While it is not the only step we can take, one major way we can help to address this problem is to make sure that transnational gang members who are seeking to bring their tactics to our soil do not exploit our immigration laws. We need to use all the tools in our toolbox to address this problem of gang violence, and the underlying bill we are considering today helps us do that. It recognizes that transnational gang members have taken advantage of our immigration laws while addressing existing flaws in our system.

This bill becomes clear that Congress will uphold its duty to protect the safety of the American people and provide critical tools to law enforcement.

Importantly, while this bill cracks down on criminal alien gang members and strengthens our system, it preserves due process and burden of proof protections. The Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act takes the commonsense step of ensuring that criminal gang members are ineligible for asylum, special immigration, juvenile status, and temporary protected status.

The bill also adds grounds of inadmissibility and deportability for criminal alien gang members, and it requires that criminal alien gang members are kept in custody prior to and during the immigration court proceedings.

Mr. Speaker, under New York City's sanctuary city policy, a criminal alien who was an admitted gang member was allowed to leave Rikers Island after serving time for another offense. This was a particularly egregious case of how flaws in the system are serving gangs, but it also highlights the clear challenge under existing statutes.

Under current law, the criminal alien's self-admission of gang affiliation is not reason enough to deport

that individual. To be deported, the alien has to be convicted of another independent crime, even if he or she admits to being part of a gang.

In Houston, two MS–13 members kidnapped three young girls, ultimately killing one. These individuals, gang members from El Salvador, were in the United States illegally.

In yet another instance, a sheriff's deputy in Frederick County, Maryland, was attacked by a known member of MS–13. This is disturbing on its own, but what makes it even more so is that the gang member had been previously apprehended and released by Customs and Border Patrol.

For each of the stories I have shared with you today, there is another that I haven't. The violent and brutal actions of transnational gangs operating on our soil have led to far too many tragedies as they prey on our vulnerable neighborhoods, recruit children, and commit unthinkable crimes.

Mr. Speaker, let me also make it clear that these violent gangs are targeting immigrant communities. According to the police chief in Maryland, MS–13 has ratcheted up its extortion of immigrant families and businesses. The gang threatens not only the individuals in the United States, but their families back home if these law-abiding immigrant individuals don't meet the gang's demands.

Concern for our fellow citizens tells us that we should not be admitting these individuals to our country, and we should be removing them when they commit crimes or yoke themselves to gangs that perpetrate violence.

These criminal alien gang members should not be let back onto the streets to victimize more people while their immigration proceedings are ongoing, and they shouldn't be allowed to exploit our laws to gain the benefits reserved for the vulnerable individuals seeking to enter our Nation.

The Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act makes important strides in protecting the safety of our citizens and our communities.

Mr. Speaker, we in this House are taking a stand against the senseless violence and lawlessness and the criminal enterprise that these gangs bring to our soil. We are strengthening our laws against transnational gangs and ensuring criminal alien gang members can and will be removed from this Nation.

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

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

I thank the gentleman from Georgia, my friend, for yielding me the customary 30 minutes for debate.

Mr. Speaker, I echo the sentiments of my friend from Georgia with reference to the ongoing recovery period that we are experiencing in region four, and I especially offer compliments to the Federal family of agencies that have been on the ground working in all of our region.

Like my friend from Georgia, my home is without power, and we urge patience. The authorities are working with the utility companies and they really do have a lot of people on the ground, and it is expected that they will be able to restore power and we will be able to take the long-range view with reference to recovery.

Certainly, we want to thank the first responders. The local authorities have been on their game at their best, as well as the National Oceanic Weather Service that has supplied a lot of information to all of us.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to debate the rule for H.R. 3697, the Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act. Today's rule brings the number of closed rules for the 115th Congress to 42. In other words, more than 50 percent of the legislation coming out of the Rules Committee has been closed off from open and honest debate; closed off by my Republican friends.

At the beginning of this Congress, we were told by my Republican colleagues and the Speaker that they would run the government and, more particularly, the people's House in an open and transparent manner. They even championed regular order. Well, that spirit has clearly been jettisoned in favor of an overtly partisan approach to governing that is indeed unfortunate.

By way of example, the bill we are discussing today was introduced last Thursday, brought to the Rules Committee last night, and is now going to be put before the House for a vote without the committee of jurisdiction holding one hearing on the bill or Members having the opportunity to offer their amendments, which is too bad, because this bill is really in desperate need of help.

During our debate last night, one of my Republican colleagues on the Rules Committee posed three hypothetical situations and asked: If this bill were to become law, what effect the bill would have in those instances?

Not surprisingly, the answers we got were confusing, convoluted, and contradictory. Now we find ourselves here today asking the entire membership of the people's House to vote on something for which no one can honestly say they know what the unintended consequences would be if this bill were to become law.

□ 1230

Bad process makes bad bills, and the process we have witnessed with this bill can't get much worse.

Mr. Speaker, challenged by their party's leader, Donald John Trump, to fix DACA, House leadership, instead, brings this bill to the floor, a bill that does nothing but peddle in the politics of fear, a bill that purports to make communities safer, when all it does is serve red meat to the Republican base and foment xenophobia.

Everyone in this House, everyone in this Nation, can agree that confronting and defeating the perpetrators of gang violence is a good and worthy goal. In fact, we already have laws on the books that do just that. We already have task forces on gangs in virtually all of our communities.

This bill, on the other hand, will not make our communities safer. It will, however, undermine the rule of law in this country by betraying our commitment to the Constitution's guarantee of due process. The bill is also glaringly pretextual in its approach and overbroad in its effect so that it can be seen as nothing other than yet another move to implement Donald John Trump's promise to the Republican base to engage in mass deportation of immigrant communities across our country.

Mr. Speaker, there is no doubt that our immigration system is in dire need of attention. It is also clear that we should approach our work in a manner that is fair to all Americans and compassionate toward those who have fled unbelievable violence and are seeking a better life here in the United States.

We should be proud that we remain—despite the anti-immigrant rhetoric emanating from the White House—a beacon of hope for freedom-loving people around the world, and we should remain welcoming upon their arrival.

This, however, is not the tack taken by many of my Republican friends, and is certainly not the path taken by House leadership with today's bill.

As evidence of their approach, we need only to look at the despair the Republican Party has cast upon the 800,000 DREAMers who live in this country. Instead of finally making permanent the status of DREAMers in this country as full citizens, the first act the Republican majority takes after Donald John Trump tweeted that he would end DACA, then tweeted that he would revisit the issue in 6 months, the first thing that they did was to present a bill that is so broadly drafted that a group of five or more nuns could constitute a criminal gang in the eyes of the law.

Indeed, the bill's harboring provisions under section 274 of the Immigration and Nationality Act are, as Sister Simone Campbell said, ''so sweeping that religious workers who provide shelter, transportation, or support to undocumented immigrants could be found liable of criminal activity. The Federal courts have found that 'harboring' includes offering a known undocumented individual a place to stay.''

Sister Simone concluded with this salient point: ''This statute has been used against religious workers in the past, and this bill tries to make it a weapon for the future.''

Mr. Speaker, it was only a few short years ago that the Grand Old Party, in the wake of their electoral loss to President Barack Obama in 2012, issued their autopsy of what went wrong. That report concluded that Republicans must do a better job reaching out to Hispanic Americans.

Yet, instead of heeding their own advice, President Donald John Trump called Mexican Americans murderers and rapists on the very first day of his campaign. From that dark point on, Hispanic Americans have had to watch one of the two major political parties in their country descend further and further into the abyss of xenophobia.

Democrats stand ready to have a serious conversation about comprehensive immigration reform and border security, and I urge my Republican friends to put the red meat aside for the moment and work with us.

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

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

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN), my good friend, the distinguished ranking member of the Judiciary Committee Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security, a clear-eyed thinker on this subject, and has been the same for a protracted period of time. Few in this body can rival her abilities on this particular subject.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, the title of this bill is the Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act, but, as we have seen in the past, the name of a bill is not always reflected in the actual text of the bill, and that is true in this case, regrettably.

As has been mentioned, section 2(a) of the bill defines criminal gangs so broadly as to sweep in many individuals that no one would think of as a gang member.

The bill, for example, would classify any group of five that engages in harboring as a criminal gang. Now, harboring includes giving shelter to, or transporting, or providing other kinds of aid to undocumented immigrants. This means, as has been mentioned, that a religious organization that aids undocumented immigrants could be defined as a criminal gang. And any immigrant clergy or congregationalist that assists that organization would be deportable if they are a legal permanent resident, or on a religious worker visa, or the like.

Now, this isn't just a hypothetical. During the 1980s, members of the religious communities were repeatedly prosecuted for providing transportation to undocumented immigrants. In one fell swoop, this bill could turn nuns into gang members. And that is why I include in the RECORD, Mr. Speaker, the letter that Mr. HASTINGS referenced from the nuns objecting to this piece of legislation for those reasons.

NETWORK ADVOCATES FOR
CATHOLIC SOCIAL JUSTICE.

DEAR MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: Exactly one week ago, President Trump announced the termination of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program, putting at risk the lives and well-being of undocumented immigrant youth who are valued members of our communities. DACA has protected nearly 800,000 immigrant youth from deportation and allowed them to work, attend school, and be publicly participating members of our communities.

The President's action threatens every DACA recipient and causes great anxiety. This anxiety exists not just with the DACA youth but also in the broader community. We all are concerned about their future and fear their deportation to a country they neither know nor call home. Today, rather than taking up President Trump's challenge to ''fix'' DACA, the House Judiciary Committee is choosing instead to stir up politics of fear in our communities by proceeding with H.R. 3697 in an effort to criminalize the undocumented status of some members of our communities. Network Lobby for Catholic Social Justice strongly urges Members of the House to vote NO on H.R. 3697.

The faith community has vigorously opposed any bill that would promote the Trump Administration's stated goal of engaging in ''mass deportation'' of immigrants. The Trump agenda seeks to allow for the detention and removal of large numbers of immigrants without any criminal records. H.R. 3697 is just the latest bill targeted to achieve this goal. The bill purports to make communities safer by targeting the deportation of people involved in criminal activity in gangs. However, it is poorly drafted and overboard with sweeping generalizations. It even allows for the removal of individuals based on the mere subjective belief of an association to criminal activity. There is no requirement of a criminal conviction for deportation. This violates any principle of fairness as well as the Constitution's guarantee of due process.

As people of faith, we are called to love our neighbor and welcome the stranger. As such, we stand in solidarity with all people including our immigrant sisters and brothers. Catholic Sisters have a long history of work with immigrant communities and a commitment to their safety and security. Under this bill, religious workers who are engaged in immigrant ministry could be subject to prosecution. The bill's harboring provisions under INA 274 are so sweeping that religious workers who provide shelter, transportation or support to undocumented immigrants could be found liable of criminal activity. The federal courts have found that ''harboring'' includes offering a known undocumented individual a place to stay. This statute has been used against religious workers in the past, and this bill tries to make it a weapon for the future.

It is time for Congress to stop playing games with the lives of our immigrant sisters and brothers. The real problem Congress should be working on today is an effort to pass the bipartisan Dream Act of 2017 championed by Congresswoman Ros-Lehtinen (R–FL) and Congresswoman Roybal-Allard (D–CA). That bill has broad support from the faith community and is a substantive improvement to our fractured immigration system.

We urge you to vote NO on H.R. 3697. It is poorly drafted legislation that would increase the disruption in our communities! Instead, work for the common good and take up H.R. 3440 and pass the bipartisan Dream Act. Faith and patriotism demand it.

Sincerely,
SISTER SIMONE CAMPBELL, SSS,
Executive Director,
NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, the bill also refers to felony drug offenses. That includes, actually, use of drugs repeatedly that is lawful in the State where it has been approved, but still unlawful under Federal law.

That means, for example, in California, the voters of California first approved medical marijuana, and then marijuana more broadly. Groups of cancer patients take marijuana, and also epilepsy sufferers, to assist in their medical condition. Under this bill, those individuals who are repeatedly using marijuana in groups of five or above would be a criminal gang.

Sections 2(b) and 2(c) of the bill authorize DHS officers and immigration judges to deport any immigrant, including lawful permanent residents of the United States, without requiring a conviction or even an arrest.

Instead, the DHS would rely on evidence as minimal as the color of a person's shirt, the neighborhood they live in, the individual in their family, the belief of the officer. This is not just unreasonable, it is probably unconstitutional.

Now, Chairman GOODLATTE had an amendment that apparently recognized this fact, but it only fixes one part of the problem. His amendment, which would be effectuated through adoption of the rule, eliminates the extremely low reason-to-believe standard with respect to deportation, which applies, of course, to permanent residents and other immigrants in the United States.

But even with this amendment, the bill authorizes the broad deportation of noncriminals, including religious workers, and, as I say, users of medical marijuana. And here is the other kicker: it could deny admission, without any review, to anyone who is suspected of doing a thing outlined in the bill, for example, using marijuana or a religious worker harboring someone who is undocumented.

How would that work? If you are a legal permanent resident of the United States and you go visit your family in another country, when you try to come back in, you are stopped, and you are denied readmission, even if you have been here 10, 20, 30 years, and there is no appeal. You are out of luck.

That is not fighting MS–13. That is not about gang reduction. That is really an overreach on this bill that none of us should agree with.

There is another way this would work, which is an adjustment of status. Let's give this example: your son marries a woman from another country who is here on a legal visa, but she is part of a church that is providing sanctuary for a DREAMer. She is, therefore, suspected as being part of this criminal gang, a group of five or more, that is harboring this undocumented person.

When your son goes to petition for his now-wife to become a legal permanent resident, she is going to be denied, and it is a reasonable-belief standard, not the higher standard that Mr. GOODLATTE has tried to impose. There is no hearing. There is no appeal on that. Your daughter-in-law, and probably your son, are going to have to leave the country, and your grandchildren raised in another country.

This is really not the American way. It is unproductive. It doesn't keep us any safer, and it doesn't do anything about MS–13.

I would hope that we could vote ''no'' on this rule and that we could, instead, sit down together, reason together, come up with a plan that actually does something about gang violence.

I am sure that, if we work together, we could come up with a bill that meets the requirements of the Constitution; that is targeted towards gang members, not nuns; and that actually makes our country safer.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. HASTINGS for allowing my comments on this. I think the bill is mistitled, and it would be a mistake to allow it to proceed without further changes.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Alabama (Mrs. ROBY).

Mrs. ROBY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this rule and the underlying legislation, H.R. 3697, the Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act.

I want to thank Chairman GOODLATTE and my fellow Judiciary Committee colleagues for prioritizing cracking down on illegal immigration in the committee this year. All the time, I hear from constituents who are frustrated by this country's unwillingness to address our illegal immigration problem. They are also fed up with hearing politicians promise to do something about it, only to offer excuses later.

Mr. Speaker, I believe this Congress and this administration have shown, over the last 9 months, that we are willing to do something about illegal immigration, and this legislation is a great example of our commitment to addressing this problem.

When it comes to cracking down on illegal immigration, I believe most of us agree that we should start by targeting dangerous criminals who put Americans at risk. H.R. 3697 is a commonsense measure that does just that by amending existing law to combat gang violence by criminal aliens.

Many Americans may hear this and wonder: ''What gang violence?'' The most notorious Latin-American gang is known as MS–13, which began in the 1980s, and has grown to an estimated 8,000 members in the United States. They have a violent history of organized crime in the areas of drug trafficking, kidnapping, human smuggling, sex trafficking, murder, assassinations, blackmail, and extortion.

To give you an idea of just how violent MS–13 is, the English translation of their motto is: ''Kill, steal, rape, control.''

Mr. Speaker, gangs of criminal aliens are terrorizing American communities, and it is our responsibility to do something about it. H.R. 3697 will amend the law to finally make a person's history of involvement in a criminal gang grounds for inadmissibility into this country—that means involvement in drugs, sex trafficking, kidnapping, murder, or any other awful crime spelled out in the law.

□ 1245

This bill would also allow law enforcement agents to automatically detain and deport anyone found to be a criminal alien gang member.

Our first priority must be to keep Americans safe. Our laws and policies should reflect our commitment to this responsibility. H.R. 3697 makes it crystal clear that criminal alien gang members are not welcome in this country, and if they should find themselves here, we are dedicated to getting them off the street.

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

Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the DREAM Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARTON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SÁNCHEZ) to discuss our proposal. My good friend is the distinguished vice chair of the Democratic Caucus.

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, today's bill that is on the floor is nothing more than a harsh measure that seeks to cast a broad net and cast immigrants in general in a poor light by labeling them criminals based on the suspicions but not the actual facts. What is more, this harsh and reckless measure provides virtually no procedural safeguards for people to challenge a police officer's opinion as to whether or not they are involved in a gang. A mere suspicion can mean that somebody can be facing removal.

Instead of dealing with such draconian legislation, we should really be talking about the positive contributions that immigrants make to this country and the fact that we have over 800,000 DREAMers in this country who are waiting for this Congress to act. They have been hoping and they have been waiting for years for this Congress to provide a legislative solution to allow them to continue to live in their communities, to contribute to the economy, to pay taxes, and to be a part of a country that they consider their own.

Many of these DREAMers were brought to this country as children, and they had no say in the matter. They speak the language here, not even that of their home countries of birth. Many of them have no families or ties there. Many of them are outstanding students who are studying law, medicine, and engineering. They want to put their talents to work for this country, and yet here today we are talking about a bill that would basically seek to condemn all immigrants as gang members and try to deport them as quickly as possible.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter by the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops in opposition to the bill that we are debating today and in support of allowing DREAMers a legislative path to remain in this country, to continue to serve in the military to fight and die for this country, to put their God-given natural talents to work to pay into the system, and to generate good economic results.

COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION, MIGRATION AND REFUGEE SERVICES, USCCB,

Washington, DC, September 12, 2017.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: I write on behalf of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops' Committee on Migration (USCCB/COM) to express our serious concern regarding H.R. 3697, the ''Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act,'' which is being considered by the full House for a vote this Wednesday, September 13, 2017. We urge you to reject H.R. 3697 as it is a very broad bill that could contribute to victims of criminal gangs facing detention and being barred from seeking protection in the U.S.

The Catholic Church has significant interest in the protection of vulnerable immigrants and asylum seekers. The Catholic Church's work in assisting immigrants stems from the belief that every person is created in God's image and should be treated with dignity and compassion. While the Catholic Church recognizes governments' sovereign right to control their borders, we believe this right should be balanced with the right of immigrants to access safety and due process. Jesus himself was a migrant, and the Holy Family, a migrant family fleeing persecution from King Herod. The USCCB works to fulfill the teachings of the Church on migration through our work providing resettlement services to refugees, services to unaccompanied immigrant children, and case management services to human trafficking victims in the United States.

Violence in El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala (the Northern Triangle of Central America) remains the primary force driving citizens to flee and seek protection. We have seen firsthand from our work with unaccompanied children and their families the increasing threat posed by gangs and forcible gang recruitment in the Northern Triangle. Moreover, the United Nations' refugee-protection agency (UNHCR) found that the majority of children fleeing the Northern Triangle ''were forcibly displaced because they suffered or faced harms that indicated a potential or actual need for international protection.'' Alarmingly, however, H.R. 3697, would deny critical protection to many of these children and their families.

H.R. 3697 establishes both an expansive definition of ''criminal gang'' and a low threshold for association with such a group. The bill allows those whom the government merely has ''reason to believe'' have ever been gang members or those who have participated in any activities of a designated group as inadmissible, deportable and subject to mandatory detention. Additionally, because of such a perceived ''association'' by

the government, these individuals would be unable to access several vital forms of legal relief, including asylum, Temporary Protected Status, and Special Immigrant Juvenile Status.

Given these severe consequences, we are particularly concerned that H.R. 3697 provides no exemption for children or other individuals who were victims of gangs and or individuals who were forced to engage in gang-related activities under duress. We fear that under H.R. 3697 there will be victimized children who will be considered ''associated'' with criminal gangs. This concern is reinforced by the stories of the children we serve daily. They are children like Mariana who was 16 when the local gang began to target and harass her in her home country of El Salvador. Mariana lived in constant fear after the gang began to threaten her and her family, ultimately forcing her to smuggle a package of drugs to another neighborhood in El Salvador. After this incident, Mariana fled to the U.S. to escape the growing daily threat of the gang and also to avoid forcible recruitment. Mariana is living with her mother now while she complies with her immigration proceedings. Sadly, we know Mariana is just one of many children from the Northern Triangle trying to flee gang violence. H.R. 3697 would deny such children safety, forcibly returning them to situations where their wellbeing and even their lives would be at risk.

We should not be turning our back on children and families who have fallen victim to and are fleeing from the very criminal organizations which our country is so diligently working to eradicate. Rather, these victims are deserving of our compassion, care, and protection and should be encouraged to tell their stories so that we may adequately bolster our prevention and child protection work. Our committee understands and appreciates your commitment to the safety and security of our nation. H.R. 3697, however, is not the answer. We must resist the urge to mischaracterize and mislabel victims in search of a safe haven. We urge you to reject H.R. 3697 and instead work towards immigration reform that addresses root causes and safe repatriation and integration. And we pray that the all victims of criminal gangs—regardless of their immigration status—find peace and justice.

Sincerely,

Most Rev. JOE S. VÁSQUEZ,
Chairman, USCCB Committee on Migration.

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, if you look at the class of DREAMers today that contribute to this country, many of them work and go to school. Many of them are breadwinners for their families. They want to stay, and yet we have given them no opportunity to do so. They are patriotic, they are talented, and what they contribute to our country economically is tremendous.

If you think about the number of DREAMers who have bank accounts, who have credit cards, and who purchase goods that are produced here in the United States, to simply embark on a path of mass deportations isn't going to help our economy, and it is going to rip apart these families.

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

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman from California an additional 30 seconds.

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Speaker RYAN and House Republicans need to decide whether they will be complicit in the Trump administration's cowardly assault on DREAMers and immigrants or whether they will join the overwhelming majority of Americans in calling on Congress to protect these courageous and patriotic young people from the Trump administration's mass deportation agenda.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to please vote ''no'' on the underlying bill and please stop giving lip service to these talented young people. Provide them with a path to hope and a path to be able to contribute to this country.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I would advise my friend from Florida that I have no more speakers on this side, and I am ready to close.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD statements in opposition to H.R. 3697 by the American Civil Liberties Union, the Asian Americans Advancing Justice, the Service Employees International Union, and the National Hispanic Leadership Agenda.

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION,
Washington, DC, September 12, 2017.

Re vote ''no'' on H.R. 3697, the ''Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act''.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: On behalf of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and our nearly two million members and supporters, we urge members of the House to oppose H.R. 3697 which is expected to be brought up for a floor vote as early as Thursday, September 14.

The American Civil Liberties Union recommends a NO vote on this bill because it will promote widespread racial profiling, violate First Amendment protections, expand mandatory detention of immigrants, raise serious constitutional questions on judicial review of government designations of certain groups, and bar humanitarian relief for individuals in violation of international treaties.

H.R. 3697 will promote widespread racial profiling, risking violation of individuals' Fifth Amendment equal protection rights.

H.R. 3697 will empower the immigration authorities to conduct dragnet sweeps of Latino communities and other communities of color. Media reports make clear that law enforcement has recently relied on questionable and unreliable evidence to assert that Latino individuals are gang members, including wearing certain kinds of clothes or doodling an area code from a Latin American country on a school notebook. Officers have alleged gang membership sometimes based on merely being seen with people who are alleged gang members or living in neighborhoods known to suffer gang activity. This bill gives DHS the latitude to arrest, detain, and deport noncitizens including long-time green card holders for the ''crime'' of living in an immigrant neighborhood or showing pride in their countries of origin.

Gang databases information-sharing arrangements between local law enforcement and federal immigration authorities are flawed, inaccurate, encourage biased policing, and have been repeatedly shown to be unreliable. Gang databases have extremely low thresholds for inclusion: simply living in a neighborhood where there are gang members or talking to people who are gang members often results in a young person being placed in a gang database. An audit of California's gang database CalGangs found that law enforcement could not substantiate a significant proportion of their entries into the gang database. Reliance on gang databases will only further encourage racial profiling of young men of color living in poor neighborhoods.

H.R. 3697 seeks to deport immigrants based on a mere ''reason to believe'' that they have been involved in gang activities. This overly broad designation could sweep up individuals who have not engaged in criminal activity. Indeed, in many cases, H.R. 3697 could make immigrants deportable for activities protected by the First Amendment.

H.R. 3697 subjects an individual to deportation if the Secretary of Homeland Security or Attorney General ''knows or has reason to believe'' that an individual is a gang member. A person is also subject to deportation, if, the individual has ''participated in the activities'' of the ''gang'' knowing or having reason to know that their activities will ''promote, further, aid or support'' the illegal activity. This expansive language could sweep up people who have committed no criminal activity whatsoever.

Even worse, H.R. 3697 risks making people deportable for activities that are constitutionally protected under the First Amendment.

''Reason to believe'' is an exceedingly low standard of proof that will subject people to deportation based on mere probable cause of gang involvement. This is especially troubling given the lack of strict rules of evidence in immigration court, where individuals may be deemed gang members based on hearsay.

H.R. 3697 includes no exception for offenses committed as a juvenile. However, the Supreme Court has recognized the broad legal consensus that juveniles should be held to different standards of culpability.

H.R. 3697 also includes no exception for having ''participated in the activities of a gang under duress, which is a well-recognized defense against criminal conduct. Many vulnerable individuals may have ''participated in the activities'' of a gang under coercion, including for fear of their lives or those of their family members. It raises serious due process concerns to subject individuals to removability based on such conduct.

H.R. 3697 grants the Department of Homeland Security massive discretion to designate a group as a ''criminal gang'', based on secret evidence, and without meaningful judicial review, which raises serious constitutional questions.

H.R. 3697 creates a vague and overbroad definition of a ''criminal gang'' that sweeps in lawful and constitutionally protected conduct.

H.R. 3697 grants the Secretary of Homeland extraordinarily broad discretion to designate a group a ''criminal gang'', based on ''classified'' or ex parte evidence that the designated individuals may not access, even in a court challenge. The Government's ability to rely on secret evidence to make and defend the gang designation raises serious due process concerns.

H.R. 3697 also bars individuals from ''rais[ing] any question concerning the validity of [a gang designation]'' in their own removal proceedings.

H.R. 3697 provides little to no opportunity to challenge for those unjustly subject to a gang designation. A group cannot petition for revocation for two years after the designation, during which time alleged members cannot challenge the validity of that designation in removal proceedings—thereby punishing and deporting individuals over facts they cannot challenge. Similarly, groups have 30 days to file a legal challenge to the designation in court, but that judicial review cannot prevent other pieces of the act from moving forward, such as removal proceedings, until there is a final order from the

court. Whether petitioning for revocation or challenging a designation in court, this act has the effect of punishing and removing individuals without providing sufficient options for recourse or redress.

H.R. 3697 bars important forms of humanitarian relief for individuals fleeing persecution and children facing situations of abuse, which violates U.S. treaty obligations and raises serious constitutional concerns.

At the same time, H.R. 3697 bars individuals accused of gang involvement from asylum and withholding of removal, thus stripping individuals fleeing persecution—including potentially thousands of individuals fleeing gang violence in Central America—from refuge in the United States. H.R. 3697 thus violates U.S. obligations under the Refugee Convention and the international law prohibition of nonrefoulement, or the return of individuals to situations where they will face persecution or torture.

H.R. 3697 would also strip children accused of gang involvement of eligibility for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS), which provides immigration relief to children facing abuse and neglect. To deport these children would be cruel and irrational when many of the children applying for SIJS have come to the U.S. to flee gang violence in Central America.

H.R. 3697 irrationally strips individuals of Temporary Protected Status (TPS) which is an important humanitarian protection for noncitizens.

H.R. 3697 expands the scope of mandatory detention, in violation of the Fifth Amendment's Due Process Clause.

H.R. 3697 would require the mandatory detention of immigrants accused of gang involvement, without the basic due process of a bond hearing to determine if the person even needs to be locked up in the first place.

H.R. 3697 would impose mandatory detention on individuals who seek asylum at a port-of-entry—many of whom are fleeing gang violence in Central America—by eliminating parole for asylum seekers accused of gang ties.

The detention provisions raise serious due process concerns. As the Supreme Court has held, ''[i]n our society, liberty is the norm, and detention prior to trial or without trial is the carefully limited exception.'' Although the Supreme Court has upheld limited periods of mandatory immigration detention where Congress found certain categories of noncitizens to pose a heightened flight risk or risk to public safety, H.R. 3697 sweeps far beyond what is constitutionally permissible.

Separate from any relationship with gang affiliation, the TPS-specific provisions of the legislation revise the statute to allow the government to detain noncitizens with TPS ''whenever appropriate under any provision of law.'' This potentially raises the specter that noncitizens who have been granted protection by our government could languish in detention for prolonged periods of time, in violation of due process.

The detention provisions are a massive waste of taxpayer dollars. The immigration authorities already have full authority to detain any individual pending a removal proceeding. Individuals remain in detention unless they meet their burden of proving, either to an immigration judge at a bond hearing or to an ICE office make a parole determination, that they pose no flight risk or danger to the community.

For the above reasons the ACLU urges a NO vote on H.R. 3697, the ''Criminal Alien Gang Removal Act.''

Regards,

FAIZ SHAKIR,
Director, Washington Legislative Office.
LORELLA PRAELI,
Director of Immigration Policy and Campaigns.

ASIAN AMERICANS ADVANCING JUSTICE.

VOTE ''NO'' ON H.R. 3697 ''CRIMINAL ALIEN GANG MEMBERS REMOVAL ACT''

DEAR MEMBER OF CONGRESS: Asian Americans Advancing Justice—AAJC urges you to vote NO on H.R. 3697, the Criminal Alien Gang Members Removal Act. H.R. 3697 is unnecessary and would criminalize immigrants without any due process protections. Department of Homeland Security personnel would have broad authority to designate someone as a gang member without adequate justification or due process.

Additionally, it is shameful that this bill is going to the house floor but the DREAM Act is not. Congress should not vote on any immigration legislation until the Dream Act is signed into law. Less than a week ago, President Trump crossed a moral line in terminating the DACA program and leaving 800,000 immigrant youth vulnerable to deportation. When DACA is fully terminated on March 5, 1,400 Dreamers a day will lose their ability to work legally and stay in the United States. Congress must act to protect immigrant youth immediately—not to endorse legislation that promotes racial profiling and further criminalizes immigrant youth.

H.R. 3697 creates an overly broad definition of a ''criminal gang'' by allowing DHS to designate any individual as a gang member. This bill raises a host of due process concerns. It would allow ICE to target people who may or may not appear to be in a gang and charge all those who seem in any way connected to the individual members of the gang.

This bill includes new expansive powers to deport and block individuals from entering the U.S. and requires mandatory detention of anyone suspected of being in a gang. This bill bars individuals from asylum, withholding of removal, TPS, and SIJS. The mandatory bar would result in individuals who only have a vague connection to a potential gang member being barred from live-saving protection in the U.S.

Children arriving unaccompanied from Central America are fleeing gang violence, not bringing it. Skyrocketing levels of gender, family, and gang violence in these countries leave youths with no choice but to flee or face gang recruitment, sexual and gender-based atrocities, or murder. The United Nations refugee agency has found that the majority of children coming to the southern border merit protection under international law.

Members of Congress cannot say they support Dreamers and at the same time vote for measures like H.R. 3697 that scapegoats immigrant kids as criminals. Please vote NO on H.R. 3697.

SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION,
Washington, DC, September 13, 2017.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: On behalf of the two million members of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU), I urge you to oppose H.R. 3697, the Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act.

The bill includes an overbroad definition of gangs and gang membership that would extend to efforts by good samaritans to help immigrants in need. It also fails to establish adequate due process standards to allow groups that are falsely identified as gangs to challenge the designation. Furthermore, it would require mandatory detention and would eliminate core immigration relief for persons that the Department of Homeland Security or the Department of Justice ''has reason to believe'' may be a gang member. Those affected are likely to include many gang victims who often are erroneously included in gang databases.

In addition to being far too broad, H.R. 3697 would do little to reduce gang activity and could actually be counterproductive. The bill focuses on driving immigrants further underground, but that will make community policing and proven gang prevention activities harder, and the bill will have no impact on the majority of gang members who are U.S. citizens.

We therefore strongly urge a no vote on H.R. 3697, and may include this vote on our legislative scorecard.

Sincerely,

JOHN GRAY,
Legislative Director.

NATIONAL HISPANIC LEADERSHIP AGENDA,
Washington, DC, September 12, 2017.

Re NHLA Opposition to H.R. 3697, Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: We write on behalf of the National Hispanic Leadership Agenda (NHLA), a coalition of 45 leading national Latino nonpartisan civil rights and advocacy organizations, to strongly urge you to vote against H.R. 3697, Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act. This bill further entrenches a national narrative that immigrants and Latinos are criminals. To vote on this bill on the heels of the President's decision to rescind the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program sends a clear message to our communities that we are unwelcome. NHLA recommends a ''no'' vote on H.R. 3697, and any similar legislation, including amendments and cloture votes. NHLA will closely monitor any votes on these matters for inclusion in future NHLA scorecards evaluating Member support for the Latino community.

The purpose of legislation like this is to categorize immigrants and Latinos as dangerous criminals, by making sweeping, false generalizations and assumptions about these populations. Studies repeatedly have shown that immigrants are less likely to be incarcerated than native-born Americans, less likely to commit crimes, and less likely to be repeat offenders. Meanwhile, the damage to immigrant and Latino communities is clear. Latinos are already reporting fewer crimes in major cities as a result of the toxic political rhetoric against Latinos and immigrants under the current administration. This proposal only serves to paint immigrants and Latinos with a broad brush as gangsters and lawbreakers.

H.R. 3697 creates a new definition under the Immigration and Nationality Act for the term ''criminal gang,'' and would severely penalize individuals determined by the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security or the Attorney General to allegedly be a member of a criminal gang. This is troubling legislation for a few reasons. The expansive definition of what constitutes a ''criminal gang'' and ''criminal gang activity'' in this bill will open the door to racial profiling and lead to the criminalization of individuals who have never supported criminal behavior. The bill empowers government officials to arrest, detain, and deport any non-citizens, even lawful permanent residents, who have not been found guilty of any crime under the law, raising serious due process concerns. H.R. 3697 sets an alarmingly low evidentiary standard, whereby government officials can deport non-citizens who they ''know or ha[ve] reason to believe'' are gang-involved. Another due process concern is that once a non-citizen receives a

gang-classification, they may be unable to apply for any legitimate relief. For example, one would be disqualified from applying for Temporary Protected Status or Special Immigrant Juvenile Status, even in cases where the child was forced to join a gang at gunpoint, as is often the case with minors fleeing Central America.

For people fleeing gender-based violence, which is occurring with much more frequency in Central America, barriers to forms of relief or protection are particularly acute as many are often forced to join gangs to save their lives.

H.R. 3697 sends a dangerous message to the country in a time when our elected officials must be standing against nativist messages, not catering to them. This bill does nothing but criminalize immigrants and bar those who have credible asylum claims from the safe haven they need. To the extent Congress seeks to address the issue of gangs in the U.S. and abroad, it must do so after careful study and with smart policy. H.R. 3697 is neither well studied nor smart. Rather, it is a misguided effort to broaden the scope of those who will be accused of gang membership and to prohibit future relief from individuals based merely on association or unreliable indicators of gang membership, or to those who were forced into gang membership under duress. Those who have never been convicted, those who are not gang members, and even those who have been extorted in an effort to save a loved one's life will be punished. In the process, immigrants and Latinos will continue to suffer the brutal consequences of policies that criminalize our communities and stereotype our people as nothing more than gang members. It is clear that this bill is intended to further demonize immigrants and will not serve to make communities safer, especially considering that law enforcement already has mechanisms in place to track gang activity.

This Congress has not only shirked its responsibility to effectively address the problems with our broken immigration system, but it is consistently moving our country in the wrong direction by fostering space for dangerous and xenophobic rhetoric and policy. Nonetheless, this body can truly make meaningful change in the immigration landscape by supporting efforts to provide a path to citizenship for undocumented immigrants like DREAMers who have contributed so much to our country.

We urge you to vote no on H.R. 3697. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

THOMAS A. SAENZ,
MALDEF, President and General Counsel, NHLA Immigration Committee Co-Chair.

JOSE CALDERÓN,
Hispanic Federation, President, NHLA Immigration Committee Co-Chair.

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, my friend on the other side of the aisle is a multitalented person. In addition to his curriculum vitae, he carries with him the mantle of being a man of the cloth. I know he knows Matthew 25:35. It is oft quoted, and we do well to remember it. Among the things that are said in that verse are: ''For I was hungry and you gave me food, I was thirsty and you gave me drink, I was a stranger and you welcomed me.'' This sentiment must be our guiding principle, our North Star, as we work to repair our broken immigration system.

Today's bill is in total opposition to this sentiment as it works to demonize, with one broad, careless, and probably unconstitutional stroke, an entire group of people, the vast majority of whom simply wish to find refuge from immense hardship in their country of origin.

My Republican friends should take yet another in a long line of legislative mulligans on this bill and come to the table ready to work in a sensible way to fix our immigration system. I would suggest they could start by bringing the DREAM Act to the floor for an up-or-down vote.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a ''no'' vote on the rule and the underlying bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I believe today's debate has made this very clear. We are talking about gang members from some of the most violent gangs in the world. We are talking about removing members of those gangs that are in this country and are attempting to come to this country illegally.

We are a nation of laws. It is our duty to uphold those laws and to strengthen those laws when necessary. This is a time when it is necessary.

We are not talking about singling out certain community groups, religious groups, or law-abiding citizens as someone said on the other side or would have you believe. We are talking about strengthening and enforcing our laws against known criminal alien gang members who are putting our communities at risk and threatening our citizens and legal residents.

The Federal Government's highest responsibility is to protect the safety of our Nation and the American people. Cracking down on illegal criminal alien gang members is one critical way we can do that.

The Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act takes important strides to better combat gang violence, and I look forward to supporting this rule and the underlying bill to strengthen public safety and uphold the rule of law.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the Rule governing debate of H.R. 3697, the "Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act of 2017", and the underlying bill.

I oppose this unwise and irresponsible legislation because regular order was not observed in bringing this bill to the floor, the bill contains several constitutional and procedural defects, and is an unnecessary diversion and distraction from the real issues facing the American people.

As Ranking Member of the House Judiciary Crime Subcommittee, I am highly disappointed that this bill was rushed to the floor without any thorough and thoughtful consideration by the Judiciary Committee.

In particular, there was no markup or hearing on this legislation that has such wide ranging and profound effect on a mass scale.

This bill extends the definition of "criminal gangs" as defined under 18 USC section 521, and amends the INA to now include a definition for criminal gangs as:

An ongoing group, club, organization, or association of 5 or more persons that has as one of its primary purposes the commission of certain listed offenses, including:

—a felony drug offense, including felony simple possession of marijuana (this would impact high school kids who may gather to smoke marijuana);

—bringing in and harboring certain aliens (this would cover sanctuary sites like churches that aid undocumented immigrants);

—identity fraud offenses (including knowingly possessing a false identity document);

—crimes involving obstruction of justice; and burglary.

A bill of this nature where the consequences are so severe to many innocent parties, including a 13 or 14 year old juvenile, demands a more robust dialogue with a prudent and judicious approach.

As legislators on the Judiciary Committee, we argue vigorously on behalf of the American people, as is the case in any other Committee; and in doing so, we will sometimes disagree.

So to suggest that we would not have been able to debate the merits of this bill, so instead bypass the regular process is disheartening.

Are we passionate about the issues that impact our legislative process, governance, and the American people? Yes we are! And we will continue to probe vigorously, as a legislative body having jurisdiction, notwithstanding the subject matter.

We will not stay quiet as to not offend a few when so many issues with catastrophic consequences may result if we don't speak up.

So Mr. Speaker I make no apologies for doing my job and questioning where necessary on behalf of the American people.

We should be having vigorous debate on matters such as jobs, schools, health care, victims of Charlottesville, victims of climate change, building bridges, healing broken communities, and bringing this country together for 'all' the American people, we are instead debating a damaged bill in order to advance the President's campaign promise on mass deportation, thus, distracting us from the people's business. We are also uniting in protecting the American people against violent crime.

I care deeply about crime as Ranking Member of the Judiciary Crime Subcommittee, thus, if we want to have that debate here on the floor, let's have a wholesome conversation.

The FBI reports some 33,000 violent street gangs, motorcycle gangs, and prison gangs with about 1.4 million members that are criminally active in the U.S. and Puerto Rico today.

Many are sophisticated and well organized; all use violence to control neighborhoods and boost their illegal money-making activities, which include robbery, drug and gun trafficking, prostitution and human trafficking, and fraud.

Striking, for this conversation, in these 33,000 street gangs, a significantly larger percentage were non illegal immigrants, as this bill's objective purports.

Some of those street gangs include: 211 Crew, American Front, Aryan Brotherhood of Texas, Aryan Circle, Aryan Nation, Aryan Republican Army, Born to Kill, Dead Man Incorporated, European Kindred, just to name a few here that are mainly white supremacist

gang groups. We could go on, as gangs are found everywhere, in almost every ethnic group.

As a result, I oppose this Rule and the underlying bill for several reasons; first, it has a discriminatory effect in targeting the immigrant community by criminalizing immigration, and thereby, raises due process and racial profiling concerns.

I offered an amendment which would have cured this defect by requiring a uniform legal standard in the Secretary of Homeland Security's designation of 'criminal street gang' for purposes of ICE enforcement.

Based on the government's own data via the FBI, it is clear that criminal street gangs are not exclusively limited to the immigrant community.

Second, I oppose this Rule because the bill has a sweeping effect that will criminalize and/or deport anyone remotely connected to a supposed gang member, even where there is no conviction and alarmingly, no arrest.

My second amendment would raise the standard of proof from a mere belief that someone is associated with a criminal street gang, to clear and convincing evidence.

This bill lacks a constitutional construct for how Homeland Security is to determine its designation of a 'criminal street gang'.

That is why I offered my third amendment, which would have required a uniform legal standard which will govern the identification of Criminal Street gang members for purposes of ICE enforcement.

According to this bill, 'any' immigrant, including minors, such as a 13 or 14 year old juvenile, would be subject to the harsh penalties of detention and deportation.

If we begin to criminalize people merely for their associations, then we are heading down a terribly dark road. Statistics show that the brain does not fully develop until the age of 25, and thus to punish juveniles for the mere associations they may have, is a bad idea and bad legislation.

According to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention recent report, nationally, 48,043 juvenile offenders were held in residential placement facilities as of October 28, 2015.

Due to this bill's vague nature, it would add to that alarming number, and further complicate mass incarceration.

This bill would capture individuals, even those with permanent residence status, so long as the government believes the individual is associated with a criminal street gang.

My amendments attempted to fix some of the glaring defects in this bill. In its current form, the bill is bad for our country and does not keep our communities safe, but instead does the opposite.

For all the reasons stated above, I oppose this Rule and the underlying bill.

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

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 513 OFFERED BY MR. HASTINGS

At the end of the resolution, add the following new sections:

SEC. 4. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution the Speaker shall, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions. If the Committee of the Whole rises and reports that it has come to no resolution on the bill, then on the next legislative day the House shall, immediately after the third daily order of business under clause 1 of rule XIV, resolve into the Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the bill.

SEC. 5. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 3440.

THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

This vote, the vote on whether to order the previous question on a special rule, is not merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Republican majority agenda and a vote to allow the Democratic minority to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon's Precedents of the House of Representatives (VI, 308–311), describes the vote on the previous question on the rule as ''a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge.'' To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker's ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that ''the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition'' in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R–Illinois) said: ''The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition.''

The Republican majority may say ''the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever.'' But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the Republican Leadership Manual on the Legislative Process in the United States House of Representatives, (6th edition, page 135). Here's how the Republicans describe the previous question vote in their own manual: ''Although it is generally not possible to amend the rule because the majority Member controlling the time will not yield for the purpose of offering an amendment, the same result may be achieved by voting down the previous question on the rule. . . . When the motion for the previous question is defeated, control of the time passes to the Member who led the opposition to ordering the previous question. That Member, because he then controls the time, may offer an amendment to the rule, or yield for the purpose of amendment.''

In Deschler's Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled ''Amending Special Rules'' states: ''a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate.'' (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: ''Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon.''

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Republican majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

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

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 222, nays 184, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 486]

YEAS—222

Abraham	Collins (GA)	Goodlatte
Aderholt	Collins (NY)	Gosar
Allen	Comer	Gowdy
Amash	Comstock	Granger
Amodei	Conaway	Graves (GA)
Arrington	Cook	Graves (LA)
Babin	Costello (PA)	Griffith
Bacon	Cramer	Grothman
Banks (IN)	Crawford	Guthrie
Barletta	Culberson	Handel
Barr	Davidson	Harper
Barton	Davis, Rodney	Harris
Bergman	Denham	Hartzler
Biggs	Dent	Hensarling
Bilirakis	DeSantis	Herrera Beutler
Bishop (MI)	DesJarlais	Hice, Jody B.
Bishop (UT)	Donovan	Higgins (LA)
Black	Duffy	Hill
Blackburn	Duncan (SC)	Holding
Blum	Duncan (TN)	Hollingsworth
Bost	Dunn	Hudson
Brady (TX)	Emmer	Huizenga
Brat	Estes (KS)	Hultgren
Brooks (AL)	Farenthold	Hunter
Brooks (IN)	Faso	Hurd
Buchanan	Ferguson	Issa
Buck	Fitzpatrick	Jenkins (KS)
Bucshon	Fleischmann	Jenkins (WV)
Budd	Flores	Johnson (LA)
Burgess	Fortenberry	Johnson (OH)
Byrne	Foxx	Johnson, Sam
Calvert	Franks (AZ)	Jones
Carter (GA)	Frelinghuysen	Jordan
Carter (TX)	Gaetz	Joyce (OH)
Chabot	Gallagher	Katko
Cheney	Gianforte	Kelly (MS)
Coffman	Gibbs	Kelly (PA)
Cole	Gohmert	King (IA)

King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
LoBiondo
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NAYS—184

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crist
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—27

Bridenstine
Castor (FL)
Clyburn
Costa
Crowley
Curbelo (FL)
DeLauro
Demings
Diaz-Balart
Engel
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Maloney, Carolyn B.
McEachin
Mitchell
Palmer
Poe (TX)
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rutherford
Scalise
Tiberi
Webster (FL)

□ 1320

Mr. WALZ changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Mr. WALDEN changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HULTGREN). The question is on the resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 222, noes 186, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 487]

AYES—222

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
LoBiondo
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Pittenger
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—186

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—25

Bridenstine
Castor (FL)
Clyburn
Costa
Curbelo (FL)
DeLauro
Demings
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Maloney, Carolyn B.
McEachin
Mitchell
Perry
Poe (TX)

Posey	Ross	Tiberi
Rooney, Francis	Rutherford	Webster (FL)
Ros-Lehtinen	Scalise	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1328

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TRIBUTE TO NADEAM ELSHAMI

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

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I proudly rise to pay tribute to a cherished member of my staff, my chief of staff, Nadeam Elshami.

My office, my colleagues, indeed, the entire Democratic Caucus, has benefited from the sharp strategic insight, steady judgment, and exceptional character and integrity of Nadeam Elshami.

Born in Nashville, spent some time in Egypt, earning his college degree in Indiana, Nadeam followed the love of his life, Stacy, to Washington, D.C.

Here, 25 years ago, Nadeam found a job in the Senate mailroom. Now, he departs as a trusted senior adviser who holds one of the top positions on Capitol Hill, who holds the respect of Members on both sides of the aisle, on both sides of the Capitol, and, indeed, even down Pennsylvania Avenue.

Nadeam has been an invaluable asset in every office he has served: for Senator Barbara Boxer; for Assistant Democratic Leader DICK DURBIN; proudly, in our House, for Congresswoman JAN SCHAKOWSKY; and for me, in my office, where he has worked for 10 years.

We are deeply grateful for Nadeam's wise counsel, his skill as a manager, and his grace under pressure in some of the most high-stakes matters to come before the Congress and the American people. He has played a vital role in improving the lives of America's working families. He has distinguished himself with the respect that Members have for his judgment, discretion, and ability.

In conclusion, Nadeam's exceptional service entailed sacrifice, not only from him, but from his beautiful family. We are especially grateful to Nadeam for the patience, love, and support of his wife, Stacy, who is here with us today. Thank you, Stacy. I hope that all the spouses of our staff recognize that recognition for Stacy, which applies to them, as well. And his children, Jena, Noah, and Layla.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to please join me in thanking my chief of staff, a man who has served the United States Congress with honor and distinction for more than 25 years: Nadeam Elshami.

TRIBUTE TO NADEAM ELSHAMI

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

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, it is not often that I say this, but I rise today to agree wholeheartedly with the Democratic leader.

I know that what we do in this Chamber is often portrayed as just nothing but bitterly partisan. But in reality, making this place work, making this institution work, it really actually does depend on cooperation across the aisle every day: between our leaders, between our floor teams, and especially between our chiefs of staff.

I can tell you that Nadeam has always been first class. He can be as formidable as they come, but he is always fair, and he is always straightforward. His word is good, and that really is everything. It sets a tone of civility as we go about trying to address the big pressing issues of the day.

Mr. Speaker, I would say, especially to the staff, the example that Nadeam sets goes far beyond being the chief of staff. Here is a guy who started in the mailroom in the United States Senate and rose to one of the top positions in all of Congress. It is an incredible rise.

To put 25 years here certainly takes a deep commitment to public service. It takes a willingness to be in the arena and take everything that comes with that. It takes passing over endless great opportunities, even as you watch people around you move on. And, most of all, it takes the love and support of a beautiful family. Stacy, thank you for being here today. None of us would be here without the sacrifices that our loved ones make so we can serve and do good.

Nadeam, I just want you to know, from this side of the aisle, you will leave here with the respect of your colleagues, you will leave here with the respect of the Members, and, what is most impressive, you will leave here even with respect from the media.

On behalf of the whole House, I want to congratulate you and thank you for your 25 years to the Congress. You have devoted yourself to making this institution, and this country, better. Thank you so much, and we wish you every bit of success in the future. Thank you, Nadeam.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 504 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 3354.

Will the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HULTGREN) kindly resume the chair.

□ 1336

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, with Mr. HULTGREN (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Tuesday, September 12, 2017, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 187 printed in House Report 115–297, offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. GIBBS), had been postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 115–297 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 73 by Mr. MULLIN of Oklahoma.

Amendment No. 74 by Mr. MULLIN of Oklahoma.

Amendment No. 75 by Mr. POLIS of Colorado.

Amendment No. 76 by Mr. POLIS of Colorado.

Amendment No. 77 by Mr. NORMAN of South Carolina.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the time for any electronic vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 73 OFFERED BY MR. MULLIN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 218, noes 195, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 488]

AYES—218

Abraham	Brat	Cramer
Aderholt	Brooks (AL)	Crawford
Allen	Brooks (IN)	Cuellar
Amash	Buchanan	Culberson
Amodei	Buck	Davidson
Arrington	Bucshon	Davis, Rodney
Babin	Budd	Denham
Bacon	Burgess	Dent
Banks (IN)	Byrne	DeSantis
Barletta	Calvert	DesJarlais
Barr	Carter (GA)	Donovan
Barton	Carter (TX)	Duffy
Bergman	Chabot	Duncan (SC)
Biggs	Cheney	Duncan (TN)
Bilirakis	Coffman	Dunn
Bishop (MI)	Cole	Emmer
Bishop (UT)	Collins (GA)	Estes (KS)
Black	Collins (NY)	Farenthold
Blackburn	Comer	Ferguson
Blum	Comstock	Fleischmann
Bost	Conaway	Flores
Brady (TX)	Cook	Fortenberry

Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (TX)
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
LoBiondo
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peterson
Pittenger
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—195

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mast
Matsui
McCollum
McGovern
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sanford
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—20

Bridenstine
Castor (FL)
Clyburn
Costa
Curbelo (FL)
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
McEachin
Poe (TX)
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi
Watson Coleman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1341

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 74 OFFERED BY MR. MULLIN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 225, noes 186, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 489]

AYES—225

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Cramer
Crawford
Cuellar
Culberson
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (TX)
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
LoBiondo
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peterson
Pittenger
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—186

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)

Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—22

Bishop (GA)
Bridenstine
Castor (FL)
Clyburn
Costa
Curbelo (FL)
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Hoyer
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
McEachin
Poe (TX)
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi
Watson Coleman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1345

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MR. POLIS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 201, noes 212, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 490]

AYES—201

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Conaway
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mast
Matsui
McCollum
McGovern
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Pingree
Pocan
Poliquin
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sanford
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOES—212

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Cook
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Pittenger
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Trott
Turner
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—20

Bridenstine
Castor (FL)
Clyburn
Costa
Curbelo (FL)
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
McEachin
Poe (TX)
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi
Watson Coleman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1351

Messrs. RICHMOND, TAKANO, NOLAN, and TIPTON changed their votes from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MR. POLIS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 198, noes 212, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 491]

AYES—198

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Dunn
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gomez
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer

Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McGovern
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOES—212

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
LoBiondo
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peterson
Pittenger
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—23

Bridenstine
Castor (FL)
Clyburn
Comstock
Costa
Curbelo (FL)
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Gonzalez (TX)
Graves (MO)
Hudson
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
McEachin
Poe (TX)
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi
Watson Coleman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1354

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained and missed a vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 491.

AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MR. NORMAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 151, noes 260, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 492]

AYES—151

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Brat
Buck
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Collins (GA)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
Meadows
Messer
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Perry
Peterson
Pittenger
Ratcliffe
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Royce (CA)
Russell
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shuster
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thornberry
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—260

Adams
Aguilar
Amodei
Bacon
Barragán
Barton
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Coffman
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gomez
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Hurd
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Mast
Matsui
McCarthy
McCollum
McGovern
McNerney
McSally
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree
Pocan
Poliquin
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rosen
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)

Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Woodall
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—22

Bridenstine
Castor (FL)
Clyburn
Costa
Curbelo (FL)
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Gonzalez (TX)
Graves (MO)
LaHood
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
McEachin
Poe (TX)
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi
Watson Coleman

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1358

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. ROKITA. Mr. Chair, I mistakenly cast a "no" vote on rollcall vote 492. While I am counted as a "no" vote, I intended to vote "yes" on the amendment.

VACATING DEMAND FOR RECORDED VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 175 OFFERED BY MR. MURPHY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Mr. COLE. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 175 printed in House Report 115–297 to the end that the Chair put the question de novo.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. MCCLINTOCK). The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURPHY).

The amendment was agreed to.

VACATING DEMAND FOR RECORDED VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 176 OFFERED BY MR. MURPHY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Mr. COLE. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 176 printed in House Report 115–297 to the end that the Chair put the question de novo.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURPHY).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF GEORGIA

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 504, and as the designee of Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN, I rise to offer en bloc No. 5 as part of the consideration of division D of H.R. 3354. The list of amendments included in the en bloc is at the desk and has been agreed to by both sides.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 5 consisting of amendment Nos. 194, 197, 202, 209, 210, 214, 215, 216, 217, 219, 220, and 224 printed in House Report 115–297, offered by Mr. GRAVES of Georgia:

AMENDMENT NO. 194 OFFERED BY MS. KUSTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Page 383, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $874,000)''.

Page 385, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $6,028,000)''.

Page 421, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $6,902,000)''.

Page 424, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $6,902,000)''.

Page 424, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $6,902,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 197 OFFERED BY MRS. MURPHY OF FLORIDA

Page 443, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

Page 447, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 202 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO OF FLORIDA

Page 360, line 4, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)'' before ''shall''.

AMENDMENT NO. 209 OFFERED BY MR. CARTWRIGHT OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 1104. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to plan for, begin, continue, complete, process, or approve a public-private competition under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76.

AMENDMENT NO. 210 OFFERED BY MR. KUSTOFF OF TENNESSEE

Page 384, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $10,000,000)''.

Page 421, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,000,000)''.

Page 424, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 214 OFFERED BY MR. SCHNEIDER OF ILLINOIS

Page 348, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 443, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 447, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $4,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 215 OFFERED BY MR. COURTNEY OF CONNECTICUT

Page 361, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 216 OFFERED BY MS. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM OF NEW MEXICO

Page 446, line 17, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

Page 447, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 217 OFFERED BY MRS. COMSTOCK OF VIRGINIA

Page 384, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

Page 421, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

Page 424, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 219 OFFERED BY MR. DENHAM OF CALIFORNIA

Page 428, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

Page 443, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 220 OFFERED BY MS. GABBARD OF HAWAII

Page 356, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 358, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

Page 428, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 224 OFFERED BY MS. VELÁZQUEZ OF NEW YORK

Page 348, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $3,000,000)''.

Page 394, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000)''.

Page 426, line 17, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 426, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $2,000,000)''.

Page 447, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $10,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GRAVES) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

From the beginning here, let me just thank the ranking member, Mr. QUIGLEY, for his good work over the last several months as we have worked together as a team to try to come up with a product that everyone would be pleased with, and also Mrs. LOWEY, the ranking member, as well.

But I have to give credit to our leadership. They have decided to go big this year. They have had faith in Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and our committee members just to get the job done. By the end of this week, this House will be the first Republican majority since 2004 to pass all 12 appropriations bills on time.

Now, this bill is certainly true to its name and it is also true to our principles. We make America safe by funding our military and securing our borders. We are making America prosperous by restoring financial freedom so all Americans can earn a living and achieve their own dreams.

Now I will say something obvious, Mr. Chairman. America entrusted our party with the White House and both Houses of Congress in this last election. Take a look at this package. These are policies that we have been elected to pass. This is the U.S. House saying: We hear you, and we are with you, and we are going to get the job done.

So I want to thank Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and the subcommittee chairs—all have worked hard over the last several months—and their committee staff for going big and getting this package to the floor as we finish it up here this evening.

It is also important to thank my subcommittee and their personal staff as well. I want to thank them for the many hours of work, the weekends, the late nights and the holidays that have

brought us to this moment. I want to thank our clerk, Dena Baron; and Marybeth and Ariana; Brad Allen, who is in our Financial Services Office; and until a few days ago, when a great opportunity took her away from us, Kelly Hitchcock, who has been in our office as well.

And then, of course, my personal office, we have John Donnelly, Jason Murphy, and Sam Mahler, who have worked very diligently, Mr. Chairman, to bring us to this point on this evening.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of this amendment. I appreciate the chairman's inclusion of amendments from Democratic Members. I am particularly pleased to see amendments increasing funds for small-business programs that support investments directly into our communities.

Specifically, this amendment boosts funding by a total of $20 million for entrepreneurial development grants. In addition, this package provides increased funding for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly program at the IRS, ensuring that more elderly taxpayers receive efficient and quality tax assistance. It also boosts funding for the Community Development Financial Institution Fund for Native Communities programs.

Another especially effective and much-needed program in this bill is the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Act. This amendment provides an additional $15 million to the amount provided in the underlying bill.

The Drug-Free Communities program, also critically important, benefits from a funding increase.

These are Federal investments that matter, and I support them all.

I would be remiss, however, if I did not point out that some of the offsets relied upon in this en bloc give me pause. Due to the irresponsibly low funding level allocated in the Financial Services bill, it is, frankly, not possible to find pay-fors that will not cause damage elsewhere in the bill. So I look forward to working with my colleagues to find a way to increase the total resources available for this bill as we move forward in the process.

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

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. DENHAM), who has worked hard on this amendment and has a portion of the amendment he would like to discuss.

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this en bloc package which includes my amendments to the Financial Services division of this bill.

Mr. Chair, my amendment supports the efficient implementation of the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act. This is the act that I authored that was signed into law last year that simply puts in place a board to manage, to liquidate, to identify unneeded and vacant properties.

There is an opportunity we have today to sell off the things that we don't need: properties that have been sitting vacant for years, properties that are costing us millions and millions and billions across the country. There is an opportunity for us not only to sell these off and bring in the much-needed revenue to start building roads, bridges, and put towards our infrastructure package, but also to get them redeveloped, rebuilding communities and putting people back to work.

Now, what we need right now is to get this board put into place, and congressional leadership will make recommendations to the President on their board. We need the Senate to confirm the chairperson of the board, and, finally, we need an executive director and a staff to help vet these high-value properties and push the reluctant agencies that don't want to get rid of these properties to actually liquidate the things that they don't need.

It is time to put this board in place, and this en bloc amendment will help us to do so. This will help us to build infrastructure across the country and sell off the things that we don't need.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER).

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of my amendment which is included in this en bloc package. This amendment would increase funding for the Small Business Administration Entrepreneurial Development programs by $4 million, with the increase intended to support entrepreneurship education.

Our entrepreneurs and small-business owners form the foundation of the American economy. Entrepreneurs with inspired ideas benefit from the educational resources and information that help them convert those ideas into thriving businesses. Entrepreneurship education within the SBA provides resources such as growth assistance, financial literacy education, and basic information for aspiring entrepreneurs.

We in Congress have a responsibility to ensure that Americans, young and old, with the entrepreneurial spirit and dedication to succeed have access to lessons and resources that will help them succeed. This amendment will help our small businesses to prosper and, ultimately, create jobs.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment to continue to ensure that the United States remains the best place in the world to start and grow a business.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY).

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the en bloc amendment which contains an amendment offered by myself and the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON), which directs that funding at the Department of the Treasury shall be used to develop a revenue procedure related to a deduction for casualty losses for homes that are suffering crumbling foundations in north-central and eastern Connecticut and western Massachusetts. It is related to a pyrrhotite material which cropped up in a quarry that was used for aggregate in concrete foundations and is sweeping the area. Thousands of homes are affected by it.

Mr. LARSON and I are actively working with Treasury Secretary Mnuchin for this purpose.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. COURTNEY. I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank my colleague for being stellar in this, in leading the fight in the State of Connecticut and in joining the Connecticut General Assembly in that effort. I thank Congressman COURTNEY for his diligence in this effort.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. KUSTOFF), who has been leading the fight against opioid and drug abuse.

Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of the en bloc package, which includes my amendment to increase funds to the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas by $10 million.

After many grave conversations with law enforcement throughout my district, it is crystal clear that this drug scourge is one of the top concerns right now, if not the top concern.

Mr. Chairman, I know my colleagues are having similar discussions in their districts, so they understand just how serious the issue is becoming for the American people. Our drug task force in the Eighth Congressional District of Tennessee desperately needs these funds, as we have seen a spike in trafficking of narcotics across Interstate 40 in west Tennessee.

The spread of illegal drugs in west Tennessee and across the Nation leads to higher crime rates, which means our local, State, and Federal law enforcement are being stretched incredibly thin. But we must also think of the resources needed to battle the drug addiction epidemics, such as the opioid crisis. We should be proactive now because prevention is the best long-term solution.

Our law enforcement are working tirelessly, but they simply do not have the proper resources to effectively combat drug trafficking. We must do more to support our law enforcement in this fight, and I believe that increasing funds to the HIDTA program is a really good first step.

No doubt, officers at the local, State, and Federal level have expressed support for this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to support these en bloc amendments.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. GABBARD).

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of this package and an amendment that includes additional funding for the Native American CDFI Assistance Program.

The CDFI Fund's Native Initiatives program seeks to level the economic playing field by providing awards to organizations that make credit, capital, and other essential financial services available to underserved and impoverished Native communities.

In the past, this program has provided funding to organizations like Lei Ho'olaha, which provides financial training and loans to charter schools and community centers in Hawaii to help make them creditworthy. It also provides funding to the Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement, which helps provide access to capital for people living in Native Hawaiian communities to help them purchase affordable homes, start new businesses, and to help drive commerce.

We must build upon this progress in Native communities and increase the funding for the CDFI Fund's Native Initiatives to build businesses, create jobs, empower these Native communities, and spur economic growth. Please support this amendment.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GRAVES).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 190 OFFERED BY MR. ROSKAM

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 190 printed in House Report 115–297.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to authorize a transaction by a U.S. financial institution (as defined under section 561.309 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations) that is ordinarily incident to the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSKAM) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

□ 1415

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of amendment No. 190, which would help prevent companies from weaponizing the Iranian regime and help stop the flow of troops and armaments to Assad's murderous regime.

This amendment would prohibit the Office of Foreign Assets Control from authorizing the sale of aircraft to Iran.

Western companies are in the process of trying to sell dozens of planes to Iran Air—that is Iran's flagship carrier—and other Iranian airlines with deep ties to hostile Iranian actors.

Iran's aviation sector, led by Iran Air, has a long history of illicitly transporting militants, weapons, and explosives on commercial aircraft to terror groups and rogue regimes. Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps—the IRGC—and Iran's Ministry of Defense use commercial aircraft to directly support Iran's campaign of terror around the Middle East.

In recent years, both before the Iran nuclear deal and after, Iranian airlines have served as a lifeline to the Assad regime, transporting weapons and troops to the embattled dictator. Iran Air was recently designated by the U.S. Treasury for such activity. Numerous Iranian airlines remain sanctioned.

Last year, while speaking on the floor in support of these same amendments, which passed the floor, I had on display this map beside me exhibiting the route of an Iran Air flight in the middle of the night from an IRGC hub to war-torn Damascus. This midnight flight was unscheduled and flew on a routine Iranian arms supply path to Syria. Hundreds of these flights are documented, showing a sophisticated Iranian arms supply system using commercial jets.

On display now is even more compelling evidence of Iran Air's nefarious activity. These recently taken photos display Iran-backed Afghani militiamen flying Iran Air to Syria. You can see these same militiamen holding AK–47s on the ground in the Syrian war zone and prepping heavy artillery. These fighters are reported to be part of an IRGC training Afghan Shiite militia actively fighting for the Assad regime. Iran Air and the IRGC transport these jihadis to Syria to fight for a dictator responsible for the deaths of almost a half a million people, Mr. Chairman.

Until Iran ceases using commercial aircraft to support terrorists and war criminals, Western companies ought not be allowed to sell Iranian airlines more aircraft that they can use to fuel Assad's brutal war.

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

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Oregon is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chair, I yield myself 2½ minutes.

Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to my friend's amendment, somebody I enjoy working with and respect; but, with all due respect, I think he is wrong on this. There is no denying the fact that there are some bad people in Iran who do bad things, and we have a complicated relationship that we are trying to deal with.

But, first of all, there are already other countries who are involved with this. Airbus just had a contract. What the gentleman is talking about would deny the opportunity for Boeing to be able to have these sales go forward, cost Americans up to 100,000 jobs, and keep billions of dollars out of the United States' economy.

Mr. Chairman, part of this is people are deeply concerned about the agreement that we made with Iran dealing with nuclear weapons, which, I would note, to this point, has actually dialed down some of the work in terms of halted enrichment beyond 3.67 percent, it limited the size of its uranium stockpile, filled in the core of a heavy water nuclear reactor with cement, and provides an opportunity for us to do something. There are many areas in this region where we have common interests, and we are kind of doing a dance.

One of the concerns I have is the United States has consistently mismanaged its relationship with Iran.

How would we feel if somebody had moved to overturn our popularly elected government, as we did with Iran in 1953, or we sided with Saddam Hussein in the brutal war against Iran when they were openly using chemical weapons?

There are things here that have made this a difficult relationship.

The majority of Iranians, ironically, still like Americans. Unlike Donald Trump's imaginary Muslims in New Jersey dancing in the street on 9/11, in Tehran on 9/11, there were candlelight vigils in support of the United States. It has more of a democracy than what we have in Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

Now, I agree that we have challenges dealing with them, but at a time when we should be strengthening ties with a former enemy through diplomacy, trade, and job creation, we should be able to try and have the management of this complicated relation rather than penalizing American companies for no good purpose.

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

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire how much time remains?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Illinois has 2½ minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Oregon has 2½ minutes remaining.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Monetary Policy and Trade of the Financial Services Committee.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the amendment of my friend from Illinois. The gentleman has shown great leadership on this issue prohibiting the Office of Foreign Assets Control from using funds to issue a license allowing U.S.-made aircraft to be sold to Iran, and also prohibiting OFAC from using funds to authorize U.S. financial institutions to finance the purchase of military fungible aircraft to Iran.

As the chairman of the subcommittee with oversight over treasury implementation of sanctions, it is just unacceptable and unnecessary to expose the

U.S. financial system to the world's leading state sponsor of terrorism in a jurisdiction of primary money laundering concern.

At a hearing in April, the Committee on Financial Services heard testimony that Iran Air's role in the Syrian conflict continues. That same day, the public received reports of a chemical weapons attack killing dozens of Syrian civilians.

What we know is that there is significant evidence suggesting that Iran Air flights are now being used to transport personnel and material supporting the IRGC and its efforts to assist the Assad regime and Hezbollah.

Mr. Chairman, I applaud the gentleman's amendment and I support it. We should not be assisting the world's leading state sponsor of terrorism with commercial aircraft.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chair, I want to be clear. I understand the deep concerns about things that Iranians are doing that I personally disagree with. The Syrian conflict is a horrific tragedy, but we have problems with Russia in Syria, we have problems with Turkey in Syria. We are involved with a situation in the Middle East that is horrific and is going to require all of our best efforts.

With all due respect, we have a number of things we are trying to achieve in this regard. I think being able to maintain our commitments under the agreement with the JCPOA is important. That Iranian nuclear agreement has held and it is one of the few bright spots in that region.

Second, we are punishing an American company, but, as I mentioned, Airbus just executed a contract. There are other parts of the world that have moved forward. One of the reasons that we were able to get alignment was there are different agreements in terms of what people want to do with France, Great Britain, Germany, and Russia.

We have struck an agreement with those allied powers working with us to make it more difficult for Iran to be a nuclear state. We have an opportunity for us to not penalize American companies. We have an opportunity for us to try and make diplomacy work, which has been undercut by many of the things we are seeing from the administration, trying to dial back the capacity of the State Department, dial back the soft power that even the military says that we need to do.

We have a number of areas where there are sponsors of terror. Pakistan is involved with all sorts of things in this region, and, of course, they have been key in helping North Korea become a nuclear state.

I don't think we should paint a picture here that is too simplistic. We ought to acknowledge the fact that this is complex, that there are problems, but deal with a country where the majority of people like Americans, where they have kept their nuclear commitments, where other countries are going to step in and fill the gap, and that we ought not to penalize American industry or undercut diplomatic efforts.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Chairman, my friend from Oregon acknowledges that there are bad people doing bad things in Iran. Well, let's not help them. Let's not be complicit.

And as to the candlelight vigils, none of the mullahs, none of the leadership, were involved in candlelight vigils for the United States. These are the people that are chanting and provoking: Death to America.

This does no violence to those who were supporters of the JCPOA. They like it. This has no impact on it whatsoever. Furthermore, it doesn't put American companies at any other disadvantage than other companies have. In other words, the two big players here are Airbus and Boeing, neither of whom, if we are successful with this amendment, would be able to sell into that marketplace. Why? Because Airbus has the same level of technology, they get caught up in the same net that we do.

We have got to ask the question: Do we step back and say, ''Wow. It is just complicated and it is overwhelming, and, inshallah, let's do nothing''?

No. Let's lean in. Let's make a decision. Let's be articulate and let's say that we are choosing not to be complicit with what we know is outrageous, and that is the use of commercial aircraft supporting the world's largest state sponsor of terror. This is fairly intuitive. The House has come together on these issues in the past.

Mr. Chair, I urge its passage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSKAM).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 191 OFFERED BY MR. ROSKAM

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 191 printed in House Report 115–297.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available to the Department of Treasury by this division may be used to issue a license pursuant to any Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) memo regarding Section 5.1.1 of Annex II to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action of July 14, 2015 (JCPOA), including the January 16, 2016, OFAC memo titled, ''Statement of Licensing Policy For Activities Related to the Export Or Re-Export to Iran of Commercial Passenger Aircraft and Related Parts and Services'' and any other OFAC memo of the same substance.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSKAM) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Chairman, this amendment is similar to the previous amendment debated. Specifically, it would prohibit the Office of Foreign Assets Control from authorizing U.S. financial institutions—that is the distinction—from financing aircraft and sales to Iran.

It is the same reasons. It is all the same facts. It is fairly straightforward.

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Illinois is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, ideological riders have no place on the appropriations bill. The substance of the amendment should be debated as a stand-alone piece of legislation and under the proper committee of jurisdiction.

Unfortunately, the fiscal 2018 Financial Services appropriations bill before us today is already loaded full of policy riders that don't belong on spending bills.

Furthermore, this amendment would block the ability of Boeing to complete the $30 billion worth of aircraft sales to Iran, resulting in the loss of U.S. jobs. It would put U.S. in breach of JCPOA.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN), a member of the Armed Services Committee.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of amendment 191 to the Financial Services and General Government appropriations bill. This amendment prohibits funds from being used to issue a license relating to the sale of commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The JCPOA allowed for the sale of commercial aircraft to Iran Air, but it is an Iranian airline that the Treasury Department designated in 2013 for providing material, support, and services to the Iranian Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps.

□ 1430

What changed in those 3 years from that designation to the signing of the JCPOA? Congress has yet to see a report of good behavior on the part of the Iranians. The Ayatollahs continue to call America the ''Big Satan.''

The sales of these aircraft must be stopped so long as the Iranians continue to be the leading state sponsor of terrorism.

I thank Representative ROSKAM for his leadership on this issue and hope that it passes with unanimous support.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ZELDIN).

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this amendment which I am proud to cosponsor with my colleagues, Mr. ROSKAM and Mr. LAMBORN.

When the U.S. entered into the JCPOA, we empowered Iran to advance its bad activities. Iran Air was sanctioned in 2011, for using commercial flights to transport missile and rocket components to Syria. The Syrian war is far from over. We cannot allow Iran to establish a permanent presence in Syria.

This amendment would block taxpayer funds from supporting a regime that has killed too many people. I strongly support the passage of this amendment. I am concerned, as I hear opposition to this amendment where we are talking about the need to protect American jobs, where the connection is being made to those American jobs being used to support terrorism abroad. That is a stretch.

I would encourage my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, if they are concerned about protecting American jobs, that we are pursuing American jobs to help our great country, not supporting the bad activities of a regime that is developing intercontinental ballistic missiles in violation of U.N. Security Council resolutions; calling Israel the ''Little Satan'' and America the ''Great Satan;'' overthrowing foreign governments; financially awarding terror; the largest state sponsor of terrorism. I say that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle should be sharing our concern and supporting this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I thank Mr. ROSKAM for his leadership.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Chairman, to close, as to the argument about ideological riders, this is the Article I branch. It is the prerogative of the House of Representatives and the Congress to speak and decide how money is to be spent.

As to the notion that, the accusation that this breaches the JCPOA, as much of a critic as I am of that deal, this doesn't breach it. So it is in compliance with it.

The notion of jobs is an interesting one, and it kind of creates a moral quandary until, Mr. Chairman, you balance out these two things: jobs versus lives. Is that really a question here? Aren't lives more important than jobs? Isn't it an interesting thing that several Members of the Washington State delegation where Boeing, in particular, is headquartered have actively written to the leadership of the Boeing Company saying, don't do this, essentially, and don't put our employees in the moral quandary of having to move forward on this?

Finally, Mr. Chairman, how would we be feeling if the debate were happening in 1938 in this country, and the question was: Are we going to loan money to some commercial operation that can be used by the regime in Hamburg, Germany, for example? We would be scandalized by it.

We need to recognize with a sense of clarity where we are in history. We ought not to be complicit with this. This House can make a great deal of difference in the future of this fight.

Mr. Chair, I urge the passage of this amendment, the adoption of it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSKAM).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 192 OFFERED BY MR. PALMER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 192 printed in House Report 115–297.

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act (including title IV and title VIII) may be used to carry out the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014 (D.C. Law 20-261) or to implement any rule or regulation promulgated to carry out such Act.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. PALMER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Chairman, my amendment would prohibit funds from being used to implement the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014, or RHNDA.

This law prevents religious and pro-life advocacy organizations from making employment decisions consistent with their institutional mission. The First Amendment States in part that ''Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. . . . ''

Without my amendment, some employers in the District of Columbia would be forced to embrace the beliefs of the 13 members of the D.C. Council. D.C. allows abortions until the moment of birth, but a number of organizations in D.C.—such as March for Life, Americans United for Life, and the Susan B. Anthony List—exist solely to protect the sanctity of life.

The Constitution provides them the right to exercise those beliefs just like it does those who oppose it. That is why, when the District passed RHNDA, former D.C. Mayor Vincent Gray described it as ''legally problematic'' saying: '' . . . the bill raises serious concerns under the Constitution, and under the Religious Freedom Restoration Act. . . . ''

My amendment would restore religious freedom to employers inside the District of Columbia. Those who want to have an abortion do not have to work for employers who oppose them. They have life and the liberty to pursue their own interests with another employer.

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

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from the District of Columbia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This amendment prohibits the District of Columbia from spending its local funds to carry out a local anti-discrimination law, the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. Unlike the D.C. Council which passed this law, no Member of this Congress was elected to legislate on local D.C. matters, or is accountable to the voters of the District of Columbia.

This amendment gives employers the license to discriminate against employees, their spouses, and their dependents, based on their private, constitutionally protected reproductive decisions.

This amendment permits employers to fire a woman for having an abortion due to rape, or to decline to hire a woman for using in vitro fertilization, or to fire a man for using condoms, or to reduce the salary of a parent for buying birth control for his or her child.

Contrary to the sponsor's claim, the D.C. law does not require employers to provide insurance coverage for reproductive health decisions. Importantly, the law states expressly, here this language: ''This section shall not be construed to require an employer to provide insurance coverage related to a reproductive health decision.''

The D.C. law is valid under both the U.S. Constitution and the Religious Freedom Restoration Act. Indeed, the law has been in effect for more than 2 years. It is now law. And there appear to have been no lawsuits challenging it.

Under the U.S. Constitution, laws may limit religious exercise if they are neutral, generally applicable, and rationally related to a legitimate governmental interest. Under the Religious Freedom Restoration Act, laws may substantially burden religious exercise only if they further a compelling governmental interest in the least restrictive means.

The D.C. law meets all of these requirements. That is why it has never been challenged. The D.C. law also protects religious liberty. The Constitution's narrow ministerial exception allows religious organizations to make employment decisions for ministers and ministerial employees for any reason whatsoever.

D.C. law permits religious and political organizations to make employment decisions based on religious and political views. Under the D.C. law, employees must be willing to carry out an employer's missions and directives.

I urge Members to vote ''no'' on this amendment in order to protect employees' reproductive health decisions, workplace equality, and D.C.'s own right to self-government.

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

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS).

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Chairman, I thank Mr. PALMER for sponsoring this amendment, which I support wholeheartedly.

I support Mr. PALMER's implementation of the District of Columbia Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act which passed the D.C. Council in 2014. This law limits the ability of employers, including pro-life organizations, to avoid hiring applicants whose personal beliefs are contrary to their respective missions.

Today, Congress can begin to right this wrong. Think about the real effect of this law. Organizations like March for Life, Americans United for Life, Susan B. Anthony List, or Family Research Council, among others, whose mission is to advocate for the sanctity of life could be forced to hire individuals who disagree with those very principles.

In the 2012 case, the U.S. Supreme Court unanimously affirmed the right of religious organizations to hire employees that support the mission of the organization for which they will be advocating.

We cannot allow 13 D.C. Council members to circumvent that decision and strip employers of their Constitutional rights. The United States Constitution explicitly grants Congress the power to ''exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over'' the District of Columbia.

I believe we have a responsibility to ensure the D.C. Council is not infringing on the religious liberties of pro-life organizations.

Mr. Chair, I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chair, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman has 2 minutes remaining.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. DEGETTE), one of the leaders of the right to privacy in this Congress.

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment. The gentleman from Alabama talks about the First Amendment rights of employers, but, clearly, this statute by the D.C. Government complies with all of the constitutional rights.

What I am concerned about here is discrimination against employees for making their own reproductive health decisions. Apparently, that doesn't matter to the people on the other side of the aisle: the right of people to take birth control, to have in vitro fertilization, or even to have an abortion.

The D.C. Council decided that was an important right, and that is why they passed this legislation. This is why we should preserve it today. There is absolutely no reason why we should take the rights of self-governance away from D.C., and there is absolutely no reason why we should take the rights of women and families to exercise their legal, constitutional healthcare decisions.

Mr. Chair, I strongly oppose this amendment, and urge a ''no'' vote.

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Chairman, in spite of numerous requests—with all due respect to the gentlewoman from Colorado and the distinguished Delegate from the District of Columbia—in spite of numerous requests, no exemptions were included in the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act for either moral or religious objections. I think my colleague from Colorado just pointed that out, that they intended no exceptions.

RHNDA, as enacted, has no religious exemption, and legislative history suggests it may have been passed specifically to target faith-based employers.

Nobody should be forced to take a position one way or the other, or be able to hire them. By leaving this in place, it exposes employers to potential lawsuits.

I would like to point out that, in regard to Congress' authority over this issue, Article I, section 8, clause 17 of the Constitution states that Congress shall have power to exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over the District.

Mr. Chair, I take exception to my colleague's point that it is acceptable to infringe on the religious liberties of certain people who actually believe in protecting life. The Constitution does not provide for only a certain group to practice their religion, but everyone has a right to practice his or her religion. No government interest can overcome that constitutional right.

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

Ms. NORTON. How much time do I have remaining, Mr. Chairman?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman has 1 minute remaining.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chair, I don't know what the District of Columbia can do to satisfy the ideologically driven Members on the other side. We protected religious liberty. There have been absolutely no challenges. Republicans persist in ignoring the plain wording on abortion, and, above all, they have ignored their own groundwork principle of local control.

This is a majority that yells local control for everybody except the residents of the District of Columbia. We have defeated this amendment before. We will defeat this amendment again, if not in this House, in the other Chamber, I assure you. It is law. It is going to remain law.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1445

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, as the designee of Ranking Member LOWEY, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Illinois is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. QUIGLEY. This is an interesting debate, Mr. Chairman. Normally it would be heard for the would-be candidates for the District of Columbia City Council, but the issues remain far more important.

This amendment would, once again, overreach by prohibiting funds for D.C.'s Reproductive Health Nondiscrimination Amendment Act of 2014. That law prohibits discrimination based on reproductive health decisions. The Reproductive Health Nondiscrimination Amendment Act protects workers in D.C. from workplace discrimination if the employer disagrees with the employee's use of contraception, in vitro fertilization, and even perhaps a medically necessary abortion. The law prohibits employers from making employment decisions based on reproductive health decisions of employees, their spouses, and children.

Without RHNDA, employers could fire a woman for having an abortion due to rape, fire a man for using a condom, reduce the pay for a parent buying birth control for their child, and decline to hire a woman for using in vitro fertilization. D.C. is protecting workers from losing their jobs if their supervisors do not agree with their most personal decisions. This amendment would strip those protections from D.C. workers.

For those who thought this bill infringed on employers' religious beliefs, D.C. passed a statutory clarification that no employer was required to provide insurance coverage related to reproductive health decisions.

During the congressional review period, the Republican-controlled House passed a resolution disapproving this bill, but the Republican-controlled Senate did not. The Congress had time to act on this issue, and it failed to do so.

D.C. residents should not be subject to endless efforts to overturn their laws. People should be judged at work based on their performance and not on their personal, private reproductive healthcare decisions. That is why D.C. passed this law.

To my friends across the aisle, I understand they see this as a constitutional challenge, but, with all due respect, they are anti-Federalist and Federalist when it is convenient—and not just because of D.C. It has to do more with issues they don't agree with. They are very much for States' rights and local control unless it has something to do with issues like gun violence or a woman's right to choose. This is inconsistent and, frankly, with all due respect, somewhat hypocritical.

Mr. Chairman, I urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 20 seconds to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GRAVES).

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. PALMER) for his

fierce support and defense of our First Amendment rights and religious freedoms. Faith-based and pro-life organizations should be free to serve according to their deeply held beliefs. So the vote on this amendment today is one on which you should be voting ''yes'' for the First Amendment and ''yes'' for religious freedom.

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Chairman, I want to remind people of what former Mayor Gray wrote in his letter: ''Religious organizations, religiously affiliated organizations, religiously driven for-profit entities, and political organizations may have strong First Amendment and RFRA grounds for challenging the law's applicability to them.''

The Supreme Court in the Hosanna Tabor v. EEOC decision made it clear—this was a unanimous decision—that organizations are free to hire people who are like-minded and who support their views. In regard to federalism, the Constitution gives Congress the right to legislate over the District of Columbia.

If D.C. won't respect the rights of its citizens, then it is Congress' duty to ensure the laws of D.C. comply with Federal law and the Constitution.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and vote ''yes,'' and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. PALMER).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Alabama will be postponed.

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 193 printed in House Report 115–297.

AMENDMENT NO. 195 OFFERED BY MR. GOHMERT

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 195 printed in House Report 115–297.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Chairman, as the designee of the gentleman from Florida (Mr. POSEY), I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 361, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $165,300)''.

Page 634, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $165,300)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer an amendment to H.R. 3354. Originally this was offered by my friend from Florida (Mr. POSEY), who is currently helping his constituents recover from Hurricane Irma, so I rise on behalf of Mr. POSEY.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment would strike the IRS' Operations Support account by $165,300 and transfer that amount to the Spending Reduction account. The effect would be to eliminate the salary of IRS Commissioner John Koskinen's salary, in fact, and would finally begin a tiny amount of accountability that American taxpayers have deserved for quite some time.

Not only did Commissioner Koskinen fail to hold the IRS accountable for wrongfully targeting groups based on their lawful political beliefs, but he obstructed the congressional investigations into the scandal.

When Congress requested the testimony of Lois Lerner, who was head of the Exempt Organization Division at the IRS, she took the Fifth Amendment and refused to cooperate. Instead of providing these records, as required, Mr. Koskinen chose to—in his words—''recycle'' the Lerner email records. By recycle, Mr. Koskinen meant, obviously by his actions, destroy evidence that was part of a congressional investigation, which was in direct conflict with his duties as a public servant and, in particular, as head of the Internal Revenue Service.

After obstructing a congressional investigation, Mr. Koskinen then lied about it under oath on several occasions before Congress. In other words, he repeatedly and contemptuously perjured himself before Congress.

Now, on June 20, 2014, for example, Mr. Koskinen testified in a Ways and Means Committee hearing that since the targeting investigation started, every email had been preserved and nothing was lost. At that very same hearing, Mr. Koskinen said that the backup files no longer existed. He then went on to say that the IRS had ''gone to great lengths to spend a significant amount of money trying to make sure that there were no emails that were required that has not been produced.''

That, as we found out, was a blatant lie. Mr. Koskinen and his staff had gone to no lengths to get these emails. They had done nothing. In fact, the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration said that the IRS under Koskinen—his direction—simply did not look for the emails at all. Later, more than 1,000 emails were recovered from backup tapes that the IRS had attempted to destroy knowing they were being sought by Congress.

A year later, on June 20, 2015, Mr. Koskinen again falsely testified—also known as perjuring himself—that all of the Lerner emails had been preserved—not lost—but the IRS had destroyed the emails, in fact, and tried to destroy the backup tapes as well. That was well after the investigation had started and the emails were being sought.

Koskinen's dishonesty and obstructionist actions were not limited to congressional business. His actions directly affected American taxpayers. Under his tenure, IRS customer service for the 2015 filing season was nothing short of abysmal. Taxpayers were forced to wait hours to speak to an IRS agent, even after Congress gave him more money than he had had before for that assistance, but under his control and direction, it was squandered in other ways.

The terrible customer service was a direct result of Mr. Koskinen's IRS directing funds meant for taxpayer services toward other priorities.

At his confirmation hearing, Commissioner Koskinen promised that he would be transparent. That was a lie. This man's salary should be reduced.

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Illinois is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment is intended to cut the pay of the IRS Commissioner to zero. It is nothing more than a gratuitous, partisan cheap shot, an amendment offered last year that failed. I know and I am sure there are plenty of people out there who think that Members of Congress should be paid nothing or have their salary reduced to next to nothing because they disagree with them or they don't like their actions.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Chairman, in conclusion, I hope and literally pray that at some point we will put politics aside and, when somebody lies in front of Congress, we will join together to say: Not before Congress; there will be consequences.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, there have been extraordinary attacks on the IRS Commissioner in a wide variety of ranges, but an amendment similar to this failed last year, which meant there were Republicans who opposed it as well as Democrats. There were attempts to offer impeachment on this matter, and those were partisan efforts in a nonconstructive way. This is just one more element toward that end. It is unnecessary.

Mr. Chairman, I encourage my colleagues to vote ''no,'' and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 196 OFFERED BY MS. NORTON

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 196 printed in House Report 115–297.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 513, strike line 1 and all that follows through page 514, line 11.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, my amendment strikes the repeal of the District of Columbia's Local Budget Autonomy Act, which allows the District of Columbia to spend its local funds consisting solely of local taxes and fees after a 30-day congressional review period; and this is now law.

It is astonishing that my Republican colleagues are so at odds with a local jurisdiction spending its own local funds without the approval of a Federal body, U.S. Congress, and that the House will be voting for a third time since May 2016 to repeal this local law. The first two attempts were not enacted into law, and I expect this third attempt to fail, too.

In fact, I should not even have to offer this amendment. The bill's repeal of the Local Budget Autonomy Act violates the House rule against legislating on an appropriations bill. Of course, the special rule governing consideration of the bill prohibits me from raising a point of order against the repeal provision, which would be sustained by the Chair.

The Local Budget Autonomy Act is in effect. It is now law, I repeat. This year, the D.C. Council passed its second local budget under the Local Budget Autonomy Act.

Smart lawyers differed about the validity of the Local Budget Autonomy Act when D.C. enacted it. However, the Local Budget Autonomy Act has been litigated. The only court ruling in effect upheld it, the ruling was not appealed, and the court ordered D.C. officials to implement it.

Some House Republicans disguised their opposition to the Local Budget Autonomy Act with legalistic arguments until Speaker RYAN revealed last year the real reason the House passed the stand-alone bill repealing the Local Budget Autonomy Act. He said: ''There are real consequences. The D.C. government wants to use revenues to fund abortions in the District. House Republicans will not stand for that.''

□ 1500

The Speaker was wrong about the effect of the Local Budget Autonomy Act. Congress loses nothing under our budget autonomy law. Congress retains the authority to legislate on any D.C. matter, including its local budget, at any time. That is unfortunate, but that, too, is the law.

The Local Budget Autonomy Act is a modest attempt by the District to be able to implement its local budget soon after it is passed, like other jurisdictions, instead of having it caught up in congressional delays.

Indeed, the riders in the bill prohibiting D.C. from spending its local funds on marijuana commercialization and abortion services for low-income women were changed from those in prior appropriations bills to account for the Local Budget Autonomy Act. Still, that is not enough.

Historically, D.C. riders applied only to funds included in appropriations bills, because only appropriations bills authorized D.C. spending. In this bill, as in fiscal year 2017, the riders apply to D.C. local funds available under any authority, including those in the local budget passed under the Local Budget Autonomy Act.

Local control over the dollars raised by local taxpayers is a principle much cited by my Republican colleagues, and it is, indeed, central to the American form of government. Beyond this core principle, budget autonomy has practical benefits for D.C., including lowering borrowing costs, more accurate revenue and expenditure forecasts, improved agency operations, and the removal of the threat of D.C. government shutdowns during Federal Government shutdowns. These are our concerns.

D.C.'s budget is larger than the budgets of 14 States, Mr. Chairman. The District raises $8 billion in local funds. While D.C. is in a better financial position than most cities and States in this country, with a rainy-day fund of over $2 billion on a total budget of $14 billion, budget autonomy makes the District even stronger, as it must be, because it has no State fallback.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I have the greatest respect for Ms. NORTON, and I appreciate her passion and zeal for the District. She advocates well for them.

I hear my friends across the aisle speak about disregard for local law. Let me assure you, Mr. Chairman, this is truly not the case.

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution gives Congress the power ''to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever'' over the seat of government of the United States, which is the District of Columbia.

The District of Columbia is neither a State nor a municipality; in fact, it is a District. Therefore, D.C. derives all of its powers not from the sovereignty of statehood but from the delegation that is given to them by Congress.

By the way, the Home Rule Act in 1973 has allowed D.C. to assume more and more responsibility over time.

This bill before you continues to appropriate D.C. funds, as it has for the last 44 years. That is 44 years of Republican majorities and Democratic majorities. This changes nothing from that. It was under various administrations as well.

This bill does not change the special and unique relationship between D.C. and the Federal Government, because the D.C. Budget Autonomy Act did not change that special, unique relationship between the District and the Federal Government whatsoever.

The D.C. Budget Autonomy Act only amended the Home Rule Act as adopted by the D.C. Code. So no State, county, city, or hybrid like the District of Columbia can override the supremacy of the Constitution.

Mr. Chairman, as we debate this each and every time, let me assure the body here that the District of Columbia has plenty of autonomy, but when it comes to spending, that is the role of Congress as given to us through the U.S. Constitution.

Mr. Chairman, I urge a ''no'' vote on the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia will be postponed.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 198 printed in House Report 115–297.

AMENDMENT NO. 199 OFFERED BY MR. ELLISON

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 590, strike line 1 and all that follows through page 591, line 14.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentleman from Minnesota and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chairman, my amendment simply preserves the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's independent funding and ensures that it is adequately funded. That is essentially what this is all about. This is very clear. The sides on this couldn't be more clear. My amendment is one of many this week, but I hope that people pay special attention to how folks vote on this particular amendment.

This amendment is a clear litmus test. If a legislator wants to support

the work of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, if they want to support the work of $11.5 billion being returned to consumers, they should vote ''yes.''

A ''yes'' vote on my amendment means you want to protect Americans from fraud, deceptive practices, and rip-off schemes.

A ''yes'' vote means you want banks, debt collectors, credit reporting agencies, payday lenders, and other finance companies to be held accountable if they rip off consumers.

A ''yes'' vote means that you want honest and fair-dealing firms in the financial services space to be rewarded for their good work and for people who take advantage of consumers to be punished.

We want to keep good companies good. How can you do that if good and bad get treated just alike?

We need the CFPB. My amendment asks that you stand with Ari Booras, for example. As you may have seen on ''CBS Sunday Morning'' a few weeks ago, Harry Booras contacted the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's consumer complaint center for help. His teenage son, Ari, joined the Army, just like mine did, and bought a used truck at a car dealer near his base.

My boy was 18 when he went to the Army. Ari was the same age, I imagine. Yet that desire was taken advantage of.

Teenage Ari joined the Army and bought a used truck at a car dealer near the base. The loan was way more than this private could possibly afford, with an extensive extended warranty and 18.5 percent interest. Private Booras would have paid three times more than Blue Book value for this $11,000 truck. He would have paid three times more. Yet he can't afford three times more. He is just a private trying to serve his country.

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau got Private Booras and 50,000 other servicemembers out of these predatory loans that ruin their finances and cause enormous stress in their lives. We need servicemembers thinking about protecting the country, not how to fight off some predatory lender.

My amendment asks that you stand with Samir Hanef from Durham, North Carolina. Samir was one of more than half a million people who was wrongly charged for auto insurance when he took out a loan to buy a Honda Civic.

Samir, a social worker, already had insurance, but Wells Fargo charged him and 20,000 others, customers, added insurance that made them miss payments. This led to their cars being repossessed in some cases.

The numerous scandals at Wells Fargo—the forced insurance, fake accounts, overcharges at mortgage closing, signing customers up for life insurance without their consent, and other fraudulent practices—are coming to light because of the work of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and its consumer complaint office. They need independence.

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

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Missouri is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chairman, in June, the House passed H.R. 10, the Financial CHOICE Act, with overwhelming support.

Section 713 of the Financial CHOICE Act contained language to subject the CFPB to the annual congressional appropriations process.

Under the Dodd-Frank Act, the CFPB is funded out of the earnings of the Federal Reserve system. In order to obtain funding, the Director need only submit a letter to the Board of Governors and Federal Reserve each quarter certifying the amounts of funds determined by the Director to be reasonably necessary for carrying out the authorities of the Bureau. The Federal Reserve then transfers the stated amount to the Bureau for operations.

Basically, the Federal Reserve serves purely as an ATM machine for the CFPB, and neither Congress nor the President has the ability to have any input into the Bureau's funding or oversight of whether that funding is spent effectively.

The Bureau's funding is, therefore, different from other regulators that police markets for force and fraud, including the Federal Trade Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and all those which are funded principally through congressional appropriations.

To return to a constitutional structure and create agency accountability, Congress must reclaim its power of the purse over the most potent tools the Constitution gives Congress for conducting oversight of Federal agencies and implementing the real reforms. There can be no consent of the governed if the American people, through their democratically elected Representatives, have no say in how their government spends their hard-earned dollars.

To reassert Congress' power of the purse, the Financial CHOICE Act calls for all the Federal financial regulatory agencies, including the CLEA and FSOC, to be funded through the congressional appropriations process, ensuring that these agencies use their funding effectively and transparently to fulfill their mission of protecting consumers and investors.

Like other executive branch agencies and other regulators that police the markets, the CFPB will have the chance to justify its expenditures to Congress as a part of the appropriations process. Congress can continue to fund programs that provide value to consumers and can stop funding programs that are mired in waste, fraud, and abuse. This is a basic accountability measure, no more, no less.

It seems my good colleague across the aisle is fearful that we may do something to harm that ability. He is afraid of providing accountability for those dollars. That is our basic function and it is our responsibility. We must not miss this opportunity to reestablish separation of powers and restore the constitutional governance to the administrative state.

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

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chairman, how much time do I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Minnesota has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY).

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Before Dodd-Frank, consumer protection laws were enforced by a patchwork of different regulations, each focused on their own issues. The CFPB enhanced and simplified consumer regulation, consolidating enforcement into a single authority devoted to all aspects of consumer protection ranging from oversight over mortgages and credit cards to unregulated products previously, like payday and student loans.

The Wells Fargo fake account scandal, which CFPB played a key role in exposing, and the more recent Equifax data breach show precisely why we need a well-resourced and functional CFPB.

By subjecting the CFPB to the appropriations process, the goal is not to provide necessary oversight. Considerable accountability measures already exist. It is to starve them of funding and weaken their ability to do their job. We have seen this before with other financial regulators like the FCC and CFTC, who are still struggling to carry out Dodd-Frank rulemaking.

Therefore, I ask my colleagues to preserve the independence, stand on the side of consumers, and vote ''yes'' on the Ellison amendment.

□ 1515

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR).

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairman's leadership on this, and, with all due respect to my friends on the other side of the aisle, this amendment is not about protecting consumers. This amendment is about protecting bureaucrats from accountability from the American people.

You know, I don't know, for the life of me, why Members of Congress would not defend this institution, both Republicans and Democrats on both sides of the aisle defend this institution. Why on Earth would we give away the most complete and effectual power of

Congress—as James Madison said, ''the power of the purse''—away to unelected, unaccountable bureaucrats in the executive branch?

When I asked Chair Yellen whether she approves the budget of the Bureau, she didn't know the answer to that basic question. We know that the CFPB is not accountable to the American people through their elected Representatives in Congress. That is by statutory design. That is what Dodd-Frank says. But we would hope that they would at least be accountable to the source of their funding, and they are not even accountable to the Fed.

Defeat this amendment, support accountability, support the Constitution and restoring the power of the purse to the elected Representatives of the Congress.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. ROTHFUS).

Mr. ROTHFUS. Mr. Chairman, I, too, rise in opposition of this amendment. The proponent suggests that his amendment is basically necessary for the functioning of the CFPB. It is not. The CFPB is going to continue to function but with the accountability of the American people.

This amendment is inconsistent—inconsistent with the fundamental principle of American Government: of government of the people, by the people, and for the people. This amendment is inconsistent with the fundamental American principle of self-rule. That happens in this Congress.

Congress needs to have authority over every part of the Federal Government, including the CFPB, so we can make the determination of what harm it may be bringing to consumers. We do know that consumers have been harmed with loss of free checking and losing their local community institutions because of the overregulation coming from this town.

So I urge my fellow Members to defeat this amendment and to vote for accountability over the CFPB.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 15 seconds to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GRAVES), chair of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the work here by the gentleman making a great case on why this amendment is harmful to the American people and to the financial prosperity, and so I join them in my opposition, and their opposition as well, to this amendment and urge the House to defeat it.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chairman, may I ask how much time I have left.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Missouri has 15 seconds remaining.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chairman, just to close, I would encourage all the Members to oppose the amendment. It is curious why we have someone here who is fighting the ability of Congress to do its job to provide oversight. So I ask the question: Are we fearful of somebody looking over the shoulder of CFPB? Why? What are they hiding? What are they not doing? What should we be worried about? I think, more than ever, we need to be looking over their shoulder.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 200 OFFERED BY MR. ELLISON

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 200 printed in House Report 115–297.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 563, strike line 16 and all that follows through page 566, line 3.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chairman, my amendment preserves the CFPB's authority to protect people who live in manufactured housing, manufactured housing buyers.

I am lucky to have the National Manufactured Home Owners Association based in my district. For the RECORD, they have written an excellent letter on behalf of this amendment, which I will include in the RECORD.

MANUFACTURED HOUSING ACTION.

Representative KEITH ELLISON,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN ELLISON: We are writing to thank you for introducing the Ellison Amendment #200 to the Department of the Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Act of 2018 (H.R. 3354). On behalf of the manufactured homeowners we represent, we our offering our organizational support for this amendment.

MHAction empowers homeowners and residents in manufactured home communities to build and win local, state and national issue campaigns that strengthen the long-term viability and affordability of their communities. The work of MHAction is based on a set of core values, central to which are compassion for our neighbors and love of our communities. We believe that manufactured home communities play a key role in providing affordable, safe and accessible housing for all families, regardless of race, language, immigration status, class, religion, gender, or sexual orientation. MHAction currently represents over 19,000 manufactured homeowners in 28 states.

It is vital that this amendment passes to protect manufactured home buyers, especially people of color that face higher levels of lending discrimination and seniors. We need to ensure that the Consumer Finance Protection Bureau retains the power to ensure that potential home buyers aren't steered into high fee and high interest loans. When people buy a home, it should help increase their stability and wealth, not damage their finances.

Again, we would like to express our sincere thanks to your office for fighting to ensure that the Consumer Finance Protection Bureau can continue to protect manufactured home buyers from loans that strip away their economic and retirement security.

Should you have any question, please feel free to contact MHAction's Executive Director, Kevin Borden. Our organization can easily put your office in touch with purpose-driven community leaders in numerous states that have been fighting to strengthen the economic and retirement security of manufactured homeowners.

Sincerely,

THE MHACTION CORE TEAM.

NATIONAL MANUFACTURED HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION,
St. Paul, MN, September 7, 2017.

Representative KEITH ELLISON,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN ELLISON: On behalf of the 17 million people nationwide who live in manufactured homes, we offer our support for the Ellison Amendment No. 200 to the Department of the Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Act of 2018 (H.R. 3354).

This amendment prevents the roll back of vital Dodd-Frank consumer protections that would be especially harmful to low- and moderate-income families. Contrary to claims made by those making these changes, the current manufactured housing provisions in H.R. 3354 would not expand access to credit and would not serve the interests of homeowners and communities. Instead, this bill would undermine already vulnerable homeowners by stripping away protections created by Congress and implemented by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

These protections were put in place for a reason: to give manufactured-home owners the same protections as traditional home owners. The last housing crisis showed that exorbitant loan pricing was a particular area of abuse. Congress and the CFPB decided to protect homeowners from these practices, but the current language in H.R. 3354 would repeal these protections for the buyers of manufactured homes.

The severity of this problem has been well-documented by investigations such as the one conducted by The Seattle Times and the Center for Public Integrity. In a series of articles published in 2015, it was reported that ''former dealers said the company encouraged them to steer buyers to finance with Clayton's own high-interest lenders.'' The investigation concluded that industry leader, ''Clayton relies on predatory sales practices, exorbitant fees, and interest rates that can exceed 15 percent, trapping many buyers in loans they can't afford and in homes that are almost impossible to sell or refinance.''

We support the Ellison Amendment No. 200 to H.R. 3354 in order to retain the CFPB's efforts to protect manufactured home buyers from high cost loans. Please feel free to contact us with any questions.

Sincerely,

DAVE ANDERSON,
Executive Director.

Mr. ELLISON. I am also very proud of the residents of the Park Plaza, a

manufactured home resident-owned community in my district.

They tell me that being steered to high-cost loans makes homeownership more costly for families. Before Dodd-Frank and the creation of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, the manufactured home loan market was notoriously predatory.

For example, a story in The Seattle Times, which I recommend Members read, tells the story of Kirk and Patricia Ackley, a construction worker and a Walmart employee in Washington State.

More than a decade ago, they bought a new manufactured home big enough for their children and room to care for Patricia's dad, who had dementia. But their dream became a nightmare when the promised 7 percent interest rate was raised to 12.5 percent.

This family faced crisis when this raised their monthly payment from $700 to $1,100. They had already invested $11,000 to build the concrete foundation for their new home. They took the loan, but it destroyed their finances and nearly cost them their marriage. The home was repossessed.

A 2015 investigation by the Center for Public Integrity and The Seattle Times interviewed more than 280 customers of Clayton Homes. One person they interviewed was a member of the Navajo Nation. She said she learned about Clayton on Navajo radio.

The ad recommended that she talk to a specific Navajo-speaking salesperson at a lot outside of the reservation. He told her that Vanderbilt Mortgage was the only source of finance for homes on the reservation. He didn't tell her the truth and overcharged her.

Now it is illegal for a salesperson to steer buyers to high-cost loans because of new rules from the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. But section 915 of the bill weakens those protections. Loans with high interest rates can be especially devastating to buyers of mobile homes since houses often depreciate quickly.

A buyer with a high rate will still owe a large sum for many years on a home that can be almost impossible to sell or finance. That is because the value of the home can fall below the loan balance.

Opponents of my amendment say that they want to help manufactured home buyers. That is a good thing. Yet none of them have cosponsored H.R. 515, which would provide low-cost loans to owners of outdated mobile homes so they can buy ENERGY STAR homes, which would reduce their bills and save energy. None of them have joined me to cosponsor the Frank Adelmann Manufactured Housing Community Sustainability Act, which helps residents of mobile home communities form a cooperative and buy the land that they live on. Or what about H.R. 3583 that gives manufactured homeowners located in communities the same tax benefits as those who own their own land?

I have introduced these bills to try to help people who live in manufactured homes. We do and must stand with them because this is an affordable, and sometimes quality, housing option for people, and yet manufactured homeowners support my bills.

Right here we have the National Manufactured Home Owners Association, which has said very clearly that my amendment is a good one.

There is a way to help manufactured homeowners that does not involve overcharging them. There is a way forward to help owners of manufactured housing without helping Clayton Homes and its affiliates make more money off of them.

And let's be clear, nearly no other lender benefits to this change to section 915. Ninety-one percent of the high-cost loans come from lenders owned by Clayton. The industry's second largest mobile home lender, Wells Fargo, didn't have a single loan in the high-rate pool in The Seattle Times study.

Protect manufactured home buyers. Support my amendment No. 200.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Kentucky is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, the examples raised by my friend, the gentleman from Minnesota, really have nothing to do with the provisions of the bill that the amendment seeks to strike. What the bill does do, the underlying bill, and I thank the gentleman from Georgia for including this in the Financial Services Appropriations bill—what the bill does is make targeted adjustments so that manufactured home loans are available in the market.

Again, consumer protection is not denying people access to affordable housing, and that is what the gentleman's amendment would do.

The Dodd-Frank Act does prevent predatory lending, but nothing in this language changes that at all. Instead of unrelated stories about consumer protections that the bill's provision will not change, let's get back to talking about how consumers are actually harmed by the rules we are seeking to change.

Look, let's talk about real people who are affected negatively by overreach by the CFPB and Dodd-Frank, people in my district in Kentucky, in rural Kentucky where manufactured housing is one of the best affordable options and less expensive than renting.

Let's talk about the hospital worker in Paducah, Kentucky, who was denied a loan of $38,500 to finance a manufactured home. He had an 8 percent down payment. His monthly income was $2,200 per month, plenty to cover the all-in housing costs of $670 per month.

The payment for his own home would have been less than what he was spending on rent, but he was unable to get financing. Why? Because of the CFPB; because of Dodd-Frank; because of overregulation. He contacted his local banks and credit unions, but they no longer financed manufactured homes because of overregulation.

Those harmed include those who currently live in and those who seek to purchase a manufactured home: retirees, veterans, working families, et cetera.

And the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act data is clear. Consumers have been shut out of the market for quality affordable housing because regulations have caused financing to be less available for manufactured homes.

I want to reserve the balance of my time, and I want to give some other Members an opportunity to say something about this, but I do want to just conclude by saying, this amendment, again, is not about consumer protection. The amendment protects consumers right out of their homes. That is not consumer protection. Keeping access to affordable homeownership is the American Dream. We shouldn't be denying that to people, especially in rural America.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time, and may I ask how much time I have left.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Kentucky has 2½ minutes remaining.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER).

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chairman, it is interesting, some of the debate we are having here this afternoon. We are picking around on the edges of some things and don't really understand the unintended consequences of what we are trying to do here.

The amendment that is here, to try to change the definitions of what a mortgage originator and a high-cost mortgage to facilitate access to credit for purchasing manufactured homes, is going to do just the opposite of what the gentleman is trying to do.

Do you realize that the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE), in his district, he has testified in our committee that over 50 percent of the people in his district live in manufactured homes. This is not a little bitty problem of half a dozen people living over on the side. This is a major source of housing for many people.

I can tell you, I have got a story right here from a banker in southeast Missouri who had an individual who has several disabilities, was a very honest man, wanted to come in and take care of a dental problem that he had, and his only collateral was a truck and his manufactured home.

He wanted to make the loan on the manufactured home because he could stretch out the payments and do it at a less interest rate, but he couldn't do that. Why? Because the way the law is

structured, he had to do it on his car loan, and, as a result, it really strained and put difficulties in the way of—put barriers in the way of this individual. So I certainly am opposed to the amendment.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GRAVES).

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I thank Mr. BARR for his work on this. I mean, the language that the author of this amendment is trying to strip is actually language that improves the quality and affordability of housing for millions of Americans. So I appreciate Mr. BARR for trying to save Americans from the limited access to resources out there.

Unfortunately, new regulations by the CFPB have limited access to financing options for manufacturing homes as well as many other things.

□ 1530

And, as a result, many lenders now today are no longer able to offer small balance loans, which are often used for the purchase of affordable housing, such as manufactured housing. We should be supporting and encouraging more access to financing. After all, we are talking about the American Dream, the ownership of your home. Don't take that away.

I thank the gentleman for his work, and I urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, just to conclude, this is not about raising costs for people. This is about actually making it more affordable to own a home. There may be, in some cases, a higher interest rate for a manufactured home than a site-built home.

But, remember, a manufactured home can be less than half the cost of a site-built home. So you are talking about overall affordability.

Why would we deny people the opportunity to have overall affordability, as opposed to being forced into higher cost rent where they don't even own the American Dream, or being in a position where they can't afford at all?

The only option available is a site-built home, a nonmanufactured home.

Defeat this amendment, preserve access to rural affordable housing, be pro-consumer, and oppose this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 201 OFFERED BY MR. ELLISON

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 201 printed in House Report 115–297.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 598, strike line 12 and all that follows through page 599, line 2.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chairman, my amendment is to preserve the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's authority to regulate small-dollar loans.

Sometimes people need access to more money quickly. We know that. Your car breaks down, your refrigerator dies, or your kid breaks a leg at a soccer game and you get hit with an unexpected health bill. Life happens sometimes, not on a plan. We get that.

Unfortunately, too many people—about half of families—do not have the adequate savings for the cushion. Right now, Mr. Chairman, about 63 percent of all Americans report that they do not know what they would do if hit with an unexpected $500 bill.

If they take out a payday loan or a title loan, they can fall into a cycle of debt, and many people do. Instead of getting one $500 loan, most people get a repeat loan of 6 to 10, on average, paying additional fees each time, at 400 percent interest. So a $500 loan could cost thousands of dollars.

More than 80 percent of the payday industry's revenues are generated by repeat borrowers, not one-and-done, Mr. Chairman.

That is why the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau prioritized improving the small-dollar loan market. Unfortunately, language in this bill would stop the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau from moving forward to rein in abuses in the payday loans, auto title loans, and other similar debt traps.

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau has documented through extensive study how payday lending traps borrowers in a cycle of debt: one in three auto title loans in default, one in five borrowers using auto title loans have their cars repossessed. That is 20 percent.

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau is close to releasing guidance to improve this market. Its efforts are supported by a broad network of civil rights and consumer advocates, as well as faith-based leaders opposing predatory lending.

I am really proud of Exodus Lending in my district. The Minneapolis Lutheran congregation recognized that too many of their congregants were stuck in debt traps. Their parishioners had jobs. They had bank accounts. But when they took out small-dollar loans, it gave lenders access to their bank accounts, which stripped out a third of their paycheck every 2 weeks. Instead of one loan, they ended up getting ten because they could not repay the first loan.

So the Lutherans, working with Sunrise Banks, established an alternative. They made more than 100 loans to people stuck in debt traps. Other communities are creating small-dollar lending alternatives through employer assistance programs with for-profit partners.

My amendment would simply allow the CFPB to finalize its rulemaking so cool ideas like these, to help people out of debt, could go forward. We need strong Federal standards so people can have access to small loans on a quick basis without falling prey to debt traps.

Research from the Center for Responsible Lending shows that payday lending drains $3.4 billion a year nationally from consumers' pockets—money that is no longer available to help pay for medicine, new tires, or any kind of emergency.

The CFPB is very close to putting forth a better way to get private sector lenders involved. We could have a $300 loan with $60 fees that someone can repay.

Let's allow the CFPB to move forward to better small-dollar loans. Please support my amendment.

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

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Missouri is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, in June, the House passed H.R. 10, the Financial CHOICE Act, with overwhelming support. Section 733 of the Financial CHOICE Act contained language to remove the CFPB's authority to regulate small-dollar credit.

Federalizing payday loan regulation is unnecessary and harms consumers. The legislatures of several States have determined the respective short-term small-dollar lending solutions that work for their constituents. No State is without small-dollar short-term lending laws and regulation of some kind.

Congress has an obligation not to suspend the Democratic process in the States by delegating to the CFPB Director the authority to impose one unelected man's view on all Americans.

Small-dollar and payday loan products are an unfortunate necessity for many unbanked and underbanked Americans.

What is the APR for losing a job, Mr. Chairman? What is the APR for getting evicted and having your utilities shut off? What is the opportunity cost for struggling Americans no longer having access to this vital lifeline?

Removing the option to utilize a small-dollar short-term loan is likely

to have a very real and very harmful impact on a consumer, forcing them to miss bill payments, shift to the alternative, potential legal options, or exacerbating any number of other conceivable financial emergencies that could arise.

Mr. Chairman, I believe the best way to improve products is to promote competition and offering them, not ban them. The Financial CHOICE Act ensures that the market, not the regulators, is responsible for determining product viability in the marketplace.

Mr. Chairman, CFPB's own study showed that their regulation was going to drive out of business 85 percent of the small-dollar lenders, and they still went ahead. They don't care. They intend to restrict credit to these very people that need the credit.

An FDIC 2015 study shows that 25 percent of the people in this country are either unbanked or underbanked.

How do we solve that problem? How do those folks have access to credit?

The CFPB is not trying to regulate. They are trying to destroy the small-dollar lending market.

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

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chairman, let's be clear, to get a payday loan, you have to have a bank account and a job. We are not talking about the unbanked. We are talking about people who run into a short-term financial crisis, they go to a payday lender, but the amount of the fees are so high that they have to borrow money to pay the money back, and they end up getting in a cycle of 6 to 10 loans that they have to continue to take out, which drains money from their finances. They lose bank accounts because of payday loans.

We are saying: Let the CFPB allow the regulatory process, the rulemaking process, to go forward. Let's not chop it off, let's not stop it, and let's see what we can find out. People in my district have come up with some pretty innovative ways to go around the high-cost, high-APR payday lending scam.

But if we just say, No, we are just going to take authority away from the CFPB, what we are really doing is subjecting Americans to the payday loan industry. Now, I don't want to take support from those guys, so I am happy to stand up here and say: Vote for my amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman from Minnesota has expired.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. ROTHFUS).

Mr. ROTHFUS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

Here we go again: another amendment defending another one-size-fits-all Washington solution, and a solution that the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals would say is going to be promulgated by the single most powerful official, other than the President, in the United States Government, an official that could effect the lives of countless Americans who are in need of short-term credit.

This amendment is a solution in search of a problem. There is no regulation going on in payday lending. The fact is these transactions are being regulated. They are being regulated at the State level by legislators who know their States and their constituents.

This CFPB action, if they act here, may very well remove the option to utilize a small-dollar short-term loan, and that is likely to have a very real and very harmful impact on the consumer, forcing them to miss bill payments, shift to alternative—potentially illegal—options, or exacerbating any number of other conceivable financial emergencies that could arise.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chairman, how much time do I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Missouri has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GRAVES), the distinguished chairman of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I join this team here in opposition to the amendment.

I want us just to think about what we have heard over the last several minutes of debate here of various amendments.

First, we heard an amendment offered to take away the American Dream so that consumers couldn't buy a home at an affordable cost. Next, we are hearing that the other side of the aisle wants to take away the ability of small loans from individuals and consumers across the country. But even prior to that, they did not want the very agency that is causing this damage to have any oversight by Congress. This is maddening. This is amazing.

I appreciate the good work that has been done by the Financial Services Committee. I am glad we have been able to incorporate a lot of the great work into this bill.

Mr. Chairman, I join these gentlemen in opposition to the amendment because this is about making America prosperous again, and that is what this bill does.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chairman, this is really frustrating to me from the standpoint that just a minute ago I gave the figure of 25 percent of our people are either unbanked or underbanked. My good colleague across the aisle said he is not worried that people who are unbanked can't have access to payday lending or short-term lending, and that is just not accurate. That is, quite frankly, in many instances, where people get their credit started. They go to someplace like this because they have a job.

You can't get a payday loan or a small-dollar loan like this unless you have a job. They take the stub of their paycheck and they can go in and say, I have got a job. From there, they are able to then start paying back whatever the loan is that they take out.

I have in front of me also a whole list of groups of folks and individuals here who have utilized short-term small-dollar programs.

Here is Michelle from Fulton, Missouri, in my own district. She says: My frustration to loan access today is that my 20-year-old daughter, who has a full-time, decent-paying job, cannot get a loan to buy her first vehicle. She isn't even able to get a credit card, which you used to be able to just apply for and you would get it. It is a catch-22: you need credit to get credit. But nobody will give you credit to begin with.

This is an opportunity for a lot of people to get their foot in the door to get credit established and, if you have bad credit, to reestablish good credit. And it also helps people to take care of—and I have another whole bunch of stories here about a young man who needed to get a car loan to get his car fixed, as the gentleman from Minnesota indicated.

So, again, Mr. Chairman, I oppose the gentleman's amendment, and I ask everybody else to do so as well.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota will be postponed.

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 203 printed in House Report 115–297.

AMENDMENT NO. 204 OFFERED BY MR. MITCHELL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 204 printed in House Report 115–297.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 348, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $20,175,100)''.

Page 354, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $33,083,700)''.

Page 360, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $481,000,000)''.

Page 377, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,500,000)''.

Page 381, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $10,000,000)''.

Page 392, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $7,853,800)''.

Page 413, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $12,300,000)''.

Page 446, line 17, after the first dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $26,500,000)''.

Page 634, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert (increased by $596,412,600).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MITCHELL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

□ 1545

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Chairman, our Nation faces a dire fiscal situation. We have reached our debt limit, we have lifted our debt limit, and we are now determining how to control our spending while still funding necessary programs. What is worse, too many of our Federal regulations and mandates that we fund—or maybe more appropriately, the taxpayers fund—are unnecessary and exact burdensome, excessive costs on our constituents, both families and businesses.

The reality is we can and we must make cuts to our government before financial markets make them for us. We can do that without impacting essential programs if we make the right targeted cuts. If we make those cuts, we can actually grow our economy by stopping overeager bureaucrats who seem to believe that everything—and I do mean everything—should be regulated until it no longer functions.

Not only is such action possible, it is essential for the well-being of the American economy and our families. We in Congress need to be focused on growing and protecting Main Street, not protecting an already bloated Federal Government.

The amendment I have proposed today makes a cut to the bureaucracy of several offices of Financial Services. These cuts are a modest 10 percent reduction of administrative expenses, which will save taxpayers over $596 million, annually. Let me repeat that. That is over half a billion dollars a year. If we put enough together, it is real money.

One of the cuts included in the amendment is to the IRS. My amendment does not target IRS services, those that help taxpayers get a lost refund or have questions about filing. Lord knows those people need all the help they can get to understand our Tax Code. Rather, the amendment focuses on IRS enforcement.

This is the part of the IRS that abused their power by targeting groups based on their political beliefs, victimizing groups and individuals for exercising their constitutional rights and trying to follow the rule of law. They misled Americans and took 3 years to provide a full list of organizations that were targeted for their political beliefs. This is an agency that must be stopped, and my amendment is a step towards doing so, while saving the American taxpayers money.

I urge my colleagues to seriously consider my amendment as we work to secure our financial future and hold our government accountable.

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Illinois is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, this type of amendment bluntly imposes cuts to government function without regard to merit or consequence. Indiscriminate cuts to the administration accounts in this bill would lead to weakened cybersecurity and increased threat of cyberattacks to the Department of the Treasury systems, poor administration of grants to small businesses, longer wait times for citizens seeking assistance from Federal agencies, longer processing times for issuing Federal payments, reducing the ability of the IRS to detect and deter tax cheats, costly short-term spending decisions, and widespread delays in civil and bankruptcy cases, just as a few examples.

The underlying bill is already dangerously underfunded, having been cut by 6 percent below current levels. Furthermore, the administrative accounts were a large source of this reduction to total funding, and this amendment blindly strips nearly $600 million more out of these offices.

This amendment would not encourage the agencies to do more with less. Simply put, it would force the agencies and our constituents to do less with less.

Mr. Chair, I strongly urge Members to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GRAVES), my colleague and the chair of the subcommittee.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I know Mr. QUIGLEY and our team have worked hard on this bill, and there are a lot of tough decisions, no doubt about that. We have made some tremendously difficult decisions.

I know Mr. MITCHELL was sitting here with a mission from his constituency, and that was to produce savings, to find savings and to reduce the debt and the deficit. Mr. Chairman, I applaud his efforts. I know he has sharpened his pencil and he has done a lot of work, and I appreciate him bringing this concept before the House.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, just across-the-board cuts are an abdication of responsibility. It is up to us as appropriators to determine exactly what needs funding and at what levels. For those reasons, I ask my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Chair, I have to say, I am astonished at the response that an across-the-board cut is indiscriminate. It actually allows the agencies within their administrative accounts to manage money as they best see fit.

The idea that we can't cut 10 percent of the budget only works in government. I spent a big part of my career in the private sector—over 30 years. I spent quite a period of time with the Chrysler Corporation in the original loan guarantee days, where Lee Iacocca said: If you can't cut 10 percent of your budget, I will find a new manager. We saved the company.

It happens in the real world every day—Lord knows it happened after 2008 and the financial crash—yet somehow we are looking at government agencies and they can't save 10 percent in administrative costs. It is not possible to do it without Armageddon in Financial Services, without a cybersecurity crash, without all the fear-mongering that comes over a simple cut.

If we are ever going to get to the point that we can afford the government we have, we have to have some fiscal limitations. We have to have some responsibility. Rather than these broad strokes of it is indiscriminate, if we target it, that will be a problem, too.

I urge my colleagues to support an amendment that holds some accountability and saves half a billion dollars in the Federal budget and makes people simply manage within their resources like the rest of the world has to.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. LUETKEMEYER). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MITCHELL).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 205 OFFERED BY MR. JENKINS OF WEST VIRGINIA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 205 printed in House Report 115–297.

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 360, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $6,000,000)''.

Page 384, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $6,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. JENKINS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from West Virginia.

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia. Mr. Chairman, HIDTA, the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, is a critically important program that brings together Federal, State, and local law enforcement, and it is making a difference in my home State and in many parts of the country.

HIDTA is a flexible program that has helped law enforcement afford critical overtime and equipment that they would struggle to afford. This program is tackling our most challenging public health and safety issue of our time: the drug opioid epidemic.

HIDTA is needed. The opioid epidemic is getting worse, and this is not a time to hold back on funding programs that work.

At Thomas Health System in South Charleston, West Virginia, the number of infants born exposed to opioids and other drugs increased from 95 babies in 2013 to 189 babies in 2016. That is an increase of 99 percent in just 4 years.

Overdose death rates continue to climb as well. In my home town in Huntington, overdoses in 2017 have already surpassed the number in 2016. In 2017, there have been 1,250 overdoses, an increase of—get this—450 percent since 2014, a 450 percent increase in 4 years.

Just last year, West Virginia added two new HIDTA counties and another county's application is pending review.

HIDTA works. It is evident, with counties across this country applying to become HIDTA counties, there is demand. We must increase funding for this critical program.

I urge adoption of this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR).

Mr. BARR. Mr. Chairman, I thank Congressman JENKINS for his leadership on this important issue.

Mr. Chairman, I join my colleague from West Virginia in introducing this amendment, which seeks to increase funding to the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area program by $6 million. Frankly, that is not enough, but it is an improvement over the status quo. This program is a proven program, established to help combat the sale and distribution of illegal narcotics.

I am greatly concerned about the current and future well-being of this Nation and States like my home Commonwealth of Kentucky, which, according to the Centers for Disease Control, has the third highest rate of fatalities due to drug overdose in the Nation, falling close behind West Virginia and New Hampshire.

Members of my Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky Drug Abuse Task Force, which is comprised of local, State, and Federal experts in the fields of law enforcement, drug treatment, recovery, education, and prevention efforts, recommended increased funding for HIDTA initiatives to help fight this crisis.

We hear it from our constituents, the heartbreaking stories of loved ones who have succumbed to addiction and the heartbreaking stories of first responders who are called to the scene of overdose deaths.

In 2016 alone, HIDTAs took $17.3 billion of illicit drugs off the streets and out of our communities, which equates to a return on investment of $75 for every $1 in HIDTA budgeted in 2016.

We can prudently use this return on investment to continue to help take narcotic drugs out of our communities while helping to provide funding for treatment and prevention efforts for nonviolent drug abusers.

Mr. Chairman, we all personally know someone who has fallen to addiction by drugs or even fallen victim to a drug overdose. I ask my fellow colleagues to support this important amendment, which would truly make a difference in helping our communities fight this alarming epidemic.

It is a workforce development issue. Many of the employers in Kentucky—and I know, in West Virginia as well—talk about the labor supply difficulties as a result of the addiction crisis, but even worse is the human tragedy.

We know that this works. In Madison County, Kentucky, it has worked. Many other counties are applying for this money, and with that, there is more demand for more funding.

Please support this amendment.

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia. Mr. Chair, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, let me close by saying a deep, heartfelt thank you to Congressman BARR from Kentucky. He has been a stalwart in fighting this drug epidemic and supporting efforts like HIDTA.

Mr. Chair, I thank the subcommittee chairman, Chairman GRAVES. He has been terrific in Financial Services. When you think about where we started in this process, he has brought us light-years away in funding for HIDTA.

Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman of the full committee, Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN. He has been terrific in, again, restoring much-needed funding.

This amendment, if adopted, is an important final step needed to address this critical issue.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. JENKINS).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 206 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 206 printed in House Report 115–297.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 356, line 21 , after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $500,000)''.

Page 361, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas.

□ 1600

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, my amendment is a very simple proposition of adding $500,000 to the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, which supports locally based community organizations working to expand economic development, affordable housing, community banking, and financial services. The underpinning of this amendment is to enhance financial literacy, as seen by many of us in our district, as a very important component.

Let me thank the chairman and ranking member for bringing this underlying bill to the floor, and let me indicate that this is a small measure, working with all of the agencies, to ensure that the many elements of financial documents or financial opportunities that low-income communities have, they will be informed and literate about how much to borrow and, as well, what opportunities they can take advantage of.

Certainly, it will be impactful for those of us in areas where we have experienced the severe hurricanes and natural disasters that will be impacting our community for a long time.

The CDFI provides for economic development, job creation, business development, and commercial real estate development, affordable housing, housing development, home ownership, community development, financial services, basic banking services to underserved communities, and financial literacy training.

It also helps Native Americans through providing for financial assistance, technical assistance, and training to Native Americans CDFIs and other Native American entities proposing to become or create CDFIs.

Through these programs, direct investment is provided, supporting and training financial institutions that provide loans, investment financial services, and technical assistance to underserved populations.

And I can assure you that the inequities in banking in low-income communities, the access to banking clearly suggests that more work needs to be done by the CDFI.

Finally, I would make the point that our overall community experienced a major loss of wealth in the last 15 years, starting with the 2007–2008 mortgage debacle, which caused a lot of low-income people to lose wealth. The importance of helping them with financial literacy, I believe, is an important element.

Mr. Chairman, I ask my colleagues to support the Jackson Lee amendment.

Mr. Chair, thank you for this opportunity to speak in support of the Jackson Lee amendment to Division F of H.R. 3354, the ''Interior and Environment Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2018.''

I wish to commend Chairman GRAVES and Ranking Member QUIGLEY for their work in shepherding this legislation to the floor.

Mr. Chair, the Jackson Lee amendment improves the bill by increasing funding by

$500,000 to the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund program for people receiving financial assistance and for the responsibilities that this very important subagency has.

Treasury's Community Development Financial Institutions Fund program administers the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, the CDFI.

Through its various programs, the CDFI Fund enables locally-based organizations to further goals such as:

1. economic development;
2. job creation, business development,
3. and commercial real estate development;
4. affordable housing;
5. housing development and homeownership;
6. community development financial services;
7. basic banking services to underserved communities; and
8. financial literacy training.

The good news is that this spreads across the Nation, regardless of whether you live in an urban center or the rural countryside.

Through these programs, direct investment is provided supporting and training financial institutions that provide loans, investment financial services, and technical assistance to underserved populations and communities.

From the perspective of Texas, this is a good thing because it emphasizes overall investment and development.

CDFI also serves Native Americans through by providing financial assistance, technical assistance, and training to Native American CDFIs and other Native American entities proposing to become or create CDFIs.

I appreciate very much the support this Committee has been given to CDFI and believe that the modest increase in funding provided by the Jackson Lee amendment will it enable it expand economic opportunity for more communities.

Finally, let us remember that the loss of wealth in rural communities is creating hardships because, like urban dwellers, a substantial portion of their wealth, like, was tied to the value of their homes.

The Jackson Lee amendment is intended to help restore and increase financial health among our individual families and communities.

I urge all Members to support the Jackson Lee amendment.

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

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentlewoman's thoughts and advocacy for communities and developing them, and certainly our thoughts and prayers go to her and her constituencies that have been impacted through the recent hurricanes, as we do with Florida and the other Southeastern States.

This is just one of those tough decisions that there are only limited resources that we had to work with, so we had to make some tough decisions. In fact, there are many areas in this bill that I wish we could provide additional resources for.

But I am glad that we could take this from what was given to us originally, as zeroed out by the President in his recommendation, and we were able to begin backfilling it for these needed loans for communities to allow for some of the development to occur and small businesses to be able to thrive.

So I know that, working with Ranking Member QUIGLEY, we did what we could, and we both wish we could have done more. And I know, as we move forward through the process, we will continue looking at this.

But, again, let me close by saying that I certainly understand the gentlewoman's thoughts on this, and I know that all of the committee supports her sentiment in this case. But because of the reasons I stated, the limited resources, and the tough decisions we had to make, I have to oppose this amendment and urge everyone to vote ''no.''

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. While, I am clearly disappointed in the response, I am glad that I offered this amendment. I think the position is wrong as it relates to the needs to help individuals who have already suffered an enormous blow.

In particular, financial literacy is an aspect that is certainly needed in low-income communities, and we can see the impact of not having the understanding of various financial opportunities. And the CDFI has done that, and particularly supporting Native Americans among many others.

So I would ask my colleagues to support the Jackson Lee amendment because it is not a lot and it would add to this aspect of financial literacy, which we need.

There are a lot of products that are out there, and I guess I might say that, as much as we have tried, with the Community Reinvestment Act, to assist or to encourage or to push our financial institutions to lend to our many diverse groups, low-income groups and minority populations, it is still a problem in getting access to funds by low-income communities.

So the CDFI and the focused addition that I would add would, in fact, make a major difference, and I would ask my colleagues to support the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I will close with this. The gentlewoman won't be the first to ever be disappointed in my response, I can assure you that.

But let me just point out for the House here, she is asking for a half-a-million-dollar increase in this fund when, in fact, we increased it by $176 million over the President's request. So I think that is moving far away from where we started, and to a better spot. And while I wish we could provide a little bit more, we can't.

Mr. Chairman, I urge a ''no'' vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. FRANKS of Arizona). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 207 OFFERED BY MR. HUIZENGA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 207 printed in House Report 115–297.

Mr. HUIZENGA. Mr. Chair, I rise to offer an amendment to suspend implementation of section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce a rule issued pursuant to section 13(p) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HUIZENGA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. HUIZENGA. Mr. Chairman, this misguided provision in Dodd-Frank requires the Securities and Exchange Commission to mandate that public companies disclose whether so-called ''conflict minerals'' they use in their products benefit armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and its nine adjoining countries.

Despite its best intentions, section 1502 has been ineffective and, in some cases, has been shown to have increased violence is central Africa. That is why this suspension that I am proposing passed the House last year as an amendment to the FSGG appropriations bill, and a full repeal of section 1502 passed the House this Congress as part of the Financial CHOICE Act.

Conflict minerals refer to tin, tungsten, tantalum, and gold, which have been used in a variety of products, from cell phones, cosmetics, jewelry, footwear, apparel, and even auto suppliers located in west Michigan.

Mr. Chairman, the breadth of voices opposing section 1502 is remarkable, and I would like to start with those that matter most. For too long, the people of central Africa have been overlooked in this debate, even though they are the ones who suffer from Dodd-Frank's unintended consequences.

I include in the RECORD an open letter from 70 Congolese leaders and other regional experts.

AN OPEN LETTER

Dear governments, companies, non-governmental organisations, and other stakeholders implicated in efforts of various kinds related to the issue of 'conflict minerals',

In early 2014, two international industry giants—Intel and Apple—issued refined corporate social responsibility policies for minerals sourced in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). The announcements followed an unprecedented wave of

guidelines, law-making, and initiatives over the past few years to 'clean up' the eastern DRC's mining sector, and were met with widespread praise.

Perhaps the most widely publicised of these efforts is US legislation known as Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act, which asks all companies registered on the US stock market to reveal their supply chains to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) when sourcing minerals from the eastern DRC or neighbouring countries. Canada is in the advanced stages of developing similar legislation, and many other countries are looking closely at the issue. The European Union has introduced a voluntary conflict minerals regulation scheme for all member states, and the United Nations (UN) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) have developed guidelines on sourcing natural resources in high-risk areas such as the eastern DRC.

These efforts primarily target artisanal (or 'informal') mining in the eastern DRC, due to widespread international recognition that so-called conflict minerals (most notably tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold) produced by artisanal mining in this part of the world have helped conflict actors generate revenue to finance their operations in the DRC over the past two decades.

THE SITUATION

Despite successes of activists in shaping policy, the conflict minerals campaign fundamentally misunderstands the relationship between minerals and conflict in the eastern DRC. First, while the minerals help perpetuate the conflict, they are not its cause. National and regional political struggles over power and influence as well as issues such as access to land and questions of citizenship and identity are just some of the more structural drivers of conflict. The ability to exploit and profit from minerals is often a means to finance military operations to address these issues, rather than an end in itself. Internal UN assessments, for instance, show that only 8% of the DRC's conflicts are linked to minerals, and specific motivations vary greatly across the vast array of different armed groups.

Second, armed groups are not dependent on mineral revenue for their existence. The eastern DRC is a fully militarised economy, in which minerals are just one resource among many that armed groups—and the national army FARDC—can levy financing from. The M23, until recently the most powerful non-state armed group in DRC, never sought physical control over mining activity.

Moreover, few local stakeholders have been included in on-going international policy-making, and as a result realities on the ground have not always been taken into account. Setting up the required systems and procedures to regularly access and audit thousands of artisanal mining sites in isolated and hard-to-reach locations spread across an area almost twice the size of France would be a challenge for any government. In the eastern DRC, where road infrastructure is poor to non-existent and state capacity desperately low, the enormity of the task is hard to overstate. But in demanding that companies prove the origin of minerals sourced in the eastern DRC or neighbouring countries before systems able to provide such proof have been put in place, conflict minerals activists and resultant legislation—in particular Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act—inadvertently incentivize buyers on the international market to pull out of the region altogether and source their minerals elsewhere.

THE RESULT

As a result, the conflict minerals movement has yet to lead to meaningful improvement on the ground, and has had a number of unintended and damaging consequences. Nearly four years after the passing of the Dodd-Frank Act, only a small fraction of the hundreds of mining sites in the eastern DRC have been reached by traceability or certification efforts. The rest remain beyond the pale, forced into either illegality or collapse as certain international buyers have responded to the legislation by going 'Congo-free'.

This in turn has driven many miners into the margins of legality (for instance, feeding into smuggling rackets), where armed actors return through the loopholes of transnational regulation. Others have simply lost their jobs, and in areas where mining has ceased, local economies have suffered. To put this in context, an estimated eight to ten million people across the country are dependent on artisanal mining for their livelihood. Some former miners have returned to subsistence agriculture, but persisting insecurity levels leave them in abject poverty facing dire living conditions, in fear of missing harvests due to displacement. Others have been prompted to join militias as a means to quick cash in the absence of other opportunities; a particularly perverse impact, when one considers the intentions of the movement.

Alongside the impact on mining communities and local economies, several armed groups have responded by turning to different businesses such as trading in charcoal, marijuana, palm oil, soap, or consumer goods. Those remaining in the mining sector have largely traded mineral exploitation on site for mineral taxation a few steps down the supply chain, operating numerous roadblocks that can bring in millions of dollars a year. Others are reported to have sent in family members or civilian allies to run business for them on site, while they remain safely at a distance.

For the few mining sites fortunate enough to be reached by Joint Assessment Teams responsible for determining their 'conflict-free' status, these teams have been unable to provide the regular, three-month validation visits envisaged in legislation. There is an additional delay of several months following these visits before the Congolese Ministry of Mines reviews and approves the assessment at the national level. Given the speed at which situations can change in volatile environments, infrequent assessments and lengthy delays raise concerns over the accuracy of certification and the credibility of the system.

More worrying still, multinational corporations such as Apple and Intel are auditing smelters to determine the conflict-free status of the minerals they source, and not the mines themselves. As smelters are located outside of the DRC and audits are not always conducted by third parties, these processes raise further concerns over whether conflict-free certifications reflect production realities.

By far the most advanced site in terms of producing 'conflict-free' minerals for sale to the international market is Kalimbi, a tin mining area home to externally-financed initiatives running an industry-led bagging-and-tagging scheme called iTSCi. Yet even here, despite the establishment of a 'closed pipeline' from mine to exportation, the mine still suffers from the sporadic influence of armed actors, and miners are made to bear the additional costs of 'conflict-free' schemes. This raises further concerns over the credibility of the system in place, and its suitability for the scale-up and expansion to other, more remote mine sites currently underway. Coupled with slow progress in implementation, the trend towards the monopolisation of 'conflict-free' supply chain initiatives, in particular traceability by iTSCi, is economically damaging to local populations since it currently excludes and isolates the overwhelming majority of mining communities from legal access to international markets.

THE ALTERNATIVE

There is broad consensus for the need to clean up the eastern Congo's minerals sector, yet much disagreement about the international community's current model for achieving this goal. As such, efforts to improve transparency in the eastern DRC's mineral supply chains should continue. Yet a more nuanced and holistic approach that takes into account the realities of the eastern DRC's mining sector and the complexity of the conflict is needed. To this end, we make the following five recommendations:

Improve consultation with government and communities: Congolese government and civil society were poorly consulted on Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act prior to its passing, and as a result many were unaware of its implications. The few who were consulted were unanimously pro-Dodd-Frank, creating additional conflicts on local levels where endorsement and dissent compete. More Congolese voices must be listened to, and the local context and power structures taken into account. This would ensure greater understanding of the local context and better harmonisation with existing national and regional initiatives, such as the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region's (ICGLR) Regional Initiative against the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources.

Work towards meaningful reform: The audit process should be designed to improve policies and practices rather than to just provide window-dressing. The dominant belief that static oversight and validation processes ensure 'conflict-free' mineral trade is misplaced given the volatile security situation in most of the eastern DRC. Both mines and smelters should be regularly inspected and the time period between inspection and certification minimized. Where this is not feasible, additional waivers or similar measures should not be ruled out.

Create incentives towards better practice: Legal frameworks must be supported by real projects on the ground that can meet their requirements. If this is not possible—which is clearly still the case today, nearly four years after the passing of Dodd-Frank—then transition periods must be extended and the lowering of excessively high standards for 'conflict-free' minerals should be considered. Similarly, former conflict actors should be incentivised where appropriate to join new 'conflict-free' schemes. This may help avoid the eventual subversion or infiltration of the 'clean' system put in place, as has been seen to date.

Promote fair competition: Regulation must be based on competition that allows not only international businesses but also Congolese producers to influence (i.e. increase) local price schemes. This in turn would encourage a regime that ensures minimum wages which mining cooperatives can guarantee to their members based on their increased leverage on the price fluctuation.

Widen the lens: Root causes of conflict such as land, identity, and political contest in the context of a militarized economy, rather than a single focus on minerals, must be considered by advocates seeking to reduce conflict violence. Furthermore, efforts to eradicate conflict minerals should not overlook the fact that artisanal mining is a key livelihood in the eastern DRC that holds as much potential to help steer the region away from conflict as it does to contribute towards it. More supportive measures are needed—such as those found in the earlier 2009

draft of the US Conflict Minerals Act—that can help capture the economic potential of artisanal mining. Finally, other critical challenges such as access to credit, technical knowledge, hazardous working conditions, and environmental degradation should not be ignored by multinational corporations if they seek to improve business practices and increase transparency in their supply chains.

So far, progress has been made in producing more ethical products for consumers, but stakeholders have not yet proceeded to improve the lives of Congolese people, nor address the negative impact current 'conflict-free' initiatives are having. If the conflict minerals agenda is to lead to positive change on the ground, legislation passed by national governments and steps such as those outlined by Apple or Intel need to be grounded in a more holistic approach that is better tailored to local realities. Failure to do so will continue to seriously limit the ability of conflict minerals initiatives to improve the daily lives of the eastern Congolese and their neighbours. Worse, these initiatives will risk contributing to, rather than alleviating, the very conflicts they set out to address.

LIST OF SIGNATORIES

1. Aloys Tegera (Director, POLE Institute Goma)
2. Ann Laudati (Lecturer at the School for Geographical Sciences, University of Bristol)
3. Ashley Leinweber (Assistant Professor of Political Science, Missouri State University)
4. Ben Radley (Researcher, International Institute of Social Studies & 'Obama's Law' Producer)
5. Bonnie Campbell (Professor of Political Science, Université du Québec à Montréal)
6. Christiane Kayser (Independent Analyst & Civil Peace Service-Bread for the World mobile team)
7. Christoph Vogel (Researcher, University of Zurich & Independent analyst/writer)
8. Cyprien Birhingingwa (Executive Secretary, COSOC-GL & Coordinator of CENADEP Kivu)
9. Daniel Rothenberg (Professor of Practice, School of Politics and Global Studies, Arizona State University)
10. David Rieff (Independent Author and Commentator).
11. Deo Buuma (Executive Secretary, Action pour la Paix et la Concorde—APC, Bukavu)
12. Didier de Failly s.j. (Directeur, Mason de Mines du Kivu, Bukavu)
13. Dominic Johnson (Africa Editor and Deputy Foreign Editor, die tageszeitung)
14. Dorothea Hilhorst (Professor of Humanitarian Aid and Reconstruction, Wageningen University)
15. Emmanuel Shamavu (Director, APRODEPED, Bukavu)
16. Eric Kajemba (Coordinator, Observatoire Gouvernance et Paix, Bukavu)
17. Esther Marijnen (Researcher, Institute for European Studies/Vrije Universiteit Brussel)
18. Evariste Mfaume (Executive Director, ''Solidarité des Volontaires pour l'Humanité'')
19. Gabriel Kamundala (Researcher, CEGEMI & Universite Catholique de Bukavu)
20. Ganza Buroko (Cultural Operator & Coordinator of Yolé!Africa, Goma).
21. Godefroid Kä Mana (Professor, ULPGL Goma & UEA Bukavu & Université Kasavubu Boma)
22. Godefroid Muzalia (Professor, Institut Supérieur Pédagogique de Bukavu)
23. Henning Tamm (Postdoctoral Prize Research Fellow, Nuffield College, University of Oxford)
24. Herbert Weiss (Emeritus Professor of Political Science, City University of New York)
25. James Smith (Associate Professor of Anthropology, University of California/Davis)
26. Jean Ziegler (Former UN Special Rapporteur for the Right to Food and Professor at University of Geneva)
27. Jeroen Cuvelier (Postdoctoral Researcher, Wageningen University and Ghent University)
28. John Kanyoni (Independent Consultant and Vice-President of the Congolese Chamber of Mines)
29. Josaphat Musamba (Assistant Professor, Université Simon Kimbangu of Bukavu)
30. Joschka Havenith (Independent Researcher and Consultant, Cologne).
31. Jose Diemel (Researcher, Special Chair for Humanitarian Aid & Reconstruction, Wageningen University)
32. Joshua Walker (Postdoctoral Research Fellow, University of the Witwatersrand)
33. Josue Mukulumanya (President of the South Kivu mining cooperatives board GECOMISKI)
34. Justine Brabant (Independent Researcher and Journalist)
35. Juvénal Munubo (Member of Parliament, Democratic Republic of the Congo)
36. Juvénal Twaibu (Director, Centre Indépendant de Recherches et d'Etudes Stratégiques au Kivu)
37. Ken Matthysen (Researcher on artisanal mining in eastern Congo, Antwerp)
38. Kizito Mushizi (Member of Parliament, Democratic Republic of the Congo)
39. Koen Vlassenroot (Director, Conflict Research Group & Professor, Ghent University)
40. Kris Berwouts (Independent Consultant and Author).
41. Kristof Titeca (Assistant Professor, University of Antwerp)
42. Laura Seay (Assistant Professor of Government, Colby College)
43. Ley Uwera (Independent Journalist and Author, Goma)
44. Loochi Muzaliwa (Programme Coordinator, Life and Peace Institute DRC)
45. Micheline Mwendike (Activist, on behalf of LUCHA—Lutte pour le Changement/Struggle for Change)
46. Manuel Wollschläger (Conseiller Technique, ZFD-AGEH in Bukavu)
47. Milli Lake (Assistant Professor, Arizona State University)
48. Nicole Eggers (Assistant Professor of African History, Loyola University New Orleans)
49. Odile Bulabula (Deputy Coordinator, RIO—Network for Organisational Innovation, Bukavu)
50. Pádraic MacOireachtaigh (Regional Advocacy and Communications Officer, Jesuit Refugee Service).
51. Pamela Faber (Researcher, St Catherine's College, University of Oxford)
52. Passy Mubalama (Independent Journalist and Author, Goma)
53. Paul Muhindo Mulemberi (Member of Parliament, Democratic Republic of the Congo)
54. Paul-Romain Namegabe (Professor of Law, Director of CEGEMI, Universite Catholique de Bukavu)
55. Paulin Bishakabalya (Director of Humanitarian Assistance and Development Committee, Bukavu)
56. Peer Schouten (Postdoctoral Researcher, University of Gothenburg)
57. Phil Clark (Reader in Comparative and International Politics, SOAS / University of London)
58. Rachel Niehuus (Postdoctoral Researcher at University of California, San Francisco)
59. Rachel Strohm (Researcher in Political Science, University of Berkeley)
60. Raf Custers (Independent Journalist and Author on Mining).
61. Rémy Kasindi (Director, Centre for Research and Strategic Studies in Central Africa, Bukavu)
62. Rodrigue Rukumbuzi (Coordinator, AGAPE-Hauts Plateaux, Uvira)
63. Rosebell Kagumire (Independent Consultant and Blogger, Kampala/Addis Ababa)
64. Salammbo Mulonda Bulambo (Director, PIAP, Bukavu)
65. Sara Geenen (Postdoctoral Researcher, Institute of Development Policy, Antwerp University)
66. Sekombi Katondolo (Director, Radio Mutaani, Goma)
67. Severine Autesserre (Assistant Professor, Barnard College, Columbia University)
68. Thomas Idolwa Tchomba (Consultant and Mining Expert, Goma)
69. Timothy Makori (Researcher, Department of Anthropology, University of Toronto)
70. Timothy Raeymaekers (Lecturer in Political Geography, University of Zurich)
71. Yvette Mwanza (President of the Mining Committee, Fédération des Entreprises Congolaises North Kivu)
72. Zacharie Bulakali (Independent Researcher on mining in eastern Congo).

All the signatories listed express their support to the open letter in its above form but not necessarily approve of accompanying opinion pieces and/or explanatory notes, which remain their respective authors' views.

Mr. HUIZENGA. Mr. Chair, they state in the letter that section 1502 provisions ''. . . inadvertently incentivize buyers on the international market to pull out of the region altogether and source their minerals elsewhere.

''As a result, the conflict minerals movement has yet to lead to meaningful improvement on the ground, and has had a number of unintended and damaging consequences.''

Dodd-Frank's impact on African miners may seem unimportant to many rich-country activists, but in the Congo, it has been the question of life or death.

According to a Washington Post article entitled ''How a well-intentioned U.S. law left Congolese miners jobless,'' section 1502 ''set off a chain of events that has propelled millions of Congolese miners and their families deeper into poverty.''

The article goes on to share the story of how a Congolese teenager could no longer feed himself after Dodd-Frank ravaged the country's mining sector, forcing the young man to actually join an armed group; the outcome diametrically opposed in the goal of section 1502.

Mr. Chairman, no one can claim that these effects were unforeseeable. In fact, in a letter to the SEC commenting on section 1502, leaders from three Congolese mining cooperatives predicted that the conflict minerals rule would lead to a devastating boycott.

These miners wrote: ''We cannot continue to suffer any longer. Do we now have to choose between dying by a bullet or starving to death?''

I ask my colleagues to remember the Congolese aren't alone in their suffering. The SEC's rules apply to nine

other nations as if they were all one single country. Section 1502 treats over 230 million Africans living in 10 distinct nations as one undifferentiated group.

Dodd-Frank's supporters will say that at this point, some countries neighboring Congo may help smuggle minerals on behalf of armed groups, which is why we need to paint with such a broad brush. But I would ask my colleagues to name another example where a country's economy and each of its neighbors is targeted due to a presumed smuggling risk.

Do we design Russia sanctions to apply to each of its 14 adjoining countries, too?

Do Iranian sanctions implicate all seven of its neighbors?

Perhaps advocates for section 1502 believe that there is no smuggling from Russia and Iran, but the real issue seems to be this: Dodd-Frank supporters have no problem treating Africans differently from other regions of the world.

I find that troubling. So now let's consider implementation of section 1502 itself.

In April of this year, the GAO reported that section 1502 has produced little meaningful information on conflict mineral sourcing. It found that more than half of the companies in 2016 couldn't even determine what country their minerals came from. Most importantly, virtually none of the companies could tell whether their minerals benefited armed groups, a conclusion that echoed GAO's findings from 2015 and 2014 as well.

No wonder companies can't figure this out, Mr. Chairman. Even the Department of Commerce has reported that it is unable to determine whether smelters around the world use minerals traceable to armed groups. In other words, Dodd-Frank is asking U.S. companies—some of which are very small and medium-sized entrepreneurs in large corporations' supply chains—to produce information that even the Federal Government can't provide.

As if that weren't enough, the courts also struck down parts of section 1502 for violating companies' First Amendment rights.

The Trump administration's SEC has had enough of section 1502 failures, and is now reexamining the conflict mineral rule. The State Department is now conducting a review to see how responsible sourcing can be undertaken more effectively. The amendment I am offering today would suspend section 1502 while the administration completes its assessment.

Mr. Chairman, the facts I have laid out on section 1502 aren't partisan, and a suspension shouldn't be either. So let me close with the words of Barack Obama's Securities and Exchange Commission Chair, Mary Jo White, who, in 2013, said: ''Seeking to improve safety in mines for workers or to end horrible human rights atrocities in the DRC are compelling objectives, which, as a citizen, I wholeheartedly share. But as Chair of the Securities and Exchange Commission, I must question, as a policy matter, using the Federal securities laws and the SEC's powers of mandatory disclosure to accomplish these goals.''

It should tell us something when even Democrats' own Securities and Exchange Commission Chair warns that Dodd-Frank overreached on conflict minerals. A suspension would be something that Republicans and Democrats can agree on, and I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Wisconsin is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MOORE. Oh my, my, my, Mr. Chairman, and my good friend from Michigan. The fact of the matter is that section 1502 is, in fact, working. The GAO report that Mr. HUIZENGA referred to actually said that the civil war and conflict is, in fact, diminishing as section 1502 is being implemented. It is working better and sooner than I thought it would be.

Just a little bit of a refresher course for you, Mr. Chairman. The minerals contained in consumer electronics that we all use—TVs, cell phones—are fueling war and conflict in the Congo. And I am not talking about a little skirmish here. I am talking about, we are funding armed militias, and it is a civil war on a scale of deaths that compare with World War II, and notable for its brutality, its savagery, its mutilation, rape.

I can tell you that our good GOP friends say that it is a laudable goal to stop these civil wars, but it just doesn't belong in securities law; the logic being the transparency doesn't belong in security law.

Oh, okay. Well, I can tell you that companies find that it is material, a security term of art, whether their brand is tarnished with literally the blood of children and enslaved workers that are standing there, I would suspect, with some of these Congolese who want section 1502 to go away, who are running these armed militias for profit. So do consumers and so do investors. Hence, the rise of socially-conscious mutual funds that are regulated by the SEC.

I notice that my comrades have not introduced—there's nothing in this amendment that would provide for ending this kind of civil war on the scale of World War II in their amendment.

I want to say, because of the United States' leadership on conflict minerals, the EU and China are enacting their own versions of implementing prohibitions against the receipt of conflict minerals. This amendment puts America last in world leadership.

I do realize the gentleman had the right to close, but his time having been consumed, I will go on to report to you, Mr. Chairman, that more than 75 percent of the world's smelters for the four minerals now have passed conflict-free audits. Companies are putting this in place and they are finding that they are happy with it; that the costs of implementing it are less than they thought it would be, much less than they thought it would be; and they are receiving a premium for these metals if they can, in fact, report that they are conflict-free.

□ 1615

According to the United Nations, as of 2016, over three-quarters of 3T miners surveyed in eastern Congo are working in mines where there is no armed group standing over them. That is according to an independent study.

Today, 78 percent of the world's smelters for the four minerals have now passed conflict-free audits, or 253 smelters in total. The record is abundantly clear. Section 1502 is working.

Now, he talked about Congolese leaders who don't like it. These are people who are profiting from the armed conflict, but there are Congolese communities and leaders who support section 1502 because they are seeing the improvements in security and rule of law.

For example, Justine Masika Bihamba, the coordinator of Synergy of Women for Victims of Sexual Violence says: ''Ten years ago, we were under the de facto control of armed groups. Today, let's admit we are a long way from that. And if we are honest, that is in part because of Dodd-Frank.''

Bishop Nicolas Djomo came before our committee and said: ''We urge the U.S. business community to account for the gruesome social costs of the illicit mining as they calculate their cost for compliance with section 1502.''

There is a moral dimension to this that we cannot ignore. If we want to make America great again, let's not cede our moral authority on this issue.

Mr. Chairman, I would ask my colleagues to vote against this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HUIZENGA).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan will be postponed.

It is now in order to consider amendment No. 208 printed in House Report 115–297.

AMENDMENT NO. 211 OFFERED BY MR. HECK

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 211 printed in House Report 115–297.

Mr. HECK. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 348, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $3,800,000)''.

Page 447, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $3,800,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HECK) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. HECK. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to offer a bipartisan amendment in support of the Small Business Administration's ScaleUp program. Like many of you, one of my favorite things to do when I am back home is to visit local businesses, businesses like Beech Tree Woodworks in Olympia, which just invested in some amazing new cutting-edge machinery; or Zoe Juice Bar in Olympia, which opened with just four employees not that long ago, and they now have more than a dozen, and they are still growing.

These businesses have all expanded with the help of SBA's ScaleUp program. ScaleUp is a program that gives small businesses the tools they need to become not so small anymore. It works within existing community networks to provide the education and technical assistance and access to capital that small businesses need to grow.

I include in the RECORD an article from my hometown newspaper which discusses the positive impact ScaleUp has had on our community.

WHY IS TRUMP'S PRO-BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION HURTING BUSINESSES IN THURSTON COUNTY?

(By Rolf Boone)

President Donald Trump once declared that he would be the ''greatest jobs president that God ever created.''

After a recent decision to cut a business owner training program in Thurston County—and 14 other locations around the country—some might question Trump's claim.

''The program was under review by the Trump Administration and the decision was made to let the program expire in its entirety at the end of September,'' said Melanie Norton, a spokeswoman for the Northwest region of the U.S. Small Business Administration.

Locally, the program was known as ScaleUp Thurston, a multi-week course that helped businesses beyond the start-up stage grow.

The two-year-old program was based in Lacey at the Center for Business & Innovation, a partnership of the Thurston Economic Development Council, its business resource center and South Puget Sound Community College. Celia Nightingale is the director of the center.

ScaleUp received about $200,000 a year from the SBA, she said.

The decision to discontinue the program clearly was not data driven because it produced results, with businesses increasing their revenue and adding employees, Nightingale said.

''I find it hard to believe,'' said Kevin Leneker about the decision. Leneker is chief executive of Olympia-based Single Handed Consulting, a vocational rehabilitation business that helps injured workers return to work. After participating in ScaleUp in 2016, his revenue grew 57 percent and he increased his staff to 25 from 10.

The course taught him to step back and think bigger picture about the future of his business.

''Work on your business, not just in it,'' he said.

Jason Phillips, owner of Zoe Juice Bar in Olympia, also took part in ScaleUp.

Phillips said the course allowed him to fine-tune his business systems and procedures. It also introduced him to other business owners and the importance of networking. His juice bar opened in December 2013, followed by a production space for cold-pressed juice in Tumwater. His business opened with four employees. He now has 12–14, he said.

''It's really disappointing,'' he said. ''It was a great resource for small businesses, and small business represents jobs and families''

''You feel like you had a friend in your corner,'' he added about ScaleUp.

ScaleUp may have been viewed as a duplication of services already offered by the SBA's Small Business Development Center, Nightingale said.

Leneker praised the services of the Small Business Development Center, but he thinks there was little overlap.

''Not even close,'' he said.

Nightingale said the current ScaleUp program will run through Sept. 29. After that, the plan is to seek grants and corporate sponsorships to keep it going, she said.

Perhaps the city of Lacey will step up with some funding.

Lacey City Council recently learned about ScaleUp's end after Councilwoman Rachel Young, a small business owner who serves on the Thurston EDC board, reported the news to a stunned council on July 13. That led business owner and Mayor Andy Ryder to wonder aloud about possibly funding the program.

It wouldn't be the first time the city has stepped up when the federal government would not. The city led the creation and funding of the Veterans Services Center Hub.

Mr. HECK. SBA currently plans to phase out this program at the end of this fiscal year—in other words, in 17 more days. After hearing from so many people whom it has benefited, I felt compelled to offer this amendment which will provide the funding to continue ScaleUp for another year.

ScaleUp communities can be found at every corner of America: in Texas, Pennsylvania, Florida, Maine, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Arizona. I thank my friend from Arizona, Ms. MCSALLY, for working with me on this bipartisan effort.

Mr. Chairman, we are in a tough budget environment. I get that. But that makes it all the more important that we focus on programs that have been proven to be a good investment, programs like ScaleUp.

Mr. Chair, I urge the adoption of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Chairman, I rise, as I say, in opposition to this amendment. The proposed amendment offered by my colleague from Washington would increase funds appropriated for the Small Business Administration's entrepreneurial development programs by $3.8 million for the purpose of restoring funding to the SBA's ScaleUp initiative, which the SBA itself discontinued in fiscal year 2017.

The ScaleUp initiative was never congressionally authorized, and, as such, has never been subject to congressional oversight.

As the chairman of the Committee on Small Business, I am a staunch supporter of the SBA's efforts to increase access to training and counseling to our developing small businesses and to the next generation of entrepreneurs. It is also my responsibility to ensure that these programs are run efficiently and in the best interest of the American taxpayer. They are actually the ones footing the bill for every one of these programs. That is why, even though it can sometimes be tough, we have to balance these programs with limited budgets and always being aware that we have now a $20 trillion debt hanging over our heads.

As the ScaleUp initiative has never been subject to a congressional hearing nor congressional review, I believe it would be irresponsible to authorize taxpayer dollars to fund this program and must respectfully oppose this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to do the same, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HECK. Mr. Chairman, the fact of the matter is that our constituents were only informed 5 short weeks ago that ScaleUp was ending in 2 months. This amendment is the only recourse available given that very short timeframe, and because evidence-based measures of ScaleUp performance are all very positive, none of us had any reason to believe that the program would not continue, and the announcement came as a complete surprise to all of us.

The fact of the matter is, I don't agree with the decision of the Small Business Administration, and it is our job as a function of our oversight and check and balance responsibility to pursue our disagreement, as it were, because their decision flies in the face of the evidence.

I would argue that the appropriation process exists so that Congress can exercise this independent oversight of the spending priorities of the executive branch and assert itself in exactly this sort of a circumstance.

Mr. Chair, I would dearly love to work with the chair of the Small Business Committee on legislation to specifically authorize the ScaleUp program, but that is a longer term issue. This program will end at the end of this month if we don't act now, taking away a very valuable program that is working—evidence, metrics, measurable. It is getting the job done.

Why wouldn't we pass this amendment, it is fully offset, there is no increased spending here, and have the existing program continue while we work on a more permanent solution.

Mr. Chair, with all due respect, I would urge my colleagues to support this amendment in the name of helping small businesses grow. Two out of every three jobs created in America are created by small businesses. This program, ScaleUp, has been proven to work. There is not one shred of evidence that has been offered here today to suggest it isn't doing the job for which it was intended to do.

Please, support this amendment, support small businesses, support your check and balance responsibility, support the creation of jobs.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I appreciate the gentleman from Washington's comments, and, as chair of the House Small Business Committee, I will certainly be willing to work with him and his staff to see if there is any ability down the road to reconsider this program.

That being said, we do have a new administration who has looked at this and many other programs very carefully. Being aware, again, that we have a considerable deficit every year and a $20 trillion debt hanging over our heads, something has to go, and there are a whole bunch of somethings in the budget that this administration is looking at because they are serious about this.

I definitely agree with the gentleman's comments about the importance of small businesses and promoting them in this country. About half of the people in America in the private sector work for, by definition, a small business. About 70 percent of the new jobs created in America are created by small businesses. There are 29 million small businesses all across America. They are contained in all 435 of our congressional districts. They are absolutely key.

We have a history, and I think most Members who deal with the Small Business Committee realize this, of working in a bipartisan manner—the ranking member, NYDIA VELÁZQUEZ who is from New York, myself now the chair, and I have been the ranking member under her in the past, so we really do work together on these, as do the other members of the committee.

We are willing to take a look at this down the road, but I would just have to reiterate my initial comment here is that I have to urge my colleagues, at this point, to oppose this amendment along with the administration and the Small Business Administration itself, which does oppose this amendment.

Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HECK).

The amendment was rejected.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair understands that amendment No. 212 will not be offered.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 213 will not be offered.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, as the designee of Ranking Member LOWEY, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Illinois is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. KILMER), the distinguished vice ranking member of the Appropriations Committee, for the purpose of entering into a colloquy.

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Chair, when I am at home, I don't hear anyone say, Let's make it easier for folks to use big money to influence elections, and yet there are provisions in this spending bill that would do just that.

My colleagues across the aisle are putting these provisions into this spending bill because they know that shocking our political system with even more money is incredibly unpopular, and these provisions would never pass if they were given an up-or-down vote in their own right; therefore, I am standing up today for restoring accountability for campaign spending and highlighting the two provisions that should not be in this bill.

First, we need some sunlight in this murky world of campaign spending. 501(c)(4) groups can play fast and loose in our elections, and I want to be sure that they are actually working on issues that impact the people I represent, not trying to get their preferred candidates elected. And yet this legislation that we are voting on ensures that the IRS will not have the authority to look into groups that might be flouting the rules, and that is wrong.

□ 1630

Unfortunately, secondly, we have also seen the Federal Election Commission struggle to enforce our campaign finance laws. This was a body that was created after Watergate to make sure politicians don't cheat. The Commission was designed to be the people's advocate in our elections, and yet, unfortunately, it has seen more gridlock than Congress.

The Federal Election Commission is once again undermined in this bill because the bill says that the Commission cannot enforce any rules regarding how certain special interests are able to raise money. We should not be making it easier for political action committees to raise additional money from a few wealthy individuals without Federal Election Commission oversight.

We should be voting on campaign finance laws that strengthen the integrity of our elections, not bills like this that weaken it. So my hope is that we can chart a new course, a better course, and one that brings people power back to these hallowed Halls rather than, again, giving more power to the deepest pockets and to special interests.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 218 printed in House Report 115–297.

AMENDMENT NO. 221 OFFERED BY MR. AMODEI

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 221 printed in House Report 115–297.

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

In title IX, strike section 906.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. AMODEI) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada.

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 1 minute.

One size does not fit all. As an enthusiastic supporter of the CHOICE Act, I must confess it is not perfect. You have been told all financial regulators should be subject to the power of the Federal purse. Well, this regulatory agency, the National Credit Union Administration, uses no Federal funds to operate, to administer, or to manage the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund—let me repeat, uses no Federal funds.

Now, when nontaxpayer funds are required to be federally appropriated, hopefully, this strikes you as an odd idea. But when the funds in question are placed under the appropriations process and are subject to being swept for other Federal spending measures, I hope that bothers you—not strikes you as odd, but bothers you.

Credit union member-generated insurance funds are now, by virtue of being put into the appropriations process, subject to being swept for other Federal spending processes.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR).

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank my colleague from Nevada.

I would like to just take a moment to weigh in on the amendment that my colleague, Mr. AMODEI, and I introduced that would maintain the NCUA's current funding structure.

The NCUA is funded, as he said, through fees paid by credit unions. Subjecting them to the annual appropriations process unnecessarily involves Congress in a process that functions fine the way it is.

The NCUA is not synonymous with big, for-profit institutions. The NCUA is a not-for-profit structure and plays a critical role in communities throughout this country. If they are forced to go through the appropriations process, then local buy-in is trumped by the Federal Government. If anything, this would further complicate the funding process and decrease, not increase, transparency.

Forcing the NCUA into this process is an attempt to fix a problem that doesn't exist. They are one of the only regulatory bodies that is both an insurer and regulator, and its unique

structure should be reflected in the way that the operations are funded.

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Missouri is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment strikes a provision that subjects the National Credit Union Administration to the annual congressional appropriations process.

My point this afternoon is that Congress must restore its power of the purse, one of the most potent tools the Constitution gives Congress for conducting oversight of Federal agencies and implementing reforms. There can be no consent of the governed if the American people, through their democratically elected representatives have no say in how their government spends their hard-earned dollars.

We must not miss the opportunity to reestablish separation of powers and restore Article I authority, which Congress has given away in so many instances that the administration now has more power than the legislative branch.

The NCUA is a prime example of why it is time to reassert Congress' power of the purse. Accountability and transparency was so lacking under former Chairman Debbie Matz' tenure that, over the course of her tenure, the NCUA budget increased each year, in some cases by double-digit percentages. The Financial Services Committee, in fact, was forced to hold a public hearing during the 114th Congress.

NCUA should not be singled out to avoid accountability to Congress. The CHOICE Act, which was passed by the House with overwhelming support—and the Congressman from Nevada's support as well—subjects all Federal financial regulators to the same congressional appropriations process, including NCUA. There is no reason to single out the NCUA for different treatment from all other regulators, all of whom the House has already voted on to put on appropriations just 3 months ago.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Chairman, with all due respect to my colleague from the financial institution folks, one of the things in the CHOICE Act is the Mick Mulvaney-generated transparency amendments that we are not trying to strike. It is not like we are hiding anything. And I missed the part where it says, oh, the fact that they are not taxpayer funds makes it okay that we go ahead and try to sweep those into that.

I also missed the fact, quite frankly, that this is different than something like the Bureau of Consumer Protection folks who were an out-of-control executive branch agency using federally appropriated funds to do as they darn well please.

I missed the fact where we have got a problem with credit unions taking care of their own administration and their own insurance.

And I, finally, missed the fact where, quite frankly, we have absolutely no problem with respect to these folks' performance record.

So when you talk about going out and getting nontaxpayer-generated funds and saying we are going to bring those—by the way, good luck for these folks to get under our budgeting process. I won't say anything more than that, Mr. Chairman. Good luck.

Whose budget are they going under? Who are we waiting for approval so we can say keep doing the things the way you were?

So I will just say that this is a problem that does not exist with a solution that is being applied because of other regulators, which I agree with, but it is like to suggest, quite frankly, that the CHOICE Act was perfect and doesn't need a second look on a small thing like this, I mean, hats off to the committee. It is the only perfect committee I know of that has ever existed.

Mr. Chair, I am prepared to close, and I will just say this: We ought to take a look at what track records are. And when we take a look at that and we look at unintended consequences, when you start branching out, for those of you folks in Production Credit Association territory and things like that and the budget issues and all of that other sort of stuff, it is like these folks are doing a good job. Let's let them continue to do that.

Mr. Chairman, I would urge your bipartisan, nationwide support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. AMODEI).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 222 OFFERED BY MR. KILDEE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 222 printed in House Report 115–297.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 375, strike line 19 and all that follows through page 376, line 6.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Chair, well, this amendment is actually quite simple. It says that U.S. taxpayers should not subsidize coal-fired power plants built in other countries.

Under the Obama administration, the Treasury Department issued guidance saying that the United States, through multilateral development banks, would no longer fund or support the construction of such plants in foreign countries. Unfortunately, President Trump has rolled back these efforts, and, in essence, the Trump administration is saying to the American people that American tax dollars should go overseas to subsidize fossil fuels and coal-fired power plants.

I support, as many in this body do on both sides of the aisle, the efforts of multilateral development banks. In fact, the use of America's power in that sense, through entities such as the World Bank, is a great way for us to contribute to development across the globe and use that soft power in a way that potentially keeps us from having to go in a different direction. But we should not be using U.S. dollars on projects that subsidize foreign sources of pollution that contribute to increased carbon in our atmosphere and worsen climate change.

Now, there are some that say that the science is not settled on this question. The people who are saying that, I am not quite sure where they are getting their science. Climate change is real. We really don't need a lot of evidence, even recently, to reinforce the notion that climate change is real. Extreme weather events are real, and they are making that point in ways that no discussion on this floor could ever do. Unfortunately, experts are telling us it is only going to get worse.

Congress should not be encouraging the use of American taxpayer dollars to support coal-fired plants overseas. This amendment takes a stand and says that we will not support these sorts of irresponsible projects.

Here in Congress we continually advocate for the responsible use of taxpayer dollars. And for the most part on this floor, we continue to advocate for efforts that will reduce carbon emissions in order to protect the environment, not just for ourselves, but for generations to come.

Using American dollars to support coal plants in developing countries is not responsible. It is not a responsible use of taxpayer dollars. It is not good for our environment.

Mr. Chair, I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chair, it is anti-coal policies such as this that result in a market loss for American coal and clean coal technology and cut off, really, quite frankly, an affordable, reliable source of energy that is critical to economic development in struggling regions of the world.

This section 133 does not mandate coal-fired generation for U.S.-funded international development projects. It

just simply ensures that coal can continue to be a part of our country's longstanding energy strategy.

Abandoning support for fossil fuels hurts American jobs, and it slows American innovation.

It is for those reasons, Mr. Chairman, I would urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to close.

I just encourage my colleagues to think about this as an opportunity to stand up for the environment, stand up for responsible use of the American tax dollar, and keep in mind that we work really hard here on this floor to develop policy in this country that does not pass on to future generations a planet that is at greater risk than the one we inherited.

When it comes to the use of U.S. taxpayer dollars going overseas, we ought to be able to clearly say that those dollars should be used in a way that contributes to the development of those nations, but in a way that does not undermine the quality of life across the globe and across the decades and centuries to come.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1645

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE).

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 223 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 223 printed in House Report 115–297.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 360, line 14, insert ''(increased by $500,000)'' before ''shall''.

Page 361, line 17, insert ''(decreased by $1,000,000)'' before '', of which''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 504, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I thank the managers of this legislation.

Mr. Chairman, any Member of Congress or any elected official has had the sad duty of going to a child's funeral. Most of us in the Christian faith have heard maybe the same words said often in the place of worship and in the funeral service, no matter who it is, and that is that a child should not go before their parents. We have seen the brokenness and, of course, the absolute despair of that family that has lost a child.

Unfortunately, as we have found in Hurricane Harvey, when people have looted victims of the hurricane, it is unfortunate that bad things can happen to good people.

So the families of deceased children are victimized. They are saddened by the loss of their child, whether it is an accident that is tragic or a sickness; and then, because those names are printed and become public, they are victimized again.

Alexis Agin was 4 years old when she died last year from a brain tumor. As her parents grieved from their daughter's loss, someone else paid attention to the details of her death, too. An identity thief was easily able to get Alexis' personal information after she died. Her parents had no inkling until they went to file their taxes, then to their astonishment and despair, they learned that someone else had already filed a tax return using Alexis' Social Security number and claiming her as a dependent.

The Agins soon learned they were one of many. They said: ''Within an hour of learning that my daughter's Social Security number had been compromised and stolen, no fewer than 14 other parents whose children passed away due to cancer contacted us and advised us that their children's Social Security numbers, likewise, had been stolen.''

Americans are told to jealously guard their Social Security numbers, but after one dies, the government goes public with that coveted information. It is included on the Death Master List.

Mr. Chairman, I include in the RECORD an article from ABC News entitled ''When Loved Ones Die, Their Identity is There for the Taking.''

[From ABC News, May 8, 2012]

WHEN LOVED ONES DIE, THEIR IDENTITY IS THERE FOR THE TAKING

(By Lisa Stark)

Alexis Agin was 4 years old when she died last year from a brain tumor. As her parents grieved their daughter's loss, someone else paid attention to the details of her death too.

An identity thief was easily able to get Alexis' personal information after she died. Her parents had no inkling until they went to file their taxes. Then, to their astonishment, they learned that someone else had already filed a tax return, using Alexis' Social Security number and claiming her as a dependent.

The Agins soon learned they were one of many. ''Within an hour of learning that my daughter's Social Security number had been compromised and stolen,'' said Jonathan Agin, ''no fewer than 14 other parents whose children passed away due to cancer contacted us and advised us that their children's Social Security numbers likewise had been stolen.''

Americans are told to jealously guard their Social Security numbers, but after one dies, the government goes public with that coveted information. It is all included on a Master Death List.

''This is a database of more than 80 million records that the Social Security Administration maintains of all the deaths in the country. And that information is actually publicly available,'' said John Breyault at the National Consumers League. ''Consumers can go online, on any number of sites, and get full name, date of birth and full Social Security number, which we call the holy trinity of personally identifiable information.''

The list is used by banks, credit agencies and others to try to prevent identity theft after someone dies. However, a court case in the 1970s forced the Social Security Administration to make the list public, under Freedom of Information Act laws. ''Unfortunately, dead people don't have any privacy rights,'' said Breyault, ''That information, once you're dead, is publicly available information.''

''Within 30 seconds of learning that my daughter's Social Security number had been stolen, I went online and found her Social Security number,'' Agin told ABC News. ''All the information is there.''

Breyault of the National Consumer League showed ABC News just how easy it was. He sat down with me at a computer and pulled up a wealth of information on my husband, who died of cancer last year. My tax refund for this year has now been held up because someone else filed a return, apparently using my husband's Social Security number The Internal Revenue Service said it might be a simple mistake by the other taxpayer, not a case of identity fraud. The agency, however, can't yet tell me for sure as it works to unravel the situation.

Today on Capitol Hill, the House Ways and Means' Subcommittees on Social Security and Identity Theft held a hearing on this growing problem.

In his testimony, Russell George, the Treasury inspector general for tax administration, told lawmakers that while processing tax returns in 2011, the IRS managed to flag and stop 940,000 returns that appeared to involve identity theft. The refunds requested on those returns totaled $6.5 billion.

George told lawmakers, ''There is much more fraud that it [the IRS] does not detect.'' The inspector general ''identified approximately 1.5 million additional undetected tax returns with potentially fraudulent tax refunds totaling in excess of $5.2 billion,'' said George. Those refunds were paid out. ''If not addressed, we estimate the IRS could issue approximately $26 billion in fraudulent tax refunds resulting from identity theft over the next five years,'' he testified.

The IRS told ABC News that it believes that five-year estimate is ''far too high. The estimate was based on figures from 2010, before the IRS instituted major changes in the way it handles identity theft cases,'' the agency said. ''Our increased compliance and prevention efforts mean we are stopping more refund fraud than ever before.''

The Social Security Administration had recently taken steps to cut back on the Master Death List information it releases publicly, leaving off the decedent's state and ZIP code. And the IRS said it has installed identity theft screening filters on its computer systems to flag suspicious returns. ''Fighting identity theft will be an ongoing battle for the IRS and one we cannot afford to let up on,'' said Steven Miller, an IRS deputy commissioner, in written testimony.

Late last year, the IRS established a special taxpayer protection unit to help handle identity theft cases. But George testified that those trying to file their 2011 taxes found it difficult to get through to the unit. ''The unit received more than 86,000 calls during the 2012 filing season, but has only been able to answer about 21,000,'' said George. And according to his testimony, the average phone wait time for taxpayers was almost one hour.

Taxpayers caught in this mess are forced to prove their loved one's identity to the

IRS. Agin said he had to provide evidence to show the IRS that his late daughter was his child. Some cases have taken up to a year to resolve.

Congress is considering a number of bills that would limit access to the Master Death List For Agin and the hundreds of thousands of other taxpayers who have been victims of this fraud, it can't come soon enough. ''It's bad enough losing your child to any type of disease, cancer in any manner,'' said Agin, ''but then have somebody steal their identify, the last remaining vestige of your child, it's horrible.''

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, there is no dedicated person in the IRS to deal with these broken and grieving families, so they simply become victims. By the time they find out, someone has bought a house, someone has taken their luxury vacation, got many credit cards, and used this dead child to abuse this family again.

The Jackson Lee amendment is simple. What it does is it provides a dedicated person, funding to the IRS Taxpayer Advocate Service for the purpose of assisting the parents of a deceased child where that child's identifying information has been stolen and fraudulently used on a personal income tax return filed with the IRS.

It is a simple request, Mr. Chairman. If the Taxpayer Advocate Service office is what it is, and if anyone has tried to use it, including Members of Congress, we know there needs to be a dedicated person just to answer the phone of the grieving parent who finds out through IRS filing that they are being abused again and their beautiful angel is being used for other and evil works of someone who would use that deceased child to their advantage.

Mr. Chairman, I ask my colleagues to support the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. Chair, thank you for this opportunity to speak in support of the Jackson Lee Amendment to Division D of the Rules Committee Print 115–31, which makes appropriations for Fiscal Year 2018, ''H.R. 3354, the ''Interior and Environment Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2018.''

I wish to commend Chairman GRAVES and Ranking Member QUIGLEY for their work in shepherding this legislation to the floor.

Mr. Chair, the Jackson Lee Amendment is simple but provides an important and necessary protection for grieving parents.

The Jackson Lee Amendment is intended to ensure that the IRS Tax Advocate Service has adequate resources to assist parents of a deceased child whose Social Security Number was stolen by tax cheats and used on a federal tax return to receive an Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC).

The Jackson Lee Amendment is intended to be a compassionate use of IRS funds to help grieving parents navigate the process of reclaiming their child's identity from tax cheats.

This amendment is necessary when we consider the story of little Alexis Agin who was just 4 years old when she died of a brain tumor in 2011.

As her parents grieved, someone stole Alexis' identity to commit tax fraud.

Alexis' parents did not discover the crime until they filed their taxes.

The sad fact is Alexis' parents are not alone—they were one of at least 14 other parents whose children died of cancer and learned that their child's Social Security number had been stolen by tax thieves.

Nearly all of us understand the importance of safeguarding our Social Security numbers, but after someone dies Social Security numbers are published on a national online registry called the Master Death List.

The Master Death List registry exists to alert businesses and financial institutions to not renew credit cards or create new credit in a deceased person's name.

But it also alerts thieves of opportunities to steal identities and commit tax fraud.

As reported by the San Francisco Chronicle identity thieves have stolen the tax refunds of more than 490,000 dead persons since 2008.

The thieves typically claim that a dead person is their dependent when they file tax returns.

In Fiscal Year 2012, the IRS initiated approximately 900 identity theft related criminal investigations, triple the number of investigations initiated in FY 2011.

Direct investigative time applied to identity theft related investigations increased by 129 percent over that same period.

On July 30, 2013, in St. Louis, Missouri, Tania Henderson was convicted of theft of government funds and aggravated identity theft and sentenced to 144 months in prison and ordered to pay $835,883 in restitution to the U.S. Treasury.

According to her plea agreement and other court documents, Henderson stole the identities of more than 400 individuals, many of whom were deceased, and filed fraudulent tax returns using their names and Social Security account numbers.

The theft of identities of deceased children for the purpose of committing tax fraud is a sad fact that too many parents have to face while they are attempting to cope with the tragedy of losing their child.

The Jackson Lee Amendment will help ensure that the IRS Tax Advocate Service has the resources needed to assist these grieving parents with filing the last tax return where their child's name will be listed as being a member of their household.

I urge all Members to support the Jackson Lee Amendment, which would be a compassionate use of IRS funds.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, as we come to the last amendment on the last bill of this appropriations season, I was hoping we could end it on a positive note. Unfortunately, I have to oppose this amendment. I respect the gentlewoman's thoughts on this. It is a compelling story that she shared with us, and a lot of families have been impacted by identity theft. It is certainly something that concerns me and our entire committee.

We have worked through this. In fact, in May of this year, I held an oversight hearing and questioned top officials about this and their efforts to reduce identity theft. Additionally, the Financial Services bill that we are speaking of here includes targeted funds to combat identity theft as well as additional reporting requirements to monitor the IRS's progress in this area.

In fact, overall identity theft referrals from the Taxpayer Advocate are down. They are down right now. It is not perfect. They are not at zero, but they are moving in the right direction, as are inventory receipts in the IRS Identity Theft Victim Assistance office.

Our committee—myself, along with Mr. QUIGLEY and the entire committee—have had to make a lot of tough funding choices throughout this season. It has not been easy. There are a lot of very worthy programs that we wish we can fund more. Unfortunately, we just can't do all that has been requested by all the Members who have a lot of great and creative ideas to help taxpayers and our constituents.

But in this case with this line item, we didn't cut anything. In fact, it has been flat-funded. It is at the same level that was funded last year, and that comes in a portion of our appropriations budget here that we are talking about. It is being cut, on average, 6-plus percent overall. This one line item, though, remains static, and that should speak a lot to our committee and their work to find ways in which to provide additional resources to combat identity theft.

Mr. Chairman, as we wrap this up, I want to thank you and everyone else for their patience today over the last many weeks. I thank the Committee on Appropriations Chairman FRELINGHUYSEN and all the great work by the House of Representatives as we wrap up this final amendment with my opposition to the amendment. I urge the House to vote ''no.''

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. How much time is remaining, Mr. Chairman.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Texas has 1 minute remaining.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, last time I was on the floor, I mentioned that I was disappointed, and my friend on the other side made a remark that we all come here disappointed. I am saddened by the comment that he made earlier, and I am saddened by his response now because this is simply asking for a dedicated person, the offset is the operations account. It doesn't matter what conversations and what we have done. It is a simple direct response to the pain of people.

This is a mountain if it happens to you. It is not whether we are coming down or we have had conversations; it is a mountain.

So I would simply say, according to the San Francisco Chronicle, identity thieves have stolen tax refunds of more than 490,000 dead persons. This Death Master List continues. The IRS initiated approximately 900 identity theft-related criminal investigations out of 490,000.

So what if you are this parent of a dead child?

I just would have a person dedicated to taking your calls. That is all I am asking in this amendment with a slight offset.

It doesn't make any sense. Alexis' parents did not discover the crime until they filed their taxes.

How many others have not?

So I ask my colleagues, out of the goodness of their heart—this is the last amendment, and I don't think any manner of conversation about what I did yesterday and what I did last year is going to be helpful. Mr. Chairman, I ask my colleagues to support the Jackson Lee amendment to help the parents of deceased children.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas will be postponed.

VACATING DEMAND FOR RECORDED VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 149 OFFERED BY MR. FLORES

Mr. FLORES. Mr. Chair, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 149 to the end that the Chair put the question de novo.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FLORES).

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from New Jersey is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Chairman, as we conclude discussion on our 12-bill package, I rise to urge support of H.R. 3354 and to thank the 12 chairs and ranking members who led the great work on these bills as well as the many Members who offered amendments in this open and free and, I may say, rather civil discussion.

This package prioritizes our domestic and national security to keep our people safe, supports our troops, strengthens law enforcement, secures our borders, and helps get our economy moving, and it deserves bipartisan support.

Over the past week, the House has debated hundreds of amendments in this appropriations legislation. Combined with the thousands of Member requests included in the base text, these bills are truly representative of our shared American values.

I want to thank all my colleagues for their time and consideration of one another throughout this process.

Tomorrow the House will vote to finalize all 12 appropriations bills before the fiscal year deadline of September 30.

We have not had what is referred to and what is called regular order for a long time—in nearly a decade. And what's more, we have done all 12 bills under a very abbreviated time schedule. From June 12 to July 20—just over 1 month—the Appropriations Committee has held 12 subcommittee markups and 12 full committee markups, putting in hundreds of hours debating hundreds of amendments. The legislation on the floor this afternoon is a result of this hard work.

I would like to thank my committee, particularly its leaders, including Chairmen ROBERT ADERHOLT from Alabama, JOHN CULBERSON from Texas, KAY GRANGER from Texas, MIKE SIMPSON from Idaho, and TOM GRAVES from Georgia who has done a masterful job this afternoon, Judge CARTER from Texas, KEN CALVERT from California, TOM COLE from Oklahoma, KEVIN YODER from Kansas, CHARLIE DENT from Pennsylvania, HAL ROGERS from Kentucky, and MARIO DIAZ-BALART from Florida.

On the Democratic side, I want to thank Ranking Members SANFORD BISHOP from Georgia, JOSÉ SERRANO from New York, PETE VISCLOSKY from Indiana, MARCY KAPTUR from Ohio, MIKE QUIGLEY from Illinois, LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD from California, BETTY MCCOLLUM from Minnesota, ROSA DELAURO from Connecticut, TIM RYAN from Ohio, DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ from Florida, and DAVID PRICE from North Carolina, and their surrogates.

Of course, I particularly want to thank the ranking member of the full committee, Mrs. NITA LOWEY from New York for her dedication and friendship to getting our work done on time.

I must also thank our incredibly hard-working staff, Mr. Chairman, led by Nancy Fox, our staff director; and Maureen Holohan, our new deputy staff director on the Republican side; and by Shalanda Young and Chris Bigelow on the Democratic side. I thank them all. To all the staffs, those assembled here in this room and those who have been here for many hours over the last couple of days, I thank them all for all the work they have done to get these bills to the floor and the tremendous amount of time and dedication to them.

Mr. Chairman, this bill makes sure the United States has a strong national defense and that our citizens here at home are protected. This package sets us on the right path to fully fund the entire Federal Government on time and on budget.

Mr. Chairman, I ask my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 115–297 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 87 by Mrs. TORRES of California.

Amendment No. 105 by Mr. GROTHMAN of Wisconsin.

Amendment No. 113 by Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.

Amendment No. 117 by Ms. NORTON of the District of Columbia.

Amendment No. 124 by Mr. FLORES of Texas.

Amendment No. 125 by Mr. BUCK of Colorado.

Amendment No. 131 by Mr. KILDEE of Michigan.

Amendment No. 134 by Mr. POCAN of Wisconsin.

Amendment No. 138 by Ms. MENG of New York.

Amendment No. 145 by Mr. KILDEE of Michigan.

Amendment No. 154 by Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts.

Amendment No. 155 by Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania.

Amendment No. 160 by Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico.

Amendment No. 161 by Mrs. LOWEY of New York.

Amendment No. 164 by Mr. COURTNEY of Connecticut.

Amendment No. 167 by Mr. LEWIS of Minnesota.

Amendment No. 168 by Mr. GROTHMAN of Wisconsin.

Amendment No. 170 by Mr. GROTHMAN of Wisconsin.

Amendment No. 172 by Mr. MEADOWS of North Carolina.

Amendment No. 173 by Mr. WALBERG of Michigan.

Amendment No. 174 by Mrs. BLACKBURN of Tennessee.

Amendment No. 186 by Mr. ELLISON of Minnesota.

Amendment No. 187 by Mr. GIBBS of Ohio.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 87 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 279, noes 137, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 493]

AYES—279

Adams
Aguilar
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barragán
Barton
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Blum
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Coffman
Cohen
Comstock
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellison
Emmer
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Gibbs
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Grothman
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Mast
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McSally
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poliquin
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rosen
Roskam
Rothfus
Roybal-Allard
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Yarmuth
Young (IA)

NOES—137

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Barr
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Black
Blackburn
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Buck
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
Denham
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Donovan
Dunn
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gianforte
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hultgren
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
King (IA)
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Lucas
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
Meadows
Mullin
Newhouse
Noem
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pearce
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Ratcliffe
Reichert
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rokita
Rouzer
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shuster
Smith (MO)
Smith (TX)
Taylor
Tenney
Thornberry
Turner
Valadao
Wagner
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—17

Amodei
Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi
Young (AK)

□ 1729

Messrs. BOST, COLLINS of Georgia, WENSTRUP, DENHAM, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. McCARTHY changed their vote from ''aye'' to ''no.''

Messrs. KRISHNAMOORTHI, JEFFRIES, COHEN, PETERS, MOULTON, BISHOP of Michigan, STEWART, BACON, DEUTCH, LUETKEMEYER, HUNTER, ROHRABACHER, CURBELO of Florida, RUSH, RYAN of Ohio, RENACCI, COFFMAN, BLUM, ROSKAM, and DUNCAN of South Carolina changed their vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Mr. Chair, during rollcall Vote No. 493 on H.R. 3354, I mistakenly recorded my vote as "yes" when I should have voted "no."

AMENDMENT NO. 105 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. COLLINS of Georgia). The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 98, noes 313, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 494]

AYES—98

Abraham
Allen
Amash
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barr
Barton
Biggs
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Brat
Buck
Budd
Carter (GA)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Comer
Cook
Davidson
DeSantis
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Franks (AZ)
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gonzalez (TX)
Gosar
Graves (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Harris
Hice, Jody B.
Holding
Hudson
Hultgren
Hunter
Jenkins (KS)
Jones
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
King (IA)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Marshall
Massie
McCarthy
McClintock
McMorris Rodgers
Meadows
Messer
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Norman
O'Halleran
Palmer
Perry
Poe (TX)
Polis
Rice (SC)
Roe (TN)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Russell
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Walker
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)

NOES—313

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Amodei
Arrington
Barletta
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Byrne
Calvert
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Conaway
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Crawford
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Duffy
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gomez
Gottheimer
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (LA)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Handel
Harper
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Huffman
Huizenga
Hurd
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)

Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Kustoff (TN)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Mast
Matsui
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
McSally
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Noem
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O'Rourke
Olson
Palazzo
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pittenger
Pocan
Poliquin
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Roby
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rosen
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sessions
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Womack
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—22

Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
Davis, Rodney
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Frankel (FL)
Garrett
Goodlatte
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Marino
Newhouse
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Shuster
Tiberi
Young (AK)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1732

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 494.

Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas. Mr. Chair, during rollcall Vote No. 494 on H.R. 3354, I mistakenly recorded my vote as "yea" when I should have voted "nay."

AMENDMENT NO. 113 OFFERED BY MR. SCOTT OF VIRGINIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 192, noes 223, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 495]

AYES—192

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Turner
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOES—223

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
LoBiondo
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—18

Bridenstine
Clyburn
Comstock
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Frankel (FL)
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi
Young (AK)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1735

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I was unable to vote on rollcall Nos. 494 and 495. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 494 and "yea" on rollcall No. 495.

AMENDMENT NO. 117 OFFERED BY MS. NORTON

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the

gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 189, noes 225, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 496]

AYES—189

Adams
Aguilar
Amash
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gaetz
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOES—225

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bera
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
LoBiondo
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perlmutter
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—19

Bridenstine
Chu, Judy
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi
Young (AK)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1738

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 124 OFFERED BY MR. FLORES

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FLORES) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 216, noes 199, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 497]

AYES—216

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
Denham
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
LoBiondo
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peterson
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—199

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici

Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Comer
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mast
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree
Pocan
Poliquin
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—18

Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Goodlatte
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rogers (AL)
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1741

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 125 OFFERED BY MR. BUCK

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. BUCK) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 226, noes 191, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 498]

AYES—226

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Cuellar
Culberson
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lynch
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peterson
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—191

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Labrador
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—16

Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Ryan (OH)
Scalise
Tiberi

□ 1745

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1745

Messrs. LATTA and FERGUSON changed their votes from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 131 OFFERED BY MR. KILDEE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 247, noes 170, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 499]

AYES—247

Adams
Aguilar
Bacon
Barletta
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Blum
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Emmer
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Hurd
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
LaHood
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marshall
Mast
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
McSally
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Messer
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poliquin
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rokita
Rosen
Roskam
Rothfus
Roybal-Allard
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walorski
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—170

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Banks (IN)
Barr
Barton
Biggs
Bilirakis
Black
Blackburn
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
Denham
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Hill
Holding
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kelly (MS)
King (IA)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marino
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
Meadows
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mullin
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Ratcliffe
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rouzer
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—16

Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
Davis, Rodney
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1747

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 134 OFFERED BY MR. POCAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. POCAN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 199, noes 219, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 500]

AYES—199

Adams
Aguilar
Amash
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bishop (GA)
Blum
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NOES—219

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Beyer
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)

Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—15

Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1751

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 138 OFFERED BY MS. MENG

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 220, noes 198, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 501]

AYES—220

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Barton
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buck
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
McSally
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NOES—198

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Foxx
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)

NOT VOTING—15

Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1754

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 145 OFFERED BY MR. KILDEE

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 243, noes 175, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 502]

AYES—243

Abraham
Adams
Aguilar
Bacon
Barletta
Barragán

Barton
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Blum
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Kinzinger
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Love
Lowenthal
Lowey
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mast
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
McSally
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Messer
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Roe (TN)
Rosen
Roskam
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NOES—175

Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Banks (IN)
Barr
Biggs
Bilirakis
Black
Blackburn
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Buchanan
Buck
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
Denham
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Lucas
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McMorris Rodgers
Meadows
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mullin
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Renacci
Roby
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Tenney
Thornberry
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)

NOT VOTING—15

Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1757

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 154 OFFERED BY MS. CLARK OF MASSACHUSETTS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 225, noes 192, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 503]

AYES—225

Adams
Aguilar
Barletta
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bishop (GA)
Blum
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buck
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
LaHood
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Messer
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Noem
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Roe (TN)
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NOES—192

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Beyer
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Buchanan
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
Denham
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler

Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mullin
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schneider
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Trott
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)

NOT VOTING—16

Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Marino
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1800

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 155 OFFERED BY MR. MURPHY OF PENNSYLVANIA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURPHY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 198, noes 219, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 504]

AYES—198

Abraham
Adams
Aguilar
Amodei
Bacon
Barletta
Barr
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Blum
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Bost
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Burgess
Butterfield
Byrne
Carbajal
Carter (GA)
Cheney
Cleaver
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Cooper
Costello (PA)
Crawford
Cuellar
Curbelo (FL)
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
Delaney
DelBene
Dent
Deutch
Donovan
Dunn
Eshoo
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fortenberry
Foster
Fudge
Gabbard
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garamendi
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Gowdy
Graves (LA)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Guthrie
Hanabusa
Handel
Harper
Hartzler
Hastings
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Kaptur
Katko
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kuster (NH)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lance
Larsen (WA)
Latta
Lawrence
Lee
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Luetkemeyer
Lynch
MacArthur
Mast
McCarthy
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McSally
Meehan
Meeks
Messer
Mitchell
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Nolan
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Palmer
Panetta
Paulsen
Pearce
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Poliquin
Polis
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Rutherford
Sanford
Schrader
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Sinema
Smith (MO)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Torres
Trott
Turner
Upton
Vela
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wilson (SC)
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—219

Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Banks (IN)
Barragán
Barton
Beyer
Biggs
Black
Blackburn
Blunt Rochester
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Budd
Bustos
Calvert
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Coffman
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Correa
Courtney
Cramer
Crist
Crowley
Culberson
Cummings
Davidson
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeGette
Demings
Denham
DeSantis
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellison
Emmer
Engel
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Fleischmann
Flores
Foxx
Frankel (FL)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallego
Gomez
Goodlatte
Gosar
Granger
Graves (GA)
Grijalva
Grothman
Gutiérrez
Harris
Heck
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Huffman
Hurd
Issa
Jayapal
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Keating
Kelly (MS)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
Lamborn
Langevin
Larson (CT)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (MN)
Lofgren
Long
Love
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Matsui
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
Meadows
Meng
Moolenaar
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Pingree
Pittenger
Pocan
Poe (TX)
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Rice (NY)
Roby
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Russell
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Simpson
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Soto
Speier
Stewart
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Titus
Tonko
Tsongas
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Walker
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Welch
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—16

Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Marino
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1804

Mr. PALMER changed his vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 160 OFFERED BY MR. BEN RAY LUJÁN OF NEW MEXICO

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 213, noes 205, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 505]

AYES—213

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Buck
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)

Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Collins (GA)
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Hurd
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mast
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
McSally
Meeks
Meng
Mooney (WV)
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wenstrup
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOES—205

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
LoBiondo
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Turner
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—15

Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1807

Mr. BARR changed his vote from ''aye'' to ''no.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 161 OFFERED BY MRS. LOWEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 228, noes 188, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 506]

AYES—228

Adams
Aguilar
Barletta
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bishop (GA)
Blum
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gaetz
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Huffman
Hurd
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Mast
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meadows
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poliquin
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Rogers (KY)
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Zeldin

NOES—188

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barton
Bergman
Beyer
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brooks (AL)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)

King (IA)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Lucas
MacArthur
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Ratcliffe
Reed
Renacci
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Stewart
Thornberry
Trott
Turner
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)

NOT VOTING—17

Black
Brat
Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1810

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 164 OFFERED BY MR. COURTNEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 204, noes 212, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 507]

AYES—204

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lowenthal
Lowey
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Olson
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poe (TX)
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOES—212

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carbajal
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Cooper
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Lucas
Lynch
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McClintock
McHenry
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—17

Black
Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Lofgren
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1813

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 167 OFFERED BY MR. LEWIS OF MINNESOTA

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. LEWIS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 153, noes 263, answered ''present'' 1, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 508]

AYES—153

Abraham
Allen
Arrington
Babin
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Blackburn
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Collins (GA)
Comer
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Flores
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie

Handel
Harris
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Hultgren
Hunter
Johnson (LA)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McMorris Rodgers
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Murphy (PA)
Noem
Norman
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Perry
Peters
Peterson
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Reed
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Rush
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Taylor
Tenney
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Vela
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wittman
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—263

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Amash
Amodei
Bacon
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cheney
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Coffman
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Conaway
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crawford
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gaetz
Gallego
Garamendi
Gohmert
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Graves (GA)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Harper
Hartzler
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Huizenga
Hurd
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Long
Love
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ratcliffe
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Roby
Rogers (KY)
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rosen
Roskam
Rothfus
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—1

Blum

NOT VOTING—16

Black
Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1817

Mr. GOHMERT changed his vote from ''aye'' to ''no.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 168 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 131, noes 285, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 509]

AYES—131

Allen
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barr
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blum
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Buchanan
Buck
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Carter (GA)
Chabot
Collins (GA)
Comer
Conaway
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Flores
Franks (AZ)
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunter
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
King (IA)
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McMorris Rodgers
Meadows
Messer
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Noem
Norman
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Ratcliffe
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roe (TN)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Stewart
Taylor
Thornberry
Wagner
Walker
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Woodall
Yoho
Young (IA)

NOES—285

Abraham
Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Amodei
Barletta
Barragán
Barton
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cheney
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Coffman
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Duffy
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Gowdy
Granger
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Handel
Harper
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Hultgren
Hurd
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Mast
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
McSally
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Paulsen
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poliquin
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed

Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Roby
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rosen
Roskam
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Womack
Yarmuth
Yoder
Young (AK)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—17

Black
Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Pascrell
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1821

Mr. PALMER changed his vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 170 OFFERED BY MR. GROTHMAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 175, noes 241, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 510]

AYES—175

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blum
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Collins (GA)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Franks (AZ)
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Mitchell
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Ratcliffe
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stewart
Taylor
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Upton
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—241

Adams
Aguilar
Amodei
Barletta
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Cramer
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Moolenaar
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Poliquin
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rogers (KY)
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Turner
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—17

Black
Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Schrader
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1824

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 172 OFFERED BY MR. MEADOWS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 178, noes 238, answered ''present'' 1, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 511]

AYES—178

Abraham
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Handel
Harris
Hartzler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding

Hollingsworth
Hudson
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
Meadows
Messer
Mitchell
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Pearce
Perry
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Russell
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Sinema
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thornberry
Tipton
Turner
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—238

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Babin
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Byrne
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Comstock
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Guthrie
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Harper
Hastings
Heck
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCarthy
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
McSally
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Moolenaar
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pittenger
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Royce (CA)
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Simpson
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Yoder
Young (AK)

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—1

Huizenga

NOT VOTING—16

Black
Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1827

Mr. PITTENGER changed his vote from ''aye'' to ''no.''

Mr. AMODEI changed his vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 173 OFFERED BY MR. WALBERG

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 221, noes 196, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 512]

AYES—221

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Cuellar
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—196

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton

Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—16

Black
Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1830

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 174 OFFERED BY MRS. BLACKBURN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 156, noes 260, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 513]

AYES—156

Abraham
Allen
Amash
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blum
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Carter (GA)
Chabot
Coffman
Collins (GA)
Comer
Conaway
Cramer
Crawford
Davidson
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Flores
Franks (AZ)
Gaetz
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
King (IA)
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Lucas
Marchant
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Messer
Mitchell
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Noem
Norman
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Rice (SC)
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Smith (MO)
Smith (TX)
Stewart
Taylor
Thornberry
Tipton
Upton
Wagner
Walberg
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—260

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Amodei
Barletta
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cheney
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Cole
Collins (NY)
Comstock
Connolly
Conyers
Cook
Cooper
Correa
Costello (PA)
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Curbelo (FL)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
Denham
Dent
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Granger
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Harper
Hastings
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hollingsworth
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Moolenaar
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Newhouse
Nolan
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Roby
Rogers (KY)
Rooney, Thomas J.
Rosen
Roskam
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Speier
Stefanik
Stivers
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Trott
Tsongas
Turner
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Womack
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—17

Black
Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Smith (NE)
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1833

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 513.

AMENDMENT NO. 186 OFFERED BY MR. ELLISON

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 191, noes 226, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 514]

AYES—191

Adams
Aguilar
Bacon
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan (TN)
Ellison
Emmer
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez

Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOES—226

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blum
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carbajal
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Culberson
Curbelo (FL)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Donovan
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Dunn
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Faso
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Gonzalez (TX)
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Katko
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Latta
Lewis (MN)
LoBiondo
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
MacArthur
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney, Thomas J.
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—16

Black
Bridenstine
Clyburn
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1836

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 187 OFFERED BY MR. GIBBS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. GIBBS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 215, noes 201, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 515]

AYES—215

Abraham
Aderholt
Allen
Amash
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Banks (IN)
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (MI)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Bost
Brady (TX)
Brat
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Comer
Comstock
Conaway
Cook
Costello (PA)
Cramer
Crawford
Curbelo (FL)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Dunn
Emmer
Estes (KS)
Farenthold
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gianforte
Gibbs
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (LA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Handel
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Hice, Jody B.
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Holding
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurd
Issa
Jenkins (KS)
Jenkins (WV)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Knight
Kustoff (TN)
Labrador
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (MN)
Long
Love
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Marino
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McSally
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mitchell
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Newhouse
Noem
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Peterson
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Poliquin
Ratcliffe
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Roskam
Rothfus
Rouzer
Royce (CA)
Russell
Rutherford
Sanford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Smucker
Stefanik
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Trott
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walker
Walorski
Walters, Mimi
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (IA)
Zeldin

NOES—201

Adams
Aguilar
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blum
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady (PA)
Brown (MD)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capuano
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu, Judy
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Correa
Courtney
Crist
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Donovan
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellison
Engel
Eshoo
Espaillat
Esty (CT)
Evans
Faso
Fitzpatrick
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gomez
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hanabusa
Hastings
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kihuen
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham, M.
Luján, Ben Ray
Lynch
MacArthur
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
Norcross
O'Halleran
O'Rourke
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Pingree
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Richmond
Rooney, Thomas J.

Rosen
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Suozzi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Torres
Tsongas
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters, Maxine
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—17

Black
Bridenstine
Clyburn
Cooper
Costa
DeLauro
Diaz-Balart
Garrett
Graves (MO)
Lawson (FL)
Loudermilk
Posey
Rooney, Francis
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Scalise
Tiberi

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1839

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BANKS of Indiana) having assumed the chair, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL TRUCK DRIVER APPRECIATION WEEK

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a great career and technical education or skills-based education profession because I rise today during National Truck Driver Appreciation Week to celebrate America's 3.5 million professional truck drivers.

Trucking is the lifeblood of the American economy. More than 80 percent of the U.S. communities rely exclusively on truck drivers to deliver their goods and commodities, including the most remote towns and territories that aren't reachable by other modes of transportation.

One out of every 16 people working in the United States is a professional truck driver. The impact the trucking industry has on our economy is clear. Trucking brings roughly $726 billion in revenue to the Nation.

Truck drivers are hardworking men and women who deliver critical goods like medicine, foods, building supplies, clothing, and more. These professionals safely move our economy each day. They deliver our goods safely, securely, and on time. They keep our highways safe.

Mr. Speaker, I celebrate the men and women who deliver America's goods and honor all professional truck drivers for their hard work and commitment in tackling one of our economy's most demanding and important jobs.

Trucking moves America forward.

□ 1845

NATIONAL FRANCHISING DAY

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

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to invite my colleagues to join me in supporting my resolution expressing support for the establishment and designation of National Franchising Day.

Franchising is an important tool to bring jobs to communities around our country. The franchise business model, in fact, is the largest vocational training industry in America and is responsible for directly creating 7.6 million jobs and influencing the creation of 13.3 million jobs in the United States.

Franchising is an industry of entrepreneurs, many of whom are small businesses. These entrepreneurs have directly contributed $674.3 billion in economic output to the U.S. economy, and the franchise system, as a whole, has generated $1.6 trillion of economic input. In short, Mr. Speaker, it is clear how significant a role franchises and the people who operate them play in our economic landscape.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues support this bill. Franchising is one important tool to make the American Dream happen.

REMEMBERING WAYZATA OFFICER WILLIAM MATHEWS

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, Minnesota and the entire Wayzata community are grieving after the death of Police Officer William Mathews this past Friday. He was responding to a 911 call to collect hazardous debris along the highway when he was tragically struck by a car and killed.

Officer Mathews was well-known for his service in the Wayzata and the Long Lake community where children often would come out to greet him as he drove through their neighborhood to say hello while he was on patrol. He served on police forces throughout the State of Minnesota for two decades in various capacities and was a 9-year veteran of the Wayzata police force. He had been a firearms instructor, a field training officer, and a reserve coordinator, and was in every way a true public servant.

But as dedicated a police officer as Officer Mathews was, he was an even more devoted husband and father. We mourn with his wife, Shawn, and 7-year-old son, Wyatt.

Mr. Speaker, our law enforcement officers put their lives on the line every single day in more ways than we can imagine to keep us safe. Officer Mathews lost his life in service to his community, and he will not be forgotten.

DACA

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my profound disappointment in the President's decision to repeal the DACA program.

This repeal is destroying the lives of nearly 800,000 young people. In my home State of Washington, there are over 17,000 Washingtonians who have been granted this deferred action status. One of them is Larissa Reza Garcia who came to the United States when she was 3 years old. Larissa works with underrepresented young people to connect them with opportunities to pursue their dreams within the education system. DREAMers like Larissa strengthen the fabric of our country.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to express my disappointment that the House will take up H.R. 3697 tomorrow, a bill that would promote racial profiling, expand mandatory detention, and criminalize immigrants without any due process protections.

We should be voting on the Dream Act, not legislation to criminalize immigrants. We have the votes to pass the Dream Act if it were brought to the floor, and I hope and call upon Speaker RYAN to have the courage to bring it to the floor.

CELEBRATING PATRIOT WEEK

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

Mr. BISHOP of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, today I rise about something near and dear to my heart. It is Patriot Week, which is going on this week.

In 2009, while I served in the Michigan Senate, we became the first legislative body to recognize Patriot Week. Since then, five States and countless private organizations have participated in celebrating the great Americans and our founding documents that ensure the cause of liberty. Sadly, American history is no longer a priority for our schools, and, as a result, we are now raising a generation, for the most part, who have no understanding or appreciation for our country's brave Founding Fathers and our profoundly important founding documents.

That is why I introduced H. Con. Res. 12 which encourages schools, government agencies, and private employers to pay tribute to great Americans from George Washington to Martin Luther King, Jr., during Patriot Week.

It celebrates our values enshrined in the United States Constitution and other founding documents from equal protection under the law to limited government, and it commemorates important events like the passage of the United States Constitution in 1787.

Patriot Week begins September 11 by honoring the brave men and women who died in the September 11 attack, and it ends September 17, our Constitution Day, by honoring those who risked everything to create our great Republic.

Mr. Speaker, we must take time to reflect. President Reagan once said: ''Freedom is never more than one generation away from extinction.'' We must do our part to preserve what makes this Nation great before it is too late.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the Patriot Week resolution.

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING SERGEANT STEVE PEREZ

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to mourn Sergeant Steve Perez of the Houston Police Department who died on August 29, 2017, in the midst of Hurricane Harvey as he was in the line of duty.

He served in the United States Army, and he joined the Houston Police Department in 1982. He leaves behind his precious and beloved wife, Lupe Cheryl Perez, and a host of police officers and law enforcement across the Nation.

He became a sergeant in 1992. He worked in emergency ops and special ops and juvenile. He worked across the county. When he died, he was coming to work in the midst of the storm, because as the words were said often by his colleagues and heard from his family members, he had work to do.

Today in Houston, he was funeralized. My deepest sympathy is to his family and how dismayed I was not to be able to be present with them, but I want them to understand that we were there in spirit and that we love the first responders who put the people of Harris County and the people of Texas before anyone else. That is what Sergeant Steve Perez did.

Today we say to him farewell and thank him for his good and faithful service. He will never be forgotten for his kindness and service to his community. My prayers are with the family, and I ask now for a moment of silence.

RECOGNIZING FORT HOOD'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to recognize and honor Fort Hood on its 75th anniversary on Monday, September 18, 2017.

Representing Fort Hood—one of the largest military bases in the world—is the greatest honor I have as the Representative of Texas' 25th Congressional District. Known as The Great Place, it is the gold standard for the U.S. Army. It is composed of some of the bravest and most selfless people we have in this country. Located near Killeen, this 340-square-mile installation is invaluable to the local community.

Home to approximately 140,000 people, this post provides economic relief by fostering over 12,000 civilian jobs. In a time where our country is finally recovering from financial turmoil, job opportunities are essential for the growth of this Nation.

As a true treasure of Texas, this small but powerful area affects the entire State by contributing $35.4 billion to the Texas economy. Fort Hood is committed to those of us who are lucky enough to call it the Lone Star State, by providing the most employees on a single site in the State of Texas.

When it comes to our Nation's national security, Fort Hood does not shy away. Since 2003, this post deployed and redeployed more than 852,000 soldiers overseas. Fort Hood is made up of some of the finest soldiers I have ever had the opportunity to meet, and I would like to congratulate The Great Place on reaching its diamond anniversary—75 years.

Three-quarters of a century of being a fully operational, active military post is something we can and should be proud of. As I said before, Fort Hood is a special part of the 25th District, and I am humbled to have the opportunity to fight on behalf of these brave men and women each and every day in Washington.

In God we trust.

THE UNSINKABLE TEXAS SPIRIT

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

Mr. O'ROURKE. Mr. Speaker, this last Sunday, I had the opportunity to go to Port Arthur and the El Vista neighborhood. Pictured here is the Channel family flanked by the amazing Jefferson County Sheriff Zena Stephens and County Commissioner Sinegal. You have Tomeka, McKenzie, and their father, Quincy, who are trying to find something to save out of a house that was all but destroyed. Ms. Tomeka showed me these pictures of McKenzie who is now a college student at TSU. His first grade picture and his kindergarten picture were just about all that they could save from their house.

But I will tell you, the Channel family, like Texas, was undefeated and promised me that they were going to build their house back bigger and better than ever. That is the spirit of our State. It is the spirit of the people in southeast Texas in communities like Port Arthur, Orange, Beaumont, Houston, Port Lavaca, Victoria, Rockport, and so many others.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank you and the other Members of this body for voting to support our State and other areas hit by recent storms to the tune of $15 billion. It is going to help us build back bigger and better than ever.

FREEZING OUT DRIVE-BY LAWSUITS

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Arctic Circle in Eureka, California, used to be a place where you could get a great burger and a cold milkshake. But not anymore thanks to a lawsuit. A serial plaintiff alleged that their counters were too high and their doors were not quite wide enough. So without a chance to fix the alleged infractions, the drive-by lawsuit shuttered the doors of Arctic Circle.

The Americans with Disabilities Act has made tremendous progress in increasing accessibility. But small businesses across America are being targeted by serial plaintiffs who troll for minor, correctable ADA infractions. If the business had notice, they could cure the problem rather than pay the shakedown by the lawyers.

My bill, the ADA Reform Act, requires businesses to be notified of an alleged violation and be given time to fix the issue before a lawsuit can commence. If businesses fail to correct the infractions, the plaintiff can and should sue.

It is time to stop attorneys from lining their pocketbooks off the backs of disabled Americans and small businesses in our country.

And that is just the way it is.

URBAN AGRICULTURE

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call on my colleagues to please join the Urban Agriculture Production Act of 2017, a bipartisan measure that bolsters local farming and inspires communities to create food production systems that stimulate development and healthy eating.

There are more than 23 million people in food-desert neighborhoods across our country where there are no stores within 1 mile to buy healthy food. Without healthy options, people are relegated to eating unhealthy, processed, junk food because that is all that is available and affordable.

Communities that lack access to fresh, nutritious, affordable foods are also facing growing epidemics of obesity-related diseases such as hypertension, high blood pressure, and diabetes. This bill is a step to correct this unacceptable trend.

Community gardens, greenhouses, farmers' markets, hoop houses, and other local food initiatives tend to be the best outlets to purchase local fresh

foods. Our bill builds on these local successes by expanding local farming in nontraditional agricultural areas like our cities and towns.

Mr. Speaker, urban food production should be part of America's solution for healthier communities. I hope my colleagues will join me in helping to unleash the power of our communities to produce healthier foods for the future. Let's make it happen.

□ 1900

HONORING MS. SYBIL LYNN

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ms. Sybil Lynn as she bids farewell to 12 years of service and dedication to the Jekyll Island Authority Board of Directors.

Ms. Lynn was appointed to the board by Georgia Governor Sonny Perdue in 2005. Since that time, she has played a vital role in assisting with the island's revitalization, including construction of the Jekyll Island Convention Center, the new Beach Village, and renovation of island hotels.

A testament to her dedication to the betterment of coastal Georgia is that she only missed two meetings during her 12 years of membership on the Jekyll Island Authority Board of Directors.

Ms. Lynn has fed citizens of Wayne and surrounding counties, as well as citizens from all over the United States, for 40 years at Sybil's Family Restaurant in Jesup.

Ms. Lynn's insight, service, and commitment will be truly missed by the Jekyll Island Authority Board of Directors.

RENEW VITAL HEALTHCARE PROGRAMS

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, healthcare in rural America faces many challenges and many difficulties.

This month, there are a couple of issues we will be facing. On September 30, we have the expiration of a program for community health centers and teaching health centers, which both aid greatly in rural healthcare, where it is difficult to get doctors and others to locate to those areas.

On September 30, if Congress doesn't act, we will have to at least get an extension in place to keep those programs alive. Community health centers are often a lifeline to rural residents in areas lacking major hospitals. Teaching health centers, in particular, help train physicians in underserved areas and have been a great tool to address doctor shortages in rural America.

Mr. Speaker, we have much to do. We need to reauthorize these programs before the end of the month or, at the very least, have an extension so that we don't put an even greater burden on rural America and its health challenges.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. CURBELO of Florida (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today until 3 p.m. on account of assisting his family and constituents in recovery efforts from Hurricane Irma.

Mr. GARRETT (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today on account of the birth of his child.

Mr. CLYBURN (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today and September 14.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, September 14, 2017, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2502. A letter from the Board Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the Administration's 2016 Annual Report on the Farm Credit System, pursuant to Sec. 5.17(a)(3) of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended (Public Law 92-181); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2503. A letter from the Under Secretary, Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, Department of Defense, transmitting a report to Congress entitled, ''Distribution of Department of Defense Depot Maintenance Workloads for Fiscal Years 2016 through 2018'', pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2466(d)(1); Public Law 100-456, Sec. 326(a) (as amended by Public Law 106-65, Sec. 333); (113 Stat. 567); to the Committee on Armed Services.

2504. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs), Department of Defense, transmitting a notice of mobilizations of Selected Reserve units from July 1, 2017 through September 30, 2017, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 12304b(d); Public Law 112-81, Sec. 516(a)(1); (125 Stat. 1396); to the Committee on Armed Services.

2505. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the 2016 National Healthcare Quality and Disparities Report to Congress, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 299b-2(b)(2); Public Law 106-129, Sec. 2(a); (113 Stat. 1658); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2506. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the National Health Service Corps report to Congress for 2016, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 254i; July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, Sec. 336A (as amended by Public Law 107-251, Sec. 307(b)); (116 Stat. 1649); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2507. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval of Missouri Air Quality Implementation Plans; Final Rule; Determination of Attainment for the 2010 1-hour Primary Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard; Jefferson County Nonattainment Area [EPA-R07-OAR-2017-0251; FRL-9967-49-Region 7] received September 8, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2508. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Compliance Date Extension; Formaldehyde Emission Standards for Composite Wood Products [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2017-0244; FRL-9966-56] (RIN: 2070-AK35) received September 8, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2509. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — EPTC; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0308; FRL-9965-71] received September 8, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2510. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's direct final rule — Montana Second 10-Year Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan for Missoula [EPA-R08-OAR-2017-0339; FRL-9967-66-Region 8] received September 8, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2511. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval of California Air Plan Revisions, South Coast Air Quality Management District [EPA-R09-OAR-2017-0259; FRL-9966-89-Region 9] received September 8, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2512. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Texas; El Paso Carbon Monoxide Limited Maintenance Plan [EPA-R06-OAR-2016-0550; FRL-9966-98-Region 6] received September 8, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2513. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; KY; Revisions to Ambient Air Quality Standards [EPA-R04-OAR-2017-0361; FRL-9967-57-Region 4] received September 8, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2514. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's direct final rule — State of Iowa; Approval and Promulgation of the State Implementation Plan, the 111(d) Plan, and the Operating Permits Program [EPA-R07-OAR-2017-0470; FRL-9967-52-Region 7] received September 8, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2515. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report

covering the period from April 9, 2017 to June 8, 2017 on the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1541 note; Public Law 107-243, Sec. 4(a); (116 Stat. 1501) and 50 U.S.C. 1541 note; Public Law 102-1, Sec. 3 (as amended by Public Law 106-113, Sec. 1000(a)(7)); (113 Stat. 1501A-422); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2516. A letter from the Director, International Cooperation, Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, Department of Defense, transmitting Transmittal No. 10-17, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 27(f) of the Arms Export Control Act and Executive Order 13637; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2517. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 17-064, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2518. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 17-053, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2519. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 17-36, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2520. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting a notification of a change in previously submitted reported information, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

2521. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary — Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting two reports required by the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 concerning Indian Dam Safety and Irrigation, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3805(e)(2); Public Law 114-322, Sec. 3101(e)(2); (130 Stat. 1740); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

2522. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Major interim final rule — Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation; Correcting Amendment [CMS-6076-IFR2] (RIN: 0991-AC0) received September 11, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2523. A letter from the Acting Register of Copyrights and Director of U.S. Copyright Office, U.S. Copyright Office, transmitting the Office's report entitled, ''Proposed Schedule and Analysis of Copyright Recordation Fee to go Into Effect on or About December 18, 2017'', pursuant to 17 U.S.C. 708(b); Public Law 94-553, Sec. 101(b) (as amended by Public Law 106-379, Sec. 3(a)(3)); (114 Stat. 1445); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2524. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Ohio River, New Martinsville, WV [Docket No.: USCG-2017-0435] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received September 11, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2525. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2017-0419; Product Identifier 2015-SW-077-AD; Amendment 39-18991; AD 2017-17-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 31, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2526. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2017-0520; Product Identifier 2016-NM-143-AD; Amendment 39-18995; AD 2017-17-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 31, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2527. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Romtex Anjou Aeronautique (Romtex) Torso Restraint Systems [Docket No.: FAA-2017-0068; Product Identifier 2014-SW-076-AD; Amendment 39-18981; AD 2017-16-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 31, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2528. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2016-9112; Product Identifier 2016-NM-091-AD; Amendment 39-18982; AD 2017-16-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 31, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2529. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2017-0130; Product Identifier 2016-NM-058-AD; Amendment 39-18986; AD 2017-16-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 31, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2530. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; MD Helicopters, Inc., Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2017-0270; Product Identifier 2016-SW-032-AD; Amendment 39-18993; AD 2017-17-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 31, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2531. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2016-9520; Product Identifier 2016-NM-163-AD; Amendment 39-18987; AD 2017-16-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 31, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2532. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2017-0131; Product Identifier 2016-NM-186-AD; Amendment 39-18996]; AD 2017-17-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 31, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2533. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Montana; Regional Haze Federal Implementation Plan [EPA-R08-OAR-2017-0062; FRL-9967-62-Region 8] received September 8, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2534. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Treatment of Amounts Paid to Section 170(c) Organizations under Employer Leave-Based Donation Programs to Aid Victims of Hurricane Harvey and Tropical Storm Harvey [Notice 2017-48] received September 8, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

2535. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only — Relief for Hurricane Harvey Victims (Announcement 2017-11) received September 8, 2017, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

2536. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting a legislative proposal referral to the appropriate committees styled the ''Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee Act''; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary, Homeland Security, and Energy and Commerce.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. McCAUL: Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 3328. A bill to require a study regarding security measures and equipment at Cuba's airports, require the standardization of Federal Air Marshal Service agreements, require efforts to raise international aviation security standards, and for other purposes (Rept. 115–308, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Transportation and Infrastructure discharged from further consideration. H.R. 3328 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mrs. HARTZLER:

H.R. 3754. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the recruitment, hiring, and retention of health professionals by the Veterans Health Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California:

H.R. 3755. A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to improve the consumer reporting system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

H.R. 3756. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to exclude MA quality rating bonuses for certain new entrant Medicare Advantage plans from benchmark cap; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KHANNA (for himself, Mr. EVANS, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. LEE, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RUSH, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. NADLER, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. COHEN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. PALLONE, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. WELCH, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. MOORE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California, Ms. HANABUSA, Mr. NORCROSS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. DELANEY, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. GUTIÉRREZ, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. POCAN, Mr. SIRES, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. HASTINGS, and Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 3757. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the earned income tax credit to account for the amount by which economic growth has outpaced income growth, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. POLIQUIN):

H.R. 3758. A bill to provide immunity from suit for certain individuals who disclose potential examples of financial exploitation of senior citizens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. HARPER (for himself, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, and Ms. STEFANIK):

H.R. 3759. A bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a Family Caregiving Strategy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CAPUANO, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. TSONGAS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. POCAN, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Ms. ESHOO):

H.R. 3760. A bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish a national usury rate for consumer credit transactions; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. CONAWAY (for himself, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. TIPTON, Mr. COSTA, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. COLE, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. HURD, Mr. BARR, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. BARTON, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. BOST, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. ADERHOLT, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. CURBELO of Florida, and Mr. HUDSON):

H.R. 3761. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve and extend the credit for carbon dioxide sequestration; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DUFFY (for himself and Mr. HECK):

H.R. 3762. A bill to preserve the State-based system of insurance regulation and provide greater oversight of and transparency on international insurance standards setting processes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself and Mr. LOBIONDO):

H.R. 3763. A bill to require a per capita calculation for eligibility of a jurisdiction to participate in the EPSCoR program of the National Science Foundation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. GIANFORTE:

H.R. 3764. A bill to extend the Federal recognition to the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. GIANFORTE:

H.R. 3765. A bill to redesignate certain clinics of the Department of Veterans Affairs located in Montana; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HIMES:

H.R. 3766. A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to require consumer reporting agencies to place a security freeze on a consumer report without a fee if the consumer reporting agency is subject to a breach of data security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. LONG (for himself, Mr. COURTNEY, Mrs. COMSTOCK, Mr. COOK, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. HASTINGS, and Mr. CARSON of Indiana):

H.R. 3767. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the participation of pediatric subspecialists in the National Health Service Corps program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. QUIGLEY (for himself, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. EVANS, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. LEE, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. TSONGAS, and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 3768. A bill to encourage recycling and reduction of disposable plastic bottles in units of the National Park System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SMITH of Washington (for himself, Mr. ELLISON, and Mr. SIRES):

H.R. 3769. A bill to establish the National Freight Mobility Infrastructure Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself, Mr. YOUNG of Iowa, Mr. COURTNEY, and Mr. O'HALLERAN):

H.R. 3770. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize and extend funding for community health centers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. YARMUTH (for himself, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. TITUS):

H. Res. 514. A resolution expressing support for designation of the week of September 11 through 15, 2017, as ''National Family Service Learning Week''; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. CROWLEY (for himself, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, and Mr. POCAN):

H. Res. 515. A resolution establishing the Select Committee on White Supremacy and Domestic Terror Movements; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. KNIGHT (for himself and Mr. GOMEZ):

H. Res. 516. A resolution supporting the bid of Los Angeles, California, to bring the 2028 Summer Olympic Games back to the United States and pledging the cooperation of the House of Representatives with respect to that bid; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. DAVIS of California (for herself and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H. Res. 517. A resolution expressing support for designation of October 2017 as ''National Principals Month''; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. PAULSEN (for himself and Mr. COHEN):

H. Res. 518. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 2017 as ''Pulmonary Fibrosis Awareness Month''; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RUSH:

H. Res. 519. A resolution supporting the effort to raise awareness of the vital roles that franchising and the entrepreneurial spirit play in the economy of the United States by expressing support for the designation of National Franchising Day on September 13; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

114. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Resolution No. 227, urging the Congress of the United States and the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs to recognize the Natchitoches Tribe of Louisiana as an Indian tribe; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

115. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 66, urging the United States Congress to continue to provide appropriate and sufficient funding for the National Sea Grant College Program; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

116. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Resolution No. 242, urging the United States Congress to investigate the current condition of economic development in the state of Louisiana concerning the Revitalizing Auto Communities Environmental Response Trust's fulfillment of fiduciary duties regarding the former General Motors Shreveport plant and operations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

117. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 1, urging the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to develop, implement, and enforce policies and procedures that will enhance airport safety; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

118. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 97, urging the United States Congress to complete the Comite River Diversion Canal Project; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

119. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 18, urging the United States Congress to pass the Trickett Wendler Right to Try Act of 2017; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mrs. HARTZLER:

H.R. 3754.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clauses 1 and 3 of Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California:

H.R. 3755.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

H.R. 3756.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, the Spending Clause:

The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States . . .''

By Mr. KHANNA:

H.R. 3757.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Sixteenth Amendment provides Congress the power to ''lay and collect taxes on incomes.''

Amendment XVI

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

By Ms. SINEMA:

H.R. 3758.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article. 1. Section. 8.

By Mr. HARPER:

H.R. 3759.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 18

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 3760.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I; Section 8; Clause 3 of the Constitution states The Congress shall have Power To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H.R. 3761.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. DUFFY:

H.R. 3762.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, clause 1 (relating to the general welfare of the United States); and Article I, section 8, clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate interstate commerce).

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 3763.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GIANFORTE:

H.R. 3764.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States that states ''The Congress shall have Power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. GIANFORTE:

H.R. 3765.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

United States Constitution, Article I, Section 8

By Mr. HIMES:

H.R. 3766.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, as this legislation provides for the general welfare of the United States.

By Mr. LONG:

H.R. 3767.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. QUIGLEY:

H.R. 3768.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. SMITH of Washington:

H.R. 3769.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 Clause 1—''The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States''

Article I Section 8 Clause 3—''To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and within the Indian Tribes.''

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 3770.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 19: Mr. VISCLOSKY.
H.R. 38: Mr. ROHRABACHER.
H.R. 173: Mr. FOSTER and Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 281: Mr. REED.
H.R. 365: Mr. YODER.
H.R. 448: Mr. KIHUEN.
H.R. 490: Mr. BUCSHON.
H.R. 559: Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 676: Mr. VELA.
H.R. 717: Mr. SESSIONS.
H.R. 754: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Ms. SHEA-PORTER.
H.R. 767: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 785: Mr. GAETZ, Mr. MARCHANT, Ms. CHENEY and Mr. BARTON.
H.R. 795: Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. MITCHELL, and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 807: Mr. YOUNG of Iowa.
H.R. 852: Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 911: Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 963: Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 964: Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. KATKO, and Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 1114: Mr. SABLAN.
H.R. 1124: Mr. WESTERMAN.
H.R. 1150: Ms. STEFANIK.
H.R. 1155: Ms. BONAMICI and Mr. VISCLOSKY.
H.R. 1223: Mr. STIVERS.
H.R. 1267: Mr. SMITH of Texas and Mr. WESTERMAN.
H.R. 1270: Mr. KILDEE and Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 1279: Mr. DEFAZIO.
H.R. 1298: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 1316: Mr. WESTERMAN.
H.R. 1447: Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana and Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 1468: Mr. BARTON.
H.R. 1472: Mr. SIRES and Mr. SARBANES.
H.R. 1498: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 1552: Mr. ESTES of Kansas.
H.R. 1580: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Mr. RENACCI.
H.R. 1676: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. TURNER, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. STIVERS, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. MARCHANT, and Mr. DENT.
H.R. 1698: Mr. NOLAN.
H.R. 1699: Mr. ESTES of Kansas.
H.R. 1701: Mr. RUSSELL.
H.R. 1711: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 1796: Mr. FERGUSON and Mrs. TORRES.
H.R. 1847: Mr. SHUSTER and Mr. PETERSON.
H.R. 1865: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. KEATING, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. NOLAN, Ms. TITUS, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, and Mr. SERRANO.
H.R. 1880: Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico.
H.R. 1889: Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 1891: Mr. UPTON.
H.R. 1934: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 1935: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 1936: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2073: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 2077: Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. CHABOT, and Mr. KING of New York.
H.R. 2226: Mr. COFFMAN and Mr. WOMACK.
H.R. 2245: Mr. GAETZ.
H.R. 2276: Ms. SHEA-PORTER.
H.R. 2285: Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 2294: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 2295: Mr. PETERSON and Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 2309: Mr. POLIS.
H.R. 2310: Mr. YOHO, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. MARCHANT, and Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 2405: Mr. WALKER, Mr. HARRIS, and Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 2417: Mr. NORCROSS and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 2451: Mr. NORCROSS and Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 2452: Mr. SIRES and Mr. KIND.
H.R. 2482: Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. POLIS, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. KIHUEN, and Mr. DENT.
H.R. 2519: Mr. HUDSON, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. GUTIÉRREZ, Mr. HARPER, Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia, and Mr. GRIFFITH.

H.R. 2550: Mr. MESSER.
H.R. 2557: Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana.
H.R. 2628: Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico.
H.R. 2639: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 2651: Mr. POCAN, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. DONOVAN, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 2666: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 2705: Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 2723: Mr. PERRY and Ms. CHENEY.
H.R. 2747: Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 2790: Mr. LOEBSACK and Mrs. BUSTOS.
H.R. 2797: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 2884: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 2906: Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. RUSH, and Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 2911: Mr. PEARCE.
H.R. 2929: Mr. COLE.
H.R. 2957: Mr. CONAWAY.
H.R. 2960: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 2996: Mr. ESTES of Kansas and Mr. PERRY.
H.R. 3030: Mr. TED LIEU of California and Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 3035: Mr. LANCE.
H.R. 3055: Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia and Mrs. BLACKBURN.
H.R. 3056: Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia and Mrs. BLACKBURN.
H.R. 3076: Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. FERGUSON, and Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 3124: Ms. MENG and Mr. STIVERS.
H.R. 3192: Mr. MEEHAN.
H.R. 3211: Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico.
H.R. 3227: Ms. MOORE.
H.R. 3285: Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 3329: Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia, Mr. HARRIS, Ms. MENG, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, and Mr. JEFFRIES.
H.R. 3330: Mr. BARTON.
H.R. 3380: Mr. POLIS.
H.R. 3394: Ms. LEE.
H.R. 3434: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 3440: Ms. PELOSI, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. VISCLOSKY, Mr. DENHAM, Mr. VALADAO, and Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 3445: Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 3459: Ms. LEE, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. CRIST, and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3493: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H.R. 3545: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 3552: Mrs. BLACK.
H.R. 3602: Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 3632: Mr. DONOVAN, Mr. DENHAM, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. O'HALLERAN, and Ms. ROSEN.
H.R. 3639: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.
H.R. 3692: Ms. STEFANIK.
H.R. 3696: Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 3699: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 3714: Ms. NORTON, Mr. EVANS, Mr. RUSH, and Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 3726: Mr. CURBELO of Florida.
H.R. 3727: Mr. CURBELO of Florida and Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 3731: Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Mr. PERRY, and Mr. GARRETT.
H.R. 3745: Ms. ADAMS, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. BASS, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. CLAY, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CUMMINGS, and Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 3748: Mr. SWALWELL of California and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.J. Res. 8: Mr. GALLAGHER.
H.J. Res. 9: Mr. GALLAGHER.
H.J. Res. 31: Ms. MENG.
H.J. Res. 85: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H. Con. Res. 13: Mr. GIANFORTE.
H. Con. Res. 73: Mr. CULBERSON and Mr. FLORES.
H. Con. Res. 77: Ms. MATSUI.
H. Res. 62: Mr. GALLAGHER.
H. Res. 220: Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. BASS, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. LEE, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. KHANNA.
H. Res. 353: Mr. RASKIN.
H. Res. 359: Mr. HIMES.
H. Res. 495: Mr. GARRETT.
H. Res. 505: Mr. BYRNE and Mr. HUFFMAN.
H. Res. 507: Ms. SHEA-PORTER.
H. Res. 510: Ms. ROSEN, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BYRNE, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. WITTMAN, and Ms. SHEA-PORTER.

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 115th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 163 WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 2017 No. 148

Senate

The Senate met at 10:01 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable TOM COTTON, a Senator from the State of Arkansas.

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Almighty God, You continue to reveal Your truth to those who will listen. Increase the devotion of our Senators to You as they strive to faithfully follow Your precepts. May love provide the motivation for their service to You and country.

Lord, inspire them to patiently wait for the unfolding of Your wise, loving, and powerful providence, refusing to become weary in doing what is right. Let Your peace be within their hearts as You calm their fears. Soothe their minds with the knowledge of Your providential care. May they encourage one another and build each other up.

We pray in Your sacred Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, September 13, 2017.

To the Senate:

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

ORRIN G. HATCH,
President pro tempore.

Mr. COTTON thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER.

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

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, the National Defense Authorization Act is one of the most important pieces of legislation to come before the Senate each and every year. It is, after all, the measure that authorizes the resources, the capabilities, and the pay and benefits that our men and women in uniform need to perform their mission. It is always worth remembering that our country fields an all-volunteer force. We owe a special obligation to all those who volunteer to fight on behalf of each and every one of us.

This year the bill, thanks to the good work of the Armed Services Committee under the leadership of Chairman MCCAIN and Ranking Member REED, passed out of committee with unanimous bipartisan support. It recommends a national defense level of authorization that will allow the Department of Defense to begin to rebuild our military and deliver a well-deserved pay raise to our men and women in uniform. That is especially important today. Our Nation faces a myriad of challenges around the world from both state actors and terror organizations that threaten American national security. These growing pressures require that our forces have the training and resources they need to combat those challenges and win.

Yet, due to a combination of the last administration's actions and the harmful consequences of sequestration, our military does not have the resources it needs to address the many global challenges before us in either a comprehensive or responsible way. We have to keep faith with the force. So we have to correct this situation, and doing so means equipping our servicemembers with the weapons and the training they need to sufficiently defeat these threats.

As I said yesterday, this spring's government funding bill made an important down payment toward rebuilding our forces, and the NDAA bill before us can build upon that progress further. As we consider the NDAA, I remain firmly committed to the men and women in the Armed Forces, including to those stationed in my home State.

I am proud to represent three Army installations and the Kentucky Air and Army National Guard. One of these installations, Fort Campbell in Christian County, is home to the 101st Airborne Division, the 5th Special Forces Group, and the 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment.

Since World War II, the 101st Airborne Division has responded to threats around the globe, including, most recently, during multiple deployments in Afghanistan and Iraq. This highly decorated unit, known as the Screaming Eagles, is contributing to keeping our Nation and national interests secure.

The NDAA will authorize the resources and capabilities to ensure that the troops at Fort Campbell, as part of the joint force, are prepared to continue responding to threats against our Nation.

Another Kentucky military installation is Fort Knox. With a distinguished history during both World Wars, Fort Knox has remained an essential Army facility with numerous responsibilities. Home to the Army's Cadet Command, Fort Knox hosts about 10,000 ROTC cadets every summer for Cadet Summer

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

Printed on recycled paper.

Training. Fort Knox is also home to the Army's Recruiting Command—a critical mission for increasing readiness—and in 2009, the Army Human Resources Command center relocated to Fort Knox, bringing with it an entirely new mission. Responsible for career management and development, the Human Resources Command represents a fundamental part of the Army.

The NDAA will reform the Pentagon to streamline administration, and it will also take action to improve troop morale and restructure the benefits that servicemembers and their families, like the many stationed in Kentucky, rely upon.

Kentucky is also home to the Blue Grass Army Depot, located in Madison County. As a munitions storage and disposal site, the Blue Grass Army Depot is responsible for the maintenance, storage, and demilitarization of both conventional and legacy chemical weapons. For decades I have fought to ensure that Congress allocated necessary funds to this installation to support the continuation of safe demilitarization efforts.

The NDAA will help us prepare for a wide range of threats, and munitions depots like the one in my State play an integral role in supporting our Nation's efforts to rebuild our military.

I am also proud to represent the Kentucky Air and Army National Guard, including the 123rd Airlift Wing, which deployed to assist in the relief efforts of Hurricane Harvey and Hurricane Irma.

Last week, I had the privilege of welcoming the National Guard Association of the United States to Louisville for their annual conference. These citizen soldiers and airmen have proved time and again that during a crisis at home or abroad, the National Guard is always ready.

The NDAA legislation will authorize funds for military construction for National Guard units across the country, including in Kentucky to help the Guard carry out its critical missions.

As we continue to debate this bill, I will be thinking of these men and women at these military installations in Kentucky and of the Kentucky National Guard. I will cast my vote for what will help them receive the equipment, training, and resources they need to address the threats facing our Nation.

I know many colleagues feel the same way about their own States. I know many colleagues are determined to continue the hard work of rebuilding our military and restoring our combat readiness. Passing the bill before us will take us closer to that goal.

Also, Mr. President, later today the Senate will vote to table an amendment that would rescind the authorization for the use of military force, or AUMF, which authorizes the operations of forces currently battling al-Qaida, ISIL, and associated forces. Sixteen years after the terrorist attacks of September 11, our enemies are not gone and our troops are still in harm's way.

Ayman al-Zawahiri remains hidden somewhere in the tribal areas of Pakistan, and he continues to lead al-Qaida as he plots to kill Americans and strike our homeland. Al-Qaida's affiliates have proved to be resilient and lethal. Al-Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula has not ceased attempting to kill Americans. Its online magazine, Inspire, created a manual for terrorists and set an early example for what ISIL perfected in the use of social media and propaganda.

ISIL, of course, emerged from al-Qaida in Iraq, which continues to threaten the United States, as does the al-Nusrah Front.

To rescind the AUMF that authorizes action against these forces—and to leave nothing but uncertainty for our deployed forces and our allies—is simply irresponsible, and it breaks faith with our volunteer force.

Al-Qaida and its affiliates have not been defeated. The myriad programs and operations that rely upon the AUMF for legal authority have contributed to keeping America safe.

Why would we vote to rescind the authority to defeat al-Qaida and leave our forces in the field questioning whether the elected officials here in Washington have any understanding as to what is occurring in the theaters of active hostilities? All that we do to defeat al-Qaida and ISIL rests on this AUMF.

We honored those killed on September 11 earlier this week. Let's honor those pursuing terrorists by defeating this amendment and ensuring they have the tools they need to keep us safe.

Once again, we have an all-volunteer force that protects all of us and fights for us. We cannot break faith with these brave men and women by removing the authority they rely upon to pursue the enemy and leaving them questioning whether elected officials in Washington understand what they are doing abroad.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following leader remarks, there be 60 minutes of debate on the motion to proceed to H.R. 2810, equally divided between Senator MCCAIN and Senator REED.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

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

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, first, as we continue work on NDAA, Democrats are committed to working with our Republican colleagues in a constructive and productive way to finish the legislation.

The Senator from Arizona, the chairman of the committee, and the ranking member, the Senator from Rhode Island, have an outstanding working relationship that serves the body and the country well.

TAX REFORM

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I would like to spend a minute this morning talking about tax reform.

We Democrats want to actually achieve tax reform in this country, but in a way that gives some relief to middle-class families. We don't want to give big tax breaks to those at the very top while working families are struggling to make ends meet, and we don't want a reform to balloon the debt because we know down the road many Republicans will use the debt as an excuse to come after Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid. Our caucus is united on that front.

But the President this morning tweeted, ''With Irma and Harvey devastation, Tax Cuts and Tax Reform is needed more than ever before.'' With all due respect to the President, a tax cut—particularly one for the very wealthy—is not going to help Florida or Texas rebuild from these storms. The President has it exactly backward in another way. We are about to add billions to the deficit to rebuild parts of our country, something we absolutely should do because it is an emergency, but that makes it even more important that tax reform be fiscally responsible and deficit neutral—not ''Tax Cuts'' as the President tweeted.

We would be wise to remember the Bush era when Congress passed a massive tax cut and put two wars on the national credit card. It exploded the deficit and debt. Ever since, many Republicans have been pointing to the size of the debt as a reason to cut back on earned benefits, such as Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid.

So, particularly after all of this emergency spending for Harvey and Irma, which we absolutely must do, we should not pile hundreds of billions, maybe trillions more on top of the debt. Tax reform should be deficit neutral.

We are willing to work with our Republican colleagues on tax reform insofar as they are working on tax reform that is deficit neutral and provides middle-class tax relief. I think that point was made by my Democratic colleagues who went to the White House last night. We will not go along with the tax scheme to lavish the wealthy with lower rates or even more carve-outs or a plan that explodes the debt and the deficit. Unfortunately, what we have heard of the Republican plan so far reveals that they are designing a tax plan that does exactly that—helps the wealthy above all. Case in point:

Last week, President Trump said that the estate tax was a ''tremendous burden for the family farmer'' and that it was crushing the American dream.

Does everyone here know what the estate tax is? It is a tax cut. It has been reformed. It was changed several years ago. It is now a tax cut for about the 5,000 richest families in America—approximately 0.2 percent of all of the estate owners in the country. The estate tax only kicks in when couples with estates of nearly $11 million transfer their wealth to their families. For families who have less than $11 million—they do not pay a penny.

This is a tax cut that would primarily benefit people like the President and members of his Cabinet, several of whom have net worths in the millions and billions. My friend Senator SANDERS has pointed out that the estate tax could potentially give a $53 billion tax break to the Walton family—the heirs to the Walmart fortune. They are hardly family farmers. To boot, the estate tax would cost $269 billion over 10 years and would go to a very rarified, small number of very wealthy people and not to anybody else. It is not exactly the deficit-reducing kind of policy Republicans have been talking about for years.

Yet Chairman BRADY of the House Ways and Means Committee said yesterday that we Democrats should not jump the gun and criticize the estate tax. He implied that nothing is decided and that maybe the estate tax will not be a part of the tax discussions. I hope he is right, but I would remind him that Republicans have been in lockstep on estate tax repeal for years and that he himself carried legislation in the House to repeal the estate tax as recently as in 2015. As recently as August 11 of this year, Chairman BRADY was asked on FOX Business news if he were looking to get rid of the estate tax. He replied, ''I am.'' So this idea that we should not criticize this idea because Republicans are not for it is just ridiculous.

Here is what Chairman BRADY did yesterday. He did not even call it ''estate tax repeal''; he said ''job creating.'' This is a game we are going to hear a lot about over the next few months. Our Republican colleagues are afraid to talk about exactly what they are going to be doing when it comes to tax reform. I would like them to be honest and say that they believe tax cuts for the wealthiest of Americans are what create jobs. Most Americans do not believe that, so they hide it by saying they are job-creating. ''We are doing job-creating taxes.'' This is the same problem they had with healthcare. They talked about one thing, but it was really another. The American people caught on, and that is why healthcare did not succeed. The same thing will happen with tax reform if they persist in—and are actually embarrassed by—what they are doing so that they cannot talk about it frankly, so they cannot talk about it freely.

Our Republican friends want to hide the fact that they are giving a massive tax cut to the rich by calling it job-creating or pro-growth. If they want to argue explicitly that tax cuts for the wealthiest Americans are the best way to grow America, I welcome the argument, but say what you are doing. Don't just hide it under sort of false talk. To say that the estate tax is about family farmers is a statement that is just flat, plain wrong, deceptive. The estate tax shows how ridiculous and how egregious the canard is. Cutting the estate tax is not going to create jobs.

If Chairman BRADY has a detailed discussion of how cutting the Waltons' $53 billion is going to create jobs or create jobs better than will training people, building infrastructure, or giving tax breaks to the middle class, I welcome it, but let's hear the discussion.

We are not going to let Republicans hide their agenda—tax cuts for the rich—by shrouding it in terms like ''pro-growth'' and ''job-creating.'' If they believe that giving a massive tax cut to the 5,000 wealthiest estates in America is going to create jobs, they have to show us how.

Another point. This morning, I was in the gym trying to exercise, as I try to do, and I saw my dear friend Senator TOOMEY say on television: Well, it is clear Democrats do not want to work with us.

Well, I walked faster on that treadmill—I spun the bike faster—when I heard that. There were 45 or 48 Democrats who signed a letter that said: Do not do reconciliation. Work with us on tax reform.

Is Mr. TOOMEY saying that we do not want to work with him because part of that letter said that we do not want to give tax cuts to the top 1 percent? If that is what he wants to do, it will be hard to work together, but we want to work with him—we want to work with you—but we want to have tax cuts for the middle class, not for the wealthy. When 45 Democrats have signed a letter that said ''Do not do reconciliation. Work with us,'' please do not say that we do not want to work with you. It is not fair. It does not set the bipartisan tone we are trying to set here. We have our strong views. We are willing to debate your strong views, but we want to work together.

HEALTHCARE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, on healthcare, on the Graham-Cassidy bill—and I see my good friend from Arizona is waiting, so I will just be a minute more—I have heard that a few Senate Republicans will be releasing a new healthcare bill today. No one has seen the exact print of Graham-Cassidy—both good men—but according to most reporting, it would take away even more benefits and hurt average Americans even more than the previous bills would have that were defeated.

Republican Governors like John Kasich have said that they are not for this bill. He said: ''Trying to pass something through here in the 11th hour—I don't get it . . . I'm not for it . . . I'm for stabilizing the insurance markets.'' Republican Governor Baker said that the Graham-Cassidy bill would ''dramatically, negatively affect the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. We're talking billions and billions of dollars over the course of the next 4 or 5 years.''

So I hope that Republicans, instead of trying to repeal the ACA again with the Graham-Cassidy bill, will work with us to make it better. I hope they will heed the good words of my dear friend from Arizona, which are to go through regular order—that is the crucible; that is what this NDAA bill is doing—instead of trying to jam something through at the last minute. That will not work.

We need to start working together in a bipartisan way to improve the existing healthcare law. It starts with guaranteeing the cost-sharing program. Senators ALEXANDER and MURRAY are genuinely working on a compromise proposal, which we hope will be ready soon.

BORDER WALL AND DREAM ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, finally, I would like to end on a positive note. Yesterday, the President's Legislative Director said that the topic of the border wall would not be part of the discussion between our two parties about the path forward for Dreamers. This is a very good thing. The border wall is expensive, unnecessary, completely ineffective, not being paid for by Mexico as promised, and it would have been a major sticking point in the discussions. I made these arguments to the President repeatedly over the last week, and I am glad the administration has taken that position. It is a sign of good faith.

I continue to urge my friend the majority leader and the Speaker of the House to put a clean Dream Act on the floor, and I urge President Trump to support that as well.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018—MOTION TO PROCEED

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the

Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to H.R. 2810, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 175, H.R. 2810, a bill 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.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Arizona.

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from New York, with whom I have had the pleasure and displeasure of working on many occasions. He is a strong advocate for what he believes in. Yet, over the years I have worked with him, his word is good, and when it comes to tough discussion and agreement and when agreement is reached, he sticks to his word, and that is an important element in our ability to work together.

I thank the Senator from New York for his efforts in bringing us together in a bipartisan fashion. I hope that what we will get done in the next few days is an example of what we can do when working together, so I thank him for his opening remarks and his advocacy in our bipartisan work together.

I join my friend and colleague from Rhode Island, the ranking member of the Armed Services Committee, to speak about the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018. I thank the Senator from Rhode Island for his hard work on the NDAA. I remain appreciative of the thoughtfulness with which and bipartisan spirit in which he approaches national security issues. He is a great partner, and this legislation would not be possible if it were not for his contributions and leadership.

In June, the Senate Armed Services Committee passed the National Defense Authorization Act unanimously, by a vote of 27 to 0. During that process, the committee considered and adopted 277 amendments that were offered by Republicans and Democrats—some with very spirited debate and discussion. I thank each of my fellow members of the Armed Services Committee. A vote of 27 to 0 is something we can be proud of. I am tremendously proud of the committee's work. The bill, as I mentioned, passed unanimously this year for the first time in 5 years. I was especially proud of the way in which my colleagues worked to overcome differences, of the respect that each member showed for one another, and of the common commitment to support our servicemembers and help our military achieve its mission.

Now we are prepared to consider the legislation on the floor under an open amendment process that will allow all Senators to have their voices heard. I thank the majority leader, the Senator from Kentucky, for bringing the NDAA to the Senate floor this week and for doing so, once again, under regular order. That means that we will have amendments, that we will have debate, that we will have spirited discussion, which is what the Senate is supposed to have.

I am guardedly optimistic that at the end of this, we will complete legislation which will be better for having gone through that process and for the men and women who are now in harm's way, defending our Nation.

For 55 consecutive years, Congress has passed this piece of legislation. That record speaks primarily to the importance of this legislation to our national security. I know that all of my colleagues would agree that our men and women in uniform deserve our constant support and unending thanks for their sacrifice and service. No other piece of legislation has a long history of broad, bipartisan support. In today's political climate, the passage of this legislation may be exactly what we need to remind ourselves of the important work the American people sent us here to do.

The NDAA is a piece of legislation in which this body and Members on both sides of the aisle can and should take immense pride. Not only does this legislation provide our men and women in uniform with the resources they need and deserve, but it is the product of an open and bipartisan process that represents the best of the Senate, and it could not come at a more important time.

The threats to our national security have not been more complex, severe, or daunting at any time in the past seven decades, and our job is to ensure that we have a military capable of meeting those threats. For too long, we have locked ourselves into making strategic decisions based on budget realities. It is time to start making budget decisions based on strategic realities.

Just consider the current threats to our national security.

Day after day, test after test, North Korea continues to get ever closer to developing the capability to strike the U.S. homeland with a nuclear-armed missile and continues to threaten our allies in the region.

While we have made some important gains in the fight against ISIS, the campaign to achieve a lasting defeat of terrorist threats and to secure our enduring national security interests in Iraq and Syria is far from over.

Iran continues to destabilize the Middle East and seeks to drive the United States out of the region.

We have entered a new era of great power competition as Russia and China contest the rules-based liberal world order that is the foundation of our security and prosperity.

Every day we learn more about Russia's asymmetric capabilities—from cyber attacks to disinformation campaigns—even as they modernize their military, occupy Crimea, destabilize Ukraine, and threaten our NATO allies.

Meanwhile, China continues to militarize the South China Sea and modernize its own military at an alarming rate.

We must not forget that we are a Nation at war, with thousands of our soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines deployed in harm's way in Afghanistan, Iraq, and around the globe.

Yet, as dangerous as these and other foreign threats are, perhaps the greatest harm to our national security and our military is self-inflicted. I repeat: self-inflicted. It is the accumulation of years of uncertain, untimely, and inadequate defense funding that has shrunk our operational forces, harmed their readiness, stunted their modernization, and, as every single member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff has repeatedly testified before the Committee on Armed Services, put the lives of our servicemembers at greater risk. I want to repeat that. Every one of our military leaders in uniform has said that because of what we have done with the so-called sequestration, it has put the lives of our servicemembers at greater risk. Don't we have an obligation not to do that?

Now we are paying the awful price. This summer alone, 42—I repeat, 42—servicemembers tragically perished in accidents during routine training operations. On June 17, seven sailors were killed when the USS *Fitzgerald* collided with a container ship off the coast of Japan.

On July 10, a Marine KC–130 crashed in Mississippi and killed all 16 troops on board.

On August 21, 10 sailors perished when the USS *McCain* collided with a tanker near Singapore.

On August 25, an Army Black Hawk helicopter went missing during a training mission off the coast of Yemen, and one soldier died.

Just last week in Nevada, two Air Force A–10 aircraft crashed into each other. Thank God the pilots safely ejected, but the planes were lost—at a cost of over $100 million.

For the two Pacific Fleet naval collisions, ship repairs are estimated to cost more than half a billion dollars.

The lives lost in each of these incidents were priceless.

Over the past 3 years, a total of 185 men and women in uniform have been killed in noncombat accidents. During this same period, 44 servicemembers were killed in combat. The bottom line is this, and I want all of my colleagues to concentrate on what I am about to say: We are killing more of our own people in training than our enemies are in combat.

We were warned about this. We were warned. We were warned by our senior defense and military leaders and by many of us in Congress. Earlier this year, Secretary Mattis testified that ''no enemy in the field has done more to harm the combat readiness of our military than sequestration.''

Secretary Mattis went on to say: ''We are no longer managing risk; we are now gambling.'' Now, it is clear that we are not only gambling with our

ability to fight and win wars. We are also gambling with the very ability of our troops to operate safely during peacetime.

In that same hearing, General Dunford—I will remind my colleagues, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff—described what is at stake if we continue down the path of budget cuts, saying: ''In just a few years if we don't change the trajectory, we will lose our qualitative and our quantitative competitive advantage, [and] the consequences will be profound.'' Those are not my words. They are the words of the senior general officer in the U.S. military.

Each of our military service chiefs has testified time and again before congressional committees about the dangers of sequestration, Budget Control Act-level spending, and repeated continuing resolutions.

The Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Richardson, testified: ''Eight years of continuing resolutions including a year of sequestration have driven additional costs and time into just about everything that we do. . . . The disruption this uncertainty imposes translates directly into risks for our Navy and our nation.''

General Neller, Commandant of the Marine Corps, said: ''Sequestration impacts on key modernization programs will have catastrophic effects on achieving desired capabilities to defeat emerging threats and will place an unacceptable burden on legacy programs.''

The Air Force Chief of Staff, General Goldfein, testified: ''Repealing sequestration, returning to stable budgets without extended continuing resolutions and allowing us the flexibility to reduce excess infrastructure and make strategic trades are essential to success.''

The Army Chief of Staff, General Milley has said: ''Candidly, failure to pass a budget, in my view both as an American citizen and chief of staff of the United States Army, constitutes professional malpractice.''

''Professional malpractice,'' he said.

He added: ''A year-long CR or a return to the [Budget Control Act-level] funding will . . . increase risk to the nation, and it will ultimately result in dead Americans on a future battlefield.''

We need look no further than all of the recent training accidents, collisions, and crashes for evidence that these warnings and concerns were well placed, and the troubling signs were there. Failure to meet training requirements and fulfill safety certifications has become all too common in the force—especially in the U.S. Navy.

Recent reporting details a troubled state of affairs. The GAO found that 37 percent—well over one-third—of the training certifications for U.S. Navy cruisers and destroyers based in Japan are expired—technically meaning that they are not prepared.

The USS *McCain* had expired training certifications for 6 out of the 10 key warfare mission areas prior to its collision. The USS *Fitzgerald* had expired certifications for all of its 10 mission areas.

Lest anyone think the Navy is the only service facing troubling readiness statistics, I will remind my colleagues that only 5—5 out of the 58—Army brigades and 4 of the 64 Air Force squadrons are combat-ready.

There is plenty of responsibility to go around for the deteriorated state of our military. The Senate Armed Services Committee will continue to hold hearings and conduct rigorous oversight of these military readiness challenges, looking at everything from command responsibility to readiness standards, to training culture within our military. We will continue seeking explanations for the causes of these incidents, corrective actions to remedy these causes, and accountability from leadership.

Yet we can't ignore Congress's role and our responsibility. Years of budget cuts have forced our military to try to do too much with too little. As we have asked our military to maintain a high operational tempo with limited resources, we know what has suffered: Training, maintenance, readiness, effectiveness, and the lives of too many brave young servicemembers.

But despite the abundant evidence that our military faces a readiness crisis that is putting lives at risk, this body voted just last week to put the Department of Defense on yet another continuing resolution for the start of fiscal year 2018. We know that continuing resolutions cause a great deal of harm to our military.

Just last week, Secretary Mattis sent a letter to the Armed Services Committee detailing the detrimental effects of a continuing resolution. He said that the impacts of a CR are felt immediately by our military and will grow exponentially over time if we repeat this mistake in December. In the next 3 months, the Navy will delay ship inductions and reduce flying hours, the Army will postpone maintenance, the Air Force will limit execution of infrastructure funding, and all services will delay training and curtail recruitment, leaving, according to Secretary Mattis, ''critical gaps in the workforce skill set.''

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a letter from Secretary Mattis outlining his concerns.

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

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE,
Washington, DC, September 8, 2017.

Hon. JOHN MCCAIN,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing in response to your August 29, 2017 letter regarding the potential impacts of another fiscal year under Continuing Resolution (CR) authority. I appreciate and share your concern in this matter.

Long term CRs impact the readiness of our forces and their equipment at a time when security threats are extraordinarily high. The longer the CR, the greater the consequences for our force. A CR, if required, avoids a government shutdown and provides an opportunity for a long-term solution that lifts the BCA caps.

In the long term, it is the budget caps mandated in the Budget Control Act (BCA) that impose the greater threat to the Department and to national security. BCA-level funding reverses the gains we have made in readiness, and undermines our efforts to increase lethality and grow the force. Without relief from the BCA caps, our air, land, and sea fleets will continue to erode. BCA caps obstruct our path to modernization, and continue to narrow the technical competitive advantage we presently maintain over our adversaries.

The Service Secretaries and Chiefs have identified many of their specific concerns about operating under a CR (enclosed). I appreciate that you share our concerns, and look forward to working with you in FY 18 as we build a solution to alleviate the BCA caps.

I have provided similar letters to the other Chairs and Ranking Members of the House and Senate Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations.

JAMES N. MATTIS.

Enclosure.

IMPACTS OF A CONTINUING RESOLUTION AUTHORITY IN FISCAL YEAR 2018

This summary describes the most likely impacts of operating under a Continuing Resolution (CR), if enacted for Fiscal Year 2018 (FY18). The impacts of a CR depend in part on the level of funding provided and the duration of the CR period.

The Military Departments and Defense Agencies are justifiably concerned that under a CR, the Department cannot reprogram FY18 funds until a MI appropriation is enacted. Inability to reprogram CR funds drastically reduces the ability to respond to urgent requirements or to address funding gaps that damage readiness.

During a CR, we remain committed to supporting the warfighter. The Military Departments will realign or execute CR and existing budgetary resources within the limits of their authorities to fully support forward-deployed operations, direct support activities, and urgent operations of the Combatant Commands. Finding ways to fully fund such essential activities while operating during a CR does not make CRs any less disruptive or detrimental—in reality, doing so imposes a great burden on DoD's foundational capabilities, and immediately manifests in impacts on training, readiness and maintenance, personnel, and contracting.

Training: Impacts begin immediately, within the first 30 days of a CR. By 90 days, the lost training is unrecoverable due to subsequent scheduled training events. These training losses reduce the effectiveness of subsequent training events in FY18 and in subsequent years.

Most major exercises and training events are scheduled for the spring and summer, and presume individual and unit-level training was completed. Training scheduled during the period of the CR, however, must be re-scoped and scaled to incorporate only mission essential tasks and objectives, so units enter the major exercises less prepared.

For example, the scope of a Joint live fire field training exercise (FTX) scheduled to execute in conjunction with annual Marine Corps weapons certification events may have to be reduced during a CR by limiting weapons crews to firing at levels that firing tables specify as necessary to maintain certification, thus forgoing the added training benefit of firing weapon systems in a Joint operational context. Without this experience, the

Marines would then enter their major exercises and training rotations without the benefit of having practiced coordinating joint fires, or the experience of firing in an operational environment.

Air Force must preserve core readiness training for deployed or next-to-deploy units, at the cost of institutional training and flying hours. Lack of funds to stand-up two F–16 training squadrons, reduced aircraft availability, and inability to grow the force (military and civilian) will further reduce pilot production, leaving the Air Force unable to train the number of pilots necessary for continued readiness recovery. Cancellation of exercises will further degrade pilot training and readiness.

Readiness and Maintenance: The impacts of a CR are felt immediately, and grow exponentially over time. Although maintenance impacts can be mitigated for some activities operating under a 3-month CR, in areas, such as Navy Ship Depot Maintenance, funding shortfalls result in delays in Naval vessel availability, which may affect subsequent deployment rotations.

Under a CR, funding reductions will impact all major activities not related to deployed forces, including: depot maintenance, individual and collective training, and munitions procurement. Failure to properly fund readiness restoration initiatives in a stable and consistent manner will impede the recovery of our readiness, which has just begun to see tangible results, and may prove fatal in a future conflict with major-power adversaries. Furthermore, a ready force requires continued and stable investment in our munitions inventory and a CR will not provide the Services the necessary flexibility to procure and develop weapons, nor build sufficient infrastructure to align with the Department's readiness recovery efforts.

Navy will delay the induction of 11 ships, which will exacerbate the planned ship maintenance in FY18, and will slip ship availabilities into FYI 9, further impacting that plan. FY18 Ship availabilities considered for schedule slip:

Ship	Planned start	Location
KIDD DDG–100	19 Nov	Puget Sound
PINCKNEY DDG–91	04 Dec	San Diego
CORNADO LCS–4	15 Dec	San Diego
PORT ROYAL CG–73	22 Dec	Hawaii
PRINCETON CG–59	25 Dec	San Diego
SAN DIEGO LPD–22	31 Dec	San Diego
CARTER HALL LSD–50	22 Jan	Virginia
OSCAR AUSTIN DDG–79	02 Feb	Virginia
VELLA GULF CG–72	19 Feb	Virginia
JAMES E WILLIAMS DDG–95	19 Feb	Virginia
MAHAN DDG–72	19 Feb	Virginia

Under a 90-Day CR, all listed ship inductions will be delayed, as the shipyards' capacity is not capable of fully ''catching-up'' lost work, thus the entire schedule slips to the right. This means that even a relatively short CR creates delays in ship depot maintenance, thus deployment timelines, into subsequent years.

Under a 3 month CR, Army will defer supply transactions, and then later have to pay more to get parts fabricated or shipped quickly, in order to keep up with maintenance timelines. Under a 6 month CR, Army will order parts from sources outside the DoD supply system, just to keep up with operational demand. These external transactions will cost more and fail to leverage the efficiencies built into the centralized supply system.

Under a CR, the Army will have about $400 million per month less in their operating accounts. Beginning in a 3 month CR, It will be forced to restrict home station training

Immediately under a CR, Army will postpone all non-critical maintenance work orders until later in the year.

Within the first 3 months of CR, Navy will reduce flying hours and steaming days for those units not deployed or next to deploy. It will delay the replenishment of spares and repair parts on supply shelves in our ships, submarines, and aircraft carriers across the non-deployed Fleet.

The Military Departments will limit execution of infrastructure funding by prioritizing life, health and safety requirements. For the Air Force, this will affect 79 major installations worldwide and negatively impact aircraft bed-downs and mission generation.

The lack of a National Defense Authorization Act, the legal requirement for specific appropriations for major military construction projects, and new start restrictions within the CR combine to mean that no new major military construction projects can be initiated using CR finds, with an inevitable delay in project schedules and potential increased costs. For the Navy this will impact 37 projects; the Air Force has 16 projects; the Army has 38 projects.

Personnel: The uncertainty imposed during a 3-month CR causes most hiring actions and recruitment to be curtailed, and vacancies to then be re-announced once an appropriation is enacted. This disruption leaves critical gaps in the workforce skill set and causes unnecessary angst among military and civil servants, making the Government a far-less attractive option to the highest-skilled potential candidates.

Both Congress and the President agree need exists to add military personnel to meet critical skill gaps such as pilots, maintainers, cyber experts, and nuclear trained personnel. A CR will delay the accession process, with the consequence that units and organizations will continue to lack the full complement of personnel they need to be effective.

Professional development and training for both military and civilians will be delayed.

Non-critical travel, which includes PCS moves for civilians and military members and their families, will be curtailed. This often results in missed hiring opportunities as potential employees pursue other options. It creates unnecessary turmoil for families who had otherwise planned to relocate, whose orders are delayed; and may then result in missed schoolyear timing for dependent spouses and children.

Adverse outcomes for medical beneficiaries experiencing potentially life threatening illnesses due to delays in receiving the required treatment. Beneficiary health care is an entitlement and there is no mechanism to slow down or reduce the demand for services.

Payments to medical care providers for services rendered for patients will be delayed. This results in a potential reduction in future access to private sector health care for DoD beneficiaries, as a result of providers discontinuing services to patients paid by TRICARE.

Contracting: The impacts of a CR on DoD contracting efforts are significant and begin within the first 30-days of each CR. Every contract that has to be re-competed represents additional work for the already-pressed DoD acquisition workforce. In addition to these increased administrative costs, new start rules and funding constraints carried forward under each CR extension combine to increase the likelihood that costs of material and labor in the contracts themselves will also grow. To the vendors and manufacturers, the Government becomes a less reliable, higher-risk customer.

As is the case in the private sector, DoD saves money by buying in quantity. When we are forced to sever contracts and renegotiate terms with each CR, our costs grow to offset the increased risks and delays; we offer vendors less stability and predictability, and pay accordingly.

Acquisition programs are forced to use incremental contract actions to preserve efforts and schedules, which inevitably results in higher program costs and schedule delays. Each iteration of contract rework further taxes the DoD Contracting community, doubling or tripling their workload annually.

Under a CR, there are generally no new-starts, and no production rate increases for acquisition programs with budgetary program quantities of record.

In FY18:

In the first 3 months under a CR, the Army has 18 new starts and 8 production rate increases that would be impacted. These include the Paladin Integration Management Improvement, Interim Combat Service rifle, Multi-role Anti-armor Anti-personnel Weapon System, Lightweight 30mm cannon and the Armored Multi-purpose Vehicle. Rate increases are planned for handguns, TOW2 missiles, M240L medium machine gun and the Advanced Tactical Parachute system.

Beyond three months (4–12 months), the Army would have 24 additional new starts and 7 additional production rate increases. The new starts include the Udairi Range Target Lifters, Heavy Equipment Transporter System, and the Modular Catastrophic Recovery System. Production rate increases include modifications to Stinger and Avenger, Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System, and the Reduced Range Practice Rocket.

The Navy has 7 procurement contracts that will be delayed by a 6-month CR due to the new start restrictions. It also has 12 planned production rate increases that will be deferred and 3 research and development new starts.

The Air Force has a total of 6 new starts that would be impacted by a 6-month CR. These include multiple F–15C and F–16 upgrades and the Joint Space operations Center Mission system.

Funding limitations for all research and development will result in the Services assessing the relative priorities of their programs, resulting in providing only minimum sustaining funding to the selected programs.

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, the vote we took to begin the year on a continuing resolution locks the Department of Defense into last year's funding level. It prevents them from reprogramming funding to meet emerging needs. It prohibits the start of new programs to modernize for future threats. Perhaps worst of all, a continuing resolution mandates a level of spending that is $89 billion less than the fiscal year 2018 funding level authorized in this legislation.

When the Senate voted to put the Department of Defense on a continuing resolution, it voted in favor of the status quo for our military, where more servicemembers are dying in accidents than in all the wars we are fighting combined. Last week's vote signaled that the current, undeniably degraded state of our Armed Forces is just fine with us. It was irresponsible and unacceptable.

We must all do better. Pentagon leaders must make clear-eyed assessments and ask for what they fully need, and this body must provide the resources required. That is the only way to stop gambling and restore readiness, and this is the bare minimum we owe to the brave men and women who fight to defend this Nation.

That is why this legislation is more important and vital than ever. The

NDAA delivers the resources, equipment, and training our men and women in uniform need to meet the increasingly complex challenges of today's world. It begins the process of truly restoring readiness and rebuilding our military.

The Defense authorization bill authorizes a base defense budget that, together with the administration's request of $8 billion for other defense activities, supports a total defense budget of $640 billion in funding for the Department of Defense and the national security programs at the Department of Energy. The legislation also authorizes $60 billion for overseas contingency operations. In total, this legislation supports a national defense topline of $700 billion.

This funding is critical to begin addressing the readiness shortfall and modernization crisis currently facing our military. With our adversaries investing heavily in their own militaries and developing future warfighting capabilities intended to erode our military advantage, we cannot wait any longer to recapitalize our forces and restore our capabilities.

The national defense topline in this legislation is significantly higher than the administration's budget request. It is worth considering why, in committee, more than one-quarter of the Members of this body—one-quarter of the Members of this body, Senators of both parties and of all political stripes—voted for a higher defense topline. The answer is simple. Today's national security threats demand more resources. While not every crisis has a military solution, our military remains an indispensable aspect of America's ability to project power and provide the framework for global stability and security.

The problem is that funding to meet these national security threats and challenges has been constrained by the arbitrary caps of the Budget Control Act. Members from both sides of the aisle have acknowledged that the Budget Control Act simply does not allow for adequate spending on national defense.

While altering the Budget Control Act or the spending caps is outside of the jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee, the committee has expressed its support in this legislation for the unconditional repeal of the Budget Control Act. Congress must summon the political courage to admit that this legislation has failed, rise above politics, and fix it.

The Budget Control Act has not achieved its intended purpose by reducing the deficit. For years, it has prevented Congress from providing our military servicemembers with the resources they need. This cannot continue. I tell my colleagues, this cannot continue. We can, and must, do better.

Under the Budget Control Act, defense spending for fiscal year 2018 would be capped at $549 billion. That is $54 billion less than what the President requested for defense and $91 billion less than what the Armed Services Committee supported.

The members of the Armed Services Committee agreed unanimously that any defense budget at that level would be inadequate and unacceptable. That has been reinforced time and again over the last several years in testimony from senior military and civilian defense leaders who have come before our committee with warnings of the danger of the BCA spending caps and sequestration.

At the conclusion of debate on this legislation, the Senate's passage of the NDAA has served as evidence that an overwhelming bipartisan majority of this body agrees that the status quo is not sufficient, and we need to spend more money on defense to keep our Nation safe.

Even so, the unfortunate truth is, with BCA as the law of the land, $549 billion is the only defense budget that is currently legal, unless Congress acts. It is up to this Congress to decide if that is the defense budget we want. In doing so, we must remember that a BCA-level defense budget cannot give us the military we need.

The President also acknowledges that a BCA-level defense budget of $549 billion is inadequate, and he campaigned on the promise of rebuilding the military. That is why it was so disappointing that the President's budget request did not deliver on the promise of the military buildup we need.

The defense budget request came in at $603 billion. It is important to recognize three important factors about that number. First, it is rooted in the same arbitrary policy as $549 billion, since $603 billion is simply the original BCA cap before sequestration takes effect; second, it represents only a 3-percent increase over the Obama administration's defense budget plan; and, third, it is plainly inadequate to meet our Nation's defense needs.

One indication of this is that the military services sent this Congress lists of unfunded requirements. That meant requirements they have but we are not funding, and that means over $30 billion that our military needs to do its job. It is time for Congress to do our job and provide the resources they need.

What our military needs is a real buildup. The NDAA is the start of what will be a years-long process of rebuilding our military after years of devastating cuts to the defense budget. We must begin that process now. Our men and women in uniform can't afford to wait any longer.

The NDAA also builds on the reforms this Congress has passed in recent years. By continuing important efforts to reorganize the Department of Defense, spur innovation in defense technology, and improve defense acquisition and business operations, the NDAA seeks to strengthen accountability and streamline the process of getting our warfighters what they need to succeed. At the same time, it prioritizes accountability from the Department and demands the best use of every taxpayer dollar.

The NDAA authorizes a pay raise for our troops. It improves military family readiness and supports the civilians and contractors who support our Armed Forces. It provides support for our allies and partners around the world who are dedicated to advancing the cause of freedom, deterring the aggression of our adversaries, and defeating the scourge of terrorism.

This legislation recognizes the reality of the dangerous world our men and women in uniform face every day. As threats turn into crises around the world, we have asked these brave servicemembers to do more with less. That must end now.

The NDAA takes important steps to deter Russian aggression, whether across its borderers or in cyber space. Russia continues to occupy Crimea, destabilize Ukraine, threaten our NATO allies, violate the 1987 Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty, and bolster the Assad regime in Syria. In an unparalleled attack on our core interests and values, Russia engaged in an active, purposeful campaign to undermine the integrity of American democracy and affect the outcome of the 2016 Presidential election.

The legislation authorizes nearly $5 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative to bolster U.S. capabilities in Europe and support our regional allies who feel the constant threat of revanchist Russian aggression. It also authorizes $500 million to provide security assistance to Ukraine, including the defensive lethal assistance the Ukrainians need to defend themselves. The legislation authorizes $65 million for research-and-development program on a ground-launched, intermediate-range missile in order to begin to close the capability gap opened by the Russian violation of the INF Treaty, without placing the United States in violation of the treaty.

In supporting the fight against resurgent terrorism in the Middle East, the NDAA authorizes $1.8 billion in funding for counter-ISIS efforts via the Train and Equip Programs in Iraq and Syria. To support the continued mission in Afghanistan, the legislation authorizes $4.9 billion for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund. Importantly, the NDAA also authorizes 4,000 additional visas through the special immigration status under the Afghan Allies Protection Act. The legislation also authorizes $705 million for Israeli cooperative missile defense programs.

The NDAA authorizes the Secretary of Defense to establish the Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative, a funding mechanism that has the potential to reshape the U.S. approach to this important region, reassure our allies and partners, and send a resounding message to our potential adversaries about the strength of our commitment. The legislation also authorizes $8.5 billion for

the Missile Defense Agency to strengthen homeland, regional, and space-based missile defense systems. In particular, the legislation authorizes funding for up to 28 additional ground-based interceptors in Alaska, which could be a crucial part of our Nation's defense against a potential North Korea missile threat.

The NDAA would allow our military to embark on an ambitious program of modernization, one that is desperately needed and long overdue. Across the services, this legislation provides funding above the administration's request to meet the list of unfunded priorities from the Department of Defense. Above and beyond the administration's request, the legislation funds 24 more Joint Strike Fighters, 10 more F/A–18 Super Hornets, and 5 additional ships for the Navy. The legislation also authorizes funding for an increase in end strength for the Army and the Marine Corps, adding 6,000 additional soldiers and 1,000 additional marines.

At the same time, as part of rigorous congressional oversight of defense spending, this legislation demands accountability for results, promotes transparency, and protects taxpayer dollars. The legislation identifies targeted reductions to wasteful or underperforming programs, especially those that heavily rely upon software and information technology systems, and reinvests the savings in high-priority needs for the warfighters. The goal, as always, is to ensure our men and women in uniform receive the capabilities they need on time, on schedule, and at a reasonable cost.

The NDAA makes important efforts to correct the glaring and dangerous lack of an effective strategy and policy for the information domain, including cyber, space, and electronic warfare. Without a sufficient response to previous congressional calls for a comprehensive strategy from the executive branch, the NDAA establishes a U.S. policy for cyber deterrence, cyber response, and cyber warfare.

With respect to space, decision-making is currently fragmented across more than 60 offices in the Department of Defense—I repeat, 60 offices in the Department of Defense. Funding for space programs is also near 30-year lows, while the threats and our reliance on space are at their highest and growing. This legislation fully funds our space requirements and authorizes additional funding for the military's underfunded priorities for space. The NDAA also establishes a new DOD Chief Information Warfare Officer—a position that would streamline a current bureaucracy that is too often duplicative, inefficient, and ineffective, and instead assigns responsibility and accountability to one leader for all matters relating to the information environment—including space, cyber security, electronic warfare, and the electromagnetic spectrum.

Finally, the legislation takes several steps to bolster border security and homeland defense. It authorizes $791 million for the Department of Defense Counterdrug Programs. It would authorize and encourage the National Guard to enhance border security capabilities while gaining effective unit and individual training. It continues to support the United States-Israel anti-tunneling cooperation program, which helps to improve our efforts to restrict the flow of drugs across the U.S. southern border.

This is an ambitious piece of legislation. It is one that reflects the growing threats to our Nation. Everything about the NDAA is threat-driven, including the $640 billion topline, which is based on an assessment of the strategic environment rather than an arbitrary adherence to budget agreements that have been overtaken by events.

As we move forward with consideration of this legislation, I stand ready to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to pass this important legislation and give our military the resources they need and deserve. We ask a lot of our men and women in uniform, and they never let us down. We must not let them down. Their service represents the best of our country, and this Congress should always honor their sacrifice.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise to discuss the fiscal year 2018 national defense authorization bill, which was passed unanimously out of the Armed Services Committee on July 10.

First, I would like to acknowledge Chairman MCCAIN, whose leadership on this committee and in this body has been invaluable, indeed historic. His contribution, his indefatigable energy, his commitment to the men and women who serve us in uniform is something that has shaped this legislation and indeed shaped our country profoundly.

Chairman MCCAIN ensured the committee's thoughtful consideration of the President's request, which produced bipartisan legislation that I believe will improve the readiness, capabilities, and quality of life of our military personnel and their families.

I wish to highlight some key aspects of the bill, beginning with a central national security issue—North Korea. Kim Jong Un is intent on developing a nuclear weapon that can be mounted on the head of a missile and shot at the U.S. homeland. Unfortunately, there is no set of military options that lead to a quick and certain strategy on North Korea. Diplomatic engagement that leads to a freeze of North Korea's missile and nuclear programs is perhaps our best path forward. In order to bring North Korea to the table, we must reinforce our ballistic missile defense systems and demonstrate that all options, including military options, remain on the table. To that end, this bill authorizes additional funding above the budget request to make upgrades to our Ground-based Midcourse Defense system to protect the homeland and to buy 24 additional THAAD interceptors, a regional defensive system that we have deployed to the Republic of Korea.

This bill also enhances our security cooperation in the Pacific by authorizing the Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative, which will help strengthen our posture in the region and provide additional support and security assistance to our partners and allies.

Another significant national security issue is the escalating threat from Russia's maligned influence activities. The nature and extent of this threat was brought home with Russia's interference in our 2016 elections, but our allies and partners in Europe have been dealing with this threat for many years now. This bill contains significant resources, through the European Deterrence Initiative and the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative, to reinforce our military presence in Europe and build the capacity of the NATO alliance to counter Russia's efforts to intimidate and coerce its neighbors.

The bill takes critical steps to prepare for any attempt by Russia to attack our democracy in next year's midterm elections. One provision states that it is the policy of the United States to respond, using all instruments of national power, to any and all cyber attacks that intend to cause significant harm to the Nation, including undermining U.S. democratic society. This is a clear message to Vladimir Putin that Kremlin influence is unacceptable and will be strongly answered.

A second provision, which is an amendment I offered that was accepted in committee, would require the Secretary of Defense to create a task force to integrate all Department organizations responsible for what is called ''information warfare'' in order to achieve a unified and coherent capability to counter, deter, and conduct strategic information operations. The Department of Defense must play a vital role developing strategies and executing operations to counter and respond to Russia's aggression against America and our close allies in Europe.

But efforts by the Department of Defense are not enough. It is essential to have a whole-of-government approach if we are to deal effectively with the multifaceted threat posed by Russia, as well as China, North Korea, Iran, and others against the West.

We need to develop comprehensive and specific strategies, taking advantage of all the instruments of national power and the contributions of friends and allies to deter and respond to aggression in all of its forms. We need to bring together the authorities and capabilities of law enforcement, homeland defense, the military, and the intelligence community to confront cyber threats that recognize no organizational or functional boundaries.

At the same time, we must improve how we work with the private sector,

which owns and operates the critical infrastructure on which our democracy, our society, and our prosperity depend. This bill advances our goal of ensuring that we have the strategy, organization, and resources necessary to counter the complex challenge posed by Russia's maligned activities and the maligned activities of other state and nonstate actors.

This legislation also provides needed authorities and funding for our military personnel who are engaged in operations abroad. Through the support of our partners on the ground, we continue to make significant gains against ISIS in Iraq and Syria. However, our partners require sustained support to clear the remaining ISIS strongholds and ensure a sustainable security environment going forward. Therefore, this bill authorizes $1.8 billion to support the Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Programs.

The bill also includes $4.9 billion for the Afghan Security Forces Fund to assist our Afghan partners as they continue to take the fight to the enemy while also working diligently to build and professionalize their security forces. This is a critical investment for the stability of the region and the security of the international community.

With respect to our services, we have taken steps to improve their capabilities, their readiness, and their ability to fight and win. With respect to our Navy and Marine Corps, this bill represents a continuation of the efforts that are so important for improving their ability to address the challenges of this new century. The proposals would begin significant efforts to improve the readiness of Navy and Marine Corps aircraft, ships, and weapons systems.

It is clear that high operational tempo, coupled with limited resources for training and maintenance, contributed to the recent tragedies with the USS *John S. McCain*, the USS *Fitzgerald*, and the V–22 crash off the coast of Australia. First, we must recognize the sacrifice of sailors and marines and pay our respects to their families for the sacrifices they have given to this Nation. That sacrifice continues to impress all of us, with the contribution of everyone wearing the uniform of the United States, their dedication to their country, and their calls for renewed commitment by ourselves to work together to achieve the ends of this great Nation. We must prioritize resourcing for our military so we can ensure that our servicemembers have access to the best equipment and the best training possible so they can conduct these missions safely in spite of the very difficult challenges we face.

This bill provides significant investments in our next-generation Virginia-class submarines to ensure our Navy remains dominant under the sea. It authorizes multiyear procurement contract authority and advanced procurement for up to 13 Virginia-class submarines. In addition, the bill adds $750 million for economic order quantity material for the Virginia-class Block V multiyear procurement program. Meeting today with the Secretary of the Navy, he once again reiterated that the Virginia-class submarine program, together with the Ohio replacement program, and the ballistic missile submarine program are the highest priorities of the U.S. Navy. This bill supports those high priorities.

The Navy will be able to use this funding to expand the industrial base across the second-tier and third-tier contractors, anticipating an increase in production needed to increase submarine force levels. An additional $450 million is authorized to increase support for expanding the industrial base or for advance procurement to buy an additional Virginia-class submarine in fiscal year 2020.

The bill provides authority for another multiyear contract for the Arleigh Burke-class destroyer program and provides the Navy the authority to buy as many as 15 Arleigh Burke-class destroyers. It also adds $1.8 billion to buy a third destroyer in fiscal year 2018.

The bill also authorizes $1 billion for incremental funding for construction of an amphibious ship and more than $1.2 billion for several auxiliary ship programs, including five surface connectors and one expeditionary sea base.

With respect to naval aviation, this bill also recommends significant increases for multiple programs. Notably, it authorizes 10 additional F/A–18 fighters, 10 F–35 fighter variants, 4 additional KC–130J tankers, and 6 additional P–8A submarine hunters.

With respect to the Air Force, the bill also makes significant increases in authorization by adding an additional $10.4 billion for Air Force programs to purchase 14 additional F–35A fighters, 12 MC–130J aircraft, 3 additional KC–46A tankers, and authorizing funding for replacement of the A–10.

With respect to the Army, I am pleased that this bill also makes a number of important investments in Army modernization. It authorizes full funding for the Department's request for AH–64 Apache attack helicopters and UH–60 Black Hawk utility helicopters. In addition, the bill supports the Army's unfunded requirement for additional Apaches by including $312.7 million to procure additional helicopters.

Likewise, the bill fully supports the Army's request for modernizing Army ground combat vehicles, including M1 Abrams tanks, Bradley Fighting Vehicles, and the Stryker combat vehicle. The bill also includes funding to support Army unfunded requirements, including recapitalizing Abrams tanks and procuring a fourth upgraded set of Double V-Hull Strykers.

Finally, this bill makes targeted reductions in Army network modernization programs, since Army Chief of Staff General Milley plans to make a decision soon on the way forward with regard to these programs. Once a decision has been made, it is my hope that the Army will provide the committee with a detailed plan for network modernization, to include details on the funding necessary for this approach.

Our Special Operations Forces remain at the ''tip of the spear'' of our efforts to counter violent extremist groups. The bill fully funds the U.S. Special Operations Command, or SOCOM, and includes an increase of approximately $85 million to help address unfunded requirements for additional intelligence collection, precision strike, undersea mobility, and communications capabilities. Additionally, the bill includes new authority designed to support the ability of our special operators to work with partners to counter irregular warfare, or so-called gray zone challenges, posed by our adversaries.

The bill authorizes funding to modernize our triad of nuclear-capable air, sea, and ground delivery platforms—the bedrock of our defense posture against an existential threat. The B–21 heavy bomber is authorized at the requested level to continue engineering, manufacturing, and development to be fielded in the mid to late 2020s. This heavy bomber will replace the dependable but aging B–52s, which were built in the 1960s. The committee is working with a team at the Government Accountability Office for rigorous oversight on the new bomber program. When the B–52 retires in the 2040 timeframe, its airframe will be approaching 100 years old, and the grandchildren of the original pilots will be flying the plane.

Turning to the area of undersea deterrence, in order to maintain a sea-based deterrent, the current fleet of 14 Ohio-class submarines must be replaced starting in 2027 due to the potential for hull fatigue. By then, the first Ohio submarine will be 46 years old—the oldest submarine to have sailed in our Navy in its history.

The third leg of our triad, our land-based ICBMs, will not need to be replaced until the 2030s. We have authorized continued development of a replacement for this responsive leg of the triad, which acts as a counterbalance to hostile ICBMs.

I know there is concern about Russia's violation of the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Force Treaty, which is a foundational arms control treaty from the late 1980s. This committee has received classified briefings on the actions taken by Russia, and they are indeed serious. I urge all of my colleagues to request these classified briefings if they have not done so. While some have called for the United States to perform developmental testing of systems that are noncompliant with the treaty, this committee has pursued a cautious and measured approach of looking at what kinds of research within the confines of the treaty we can perform if called upon to counter this threat. Again, let me

stress that I do not support withdrawing from the treaty, and our best approach is to bring the Russians back into compliance.

With respect to energy use, which is an important aspect to the bottom line in the operational capabilities of our military, the bill contains several provisions that enhance how the Department pursues energy resilience, which directly supports readiness and mission assurance of our warfighters. Additionally, this bill contains a requirement for a defense threat assessment and master plan on climate-related events and a comprehensive strategy and technology roadmap on how the Department can more effectively use water.

In the area of science, technology, and innovation, I am pleased that this bill authorizes increases in funding for science and technology research efforts by over $375 million above the President's request, including a total of $2.3 billion for university research programs. These programs are critical to ensuring that our military retains its technological battlefield superiority in areas like cyber security, unmanned and robotic systems, high-energy lasers, space, and hypersonics. The bill streamlines the ability to access expertise and technologies in our Nation's universities and small businesses, whose expertise and innovation is the cornerstone of the technologies on which our military depends.

Additionally, it continues efforts to strengthen the capabilities of our defense labs and test ranges, including removing redtape that inhibits their effectiveness, and supporting their efforts to build world-class technical workforces. The bill also authorizes two new innovation offices, the Strategic Capabilities Office and the DIUx Silicon Valley office, with special authorities to hire the unique program management talent they need to execute their innovative activities.

In the area of acquisition reform, I am pleased that the bill continues efforts to streamline procurement practices to support the Department's efforts to obtain the best goods, technologies, and services on a timely basis at fair and competitive prices. The bill includes provisions from Senator WARREN and Senator BLUMENTHAL to ensure that the Pentagon works with contractors to safeguard worker conditions. The bill also makes significant and needed changes to the way the Department buys, evolving toward more agile and effective commercial acquisition practices. These new practices should enable the Department to build and buy the most modern software and IT for our weapons systems, platforms, and business systems. The bill also includes a provision from Senator MCCASKILL that will provide more transparency and require more deliberate planning in the use of service contractors in order to control this rapidly growing part of the Pentagon budget.

In the area of Pentagon management, I am pleased that the bill includes provisions to improve financial stewardship to help the Pentagon get a clean audit opinion on its financial books. The Pentagon has been trying to obtain a clean audit opinion for 27 years, and the continual failure to do so calls into question its ability to steward the large funding increases proposed in this bill transparently and efficiently.

This bill accomplishes much on behalf of our servicemembers and the Department of Defense. It authorizes a 2.1-percent pay raise for all servicemembers and reauthorizes a number of expiring bonus and special pay authorities to encourage enlistment, reenlistment, and continued service for Active-Duty and Reserve component military personnel. The bill permanently extends the Special Survivor Indemnity Allowance—scheduled to expire next year—provides $25 million for supplemental impact aid, and $10 million in impact aid for severe disabilities, including $5 million available for the Secretary to direct to schools to address areas with higher concentration of disabled military children.

This legislation also enhances military family readiness by addressing the shortage of childcare workers and increasing flexibility for military families undergoing permanent change of station.

A provision in the bill also addresses the Marine United situation by making the nonconsensual sharing of photos and videos of an individual's private anatomy or of sexually explicit conduct involving the individual a criminal offense under the UCMJ, even when the initial taking of the photo or video was consensual.

Once again, this bill includes authorization for a needed package of healthcare reforms, including modest increases to working-age retiree healthcare cost shares, while ensuring that the cost share remain far below those required by civilian plans. It also requires the Department to establish a Medicare Advantage demonstration program for TRICARE For Life beneficiaries that will achieve better healthcare outcomes for beneficiaries with chronic health conditions as well as cost savings for the beneficiaries and for the Medicare TRICARE Programs.

During floor consideration of this bill, Chairman MCCAIN and I would like to offer an amendment that will authorize a new BRAC round. I know this topic concerns many of our colleagues, but I believe it is in necessary to allow the Department to gain efficiencies and savings by shedding excess infrastructure. In drafting this amendment, Chairman MCCAIN and I worked to include the lessons learned and address the common critiques from previous BRAC rounds. The amendment would use the most recent National Military Strategy and an elevated force structure to determine if there is any excess capacity. Any recommendations submitted by the Secretary would have to be certified by CAPE, require third-party validation by the GAO, provide greater transparency to communities by publishing on the Federal Register, and any list of closures would have to be affirmatively approved by the President and Congress. Again, I know this is a difficult issue, but I believe we must make difficult decisions as stewards of our Department of Defense and taxpayers' dollars, and I look forward to the debate.

To my disappointment, the bill also includes a series of provisions that add unnecessary redtape to successful medical research efforts funded by the Pentagon. The program has funded research over the years. These programs have led to new treatments for burn victims, new transplant procedures, and rehabilitation techniques for TBI and PTSD patients, and a score of other medical innovations. These Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs have been independently reviewed by experts at the National Academies of Science and found to be world class, scientifically rigorous, innovative and effective. At a time when the President is proposing drastic and harmful cuts to NIH's medical research budget, I do not think we should intentionally throw bureaucratic hurdles in the way of researchers trying to cure debilitating and life-threatening diseases. I hope we can remove these provisions before we pass the bill.

I am also concerned about several provisions in this bill that would weaken important protections for American defense manufacturers, including small businesses in my State that supply advanced technologies and systems to the military. I note that existing sourcing laws include provisions that protect the Pentagon taxpayers from paying unreasonable and unfair prices, and these laws serve to help protect American jobs. We need to ensure that we have an innovative, reliable, trusted, and secure domestic industrial base as we grow the military and respond to contingency operations and surge production requirements.

Finally, I would like to say a few words about the funding for defense. The bill reported out of committee includes $610.87 billion in discretionary spending for defense base budget requirements and $60.2 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations. It also includes $21 billion for Department of Energy-related activities, resulting in a topline funding level of $692 billion for discretionary national defense spending.

While many of us agree that the Department requires the resources, these funding levels do not adhere to the spending limits mandated by the Budget Control Act of 2011. If enacted and funded at these levels, sequestration would be triggered, thereby wiping out about $88 billion through across-the-board cuts. This would be a very complicated situation. We would be giving money on one hand and taking it back

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.
Sec. 559. Report on review of General Schedule pay grades of childcare services providers of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 560. Pilot program on public-private partnerships for telework facilities on military installations outside the United States.
Sec. 561. Report on mechanisms to facilitate the obtaining by military spouses of professional licenses or credentials in other States.
Sec. 562. Additional military childcare matters.

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.
Sec. 572. Authorization for award of Distinguished Service Cross to Specialist Frank M. Crary for acts of valor in Vietnam.

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.
Sec. 582. Report to Congress on accompanied and unaccompanied tours of duty in remote locations with high family support costs.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Sec. 601. Fiscal year 2018 increase in military basic pay.
Sec. 602. Extension of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances.
Sec. 603. Adjustment to basic allowance for housing at with dependents rate of certain members of the uniformed services.
Sec. 604. Modification of authority of President to determine alternative pay adjustment in annual basic pay of members of the uniformed services.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

Sec. 611. One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for reserve forces.
Sec. 612. One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for health care professionals.
Sec. 613. One-year extension of special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers.
Sec. 614. One-year extension of authorities relating to title 37 consolidated special pay, incentive pay, and bonus authorities.
Sec. 615. One-year extension of authorities relating to payment of other title 37 bonuses and special pays.
Sec. 616. Aviation bonus matters.
Sec. 617. Special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for enlisted members who pilot remotely piloted aircraft.

Sec. 618. Technical and conforming amendments relating to 2008 consolidation of special pay authorities.

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.

Sec. 632. Technical correction regarding election to participate in modernized retirement system for reserve component members experiencing a break in service.

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.

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.

Sec. 638. Permanent extension and cost-of-living adjustments of special survivor indemnity allowances under the Survivor Benefit Plan.

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.

Sec. 652. Inclusion of Department of Agriculture in Transition Assistance Program.

Sec. 653. Review and update of regulations governing debt collectors interactions with unit commanders.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

Sec. 701. TRICARE Advantage demonstration program.

Sec. 702. Continued access to medical care at facilities of the uniformed services for certain members of the reserve components.

Sec. 703. Modification of eligibility for TRICARE Reserve Select and TRICARE Retired Reserve of certain members of the reserve components.

Sec. 704. Expedited evaluation and treatment for prenatal surgery under the TRICARE program.

Sec. 705. Specification that individuals under the age of 21 are eligible for hospice care services under the TRICARE program.

Sec. 706. Modifications of cost-sharing requirements for the TRICARE Pharmacy Benefits Program and treatment of certain pharmaceutical agents.

Sec. 707. Consolidation of cost-sharing requirements under TRICARE Select and TRICARE Prime.

Sec. 708. TRICARE technical amendments.

Sec. 709. Contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE program.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Sec. 721. Modification of priority for evaluation and treatment of individuals at military treatment facilities.

Sec. 722. Selection of directors of military treatment facilities and tours of duty of such directors.

Sec. 723. Clarification of administration of military medical treatment facilities.

Sec. 724. Modification of execution of TRICARE contracting responsibilities.

Sec. 725. Pilot program on establishment of integrated health care delivery systems.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 731. Extension of authority for Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.

Sec. 732. Additional emergency uses for medical products to reduce deaths and severity of injuries caused by agents of war.

Sec. 733. Prohibition on conduct of certain medical research and development projects.

Sec. 734. Modification of determination of average wait times at urgent care clinics and pharmacies at military medical treatment facilities under pilot program.

Sec. 735. Report on plan to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 736. Inclusion of gambling disorder in health assessments and related research efforts of the Department of Defense.

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.

Sec. 802. Technical and conforming amendments related to program management provisions.

Sec. 803. Should-cost management.

Sec. 804. Clarification of purpose of Defense acquisition.

Sec. 805. Defense policy advisory committee on technology.

Sec. 806. Report on extension of development, acquisition, and sustainment authorities of the military departments to the United States Special Operations Command.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Sec. 811. Waiver authority for purposes of expanding competition.

Sec. 812. Increased simplified acquisition threshold applicable to Department of Defense procurements.

Sec. 813. Increased threshold for cost or pricing data and truth in negotiations requirements.

Sec. 814. Contract authority for advanced development of initial or additional prototype units.

Sec. 815. Treatment of independent research and development costs on certain contracts.

Sec. 816. Non-traditional contractor definition.

Sec. 817. Repeal of domestic source restriction related to wearable electronics.

Sec. 818. Use of outcome-based and performance-based requirements for services contracts.

Sec. 819. Pilot program for longer term multiyear service contracts.

Sec. 820. Identification of commercial services.

Sec. 821. Government Accountability Office bid protest reforms.

Sec. 822. Enhanced post-award debriefing rights.

Sec. 823. Limitation on unilateral definitization.

Sec. 824. Restriction on use of reverse auctions and lowest price technically acceptable contracting methods for safety equipment.

Sec. 825. Use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process.

Sec. 826. Middle tier of acquisition for rapid prototype and rapid fielding.

Sec. 827. Elimination of cost underruns as factor in calculation of penalties for cost overruns.

Sec. 828. Contract closeout authority.

Sec. 829. Service contracts of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 830. Department of Defense contractor workplace safety and accountability.

Sec. 831. Department of Defense promotion of contractor compliance with existing law.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs

Sec. 835. Revisions to definition of major defense acquisition program.

Sec. 836. Prohibition on use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process for major defense acquisition programs.

Subtitle D—Provisions Related to Acquisition Workforce

Sec. 841. Training in commercial items procurement.

Sec. 842. Modification of definition of acquisition workforce to include personnel engaged in the acquisition or development of cybersecurity systems.

Sec. 843. Training and support for programs pursuing agile acquisition methods.

Sec. 844. Credits to Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund.

Subtitle E—Provisions Related to Commercial Items

Sec. 851. Modification to definition of commercial items.

Sec. 852. Revision to definition of commercial item.

Sec. 853. Commercial item determinations.

Sec. 854. Preference for acquisition of commercial items.

Sec. 855. Inapplicable laws and regulations.

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.

Sec. 862. Pilot program on strengthening manufacturing in defense industrial base.

Sec. 863. Sunset of certain provisions relating to the industrial base.

Subtitle G—International Contracting Matters

Sec. 865. Procurement exception relating to agreements with foreign governments.

Sec. 866. Applicability of cost and pricing data certification requirements.

Sec. 867. Enhancing program licensing.

Subtitle H—Other Transactions

Sec. 871. Other transaction authority.
Sec. 872. Education and training for transactions other than contracts and grants.
Sec. 873. Preference for use of other transactions and experimental authority.
Sec. 874. Methods for entering into research agreements.

Subtitle I—Development and Acquisition of Software Intensive and Digital Products and Services

Sec. 881. Rights in technical data.
Sec. 882. Defense Innovation Board analysis of software acquisition regulations.
Sec. 883. Pilot to tailor software-intensive major programs to use agile methods.
Sec. 884. Review and realignment of defense business systems to emphasize agile methods.
Sec. 885. Software development pilot using agile best practices.
Sec. 886. Use of open source software.

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.
Sec. 892. Rights in technical data related to medical research.
Sec. 893. Oversight, audit, and certification from the Defense Contract Audit Agency for procurement activities related to medical research.
Sec. 894. Requirements for Defense Contract Audit Agency report.
Sec. 895. Prototype projects to digitize defense acquisition regulations, policies, and guidance, and empower user tailoring of acquisition process.
Sec. 896. Pilot program for adoption of acquisition strategy for Defense Base Act insurance.
Sec. 897. Phase III awards.
Sec. 898. Pilot program for streamlined technology transition from the SBIR and STTR programs of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 899. Annual report on limitation of subcontractor intellectual property rights.
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.
Sec. 899B. Exception for Department of Defense contracts from requirement that business operations conducted under government contracts accept and dispense $1 coins.
Sec. 899C. Investing in rural small businesses.

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.
Sec. 902. Realignment of responsibilities, duties, and powers of Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.
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.
Sec. 904. Executive Schedule matters relating to Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.
Sec. 905. Technical amendment.
Sec. 906. Redesignation of Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness as 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).
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.
Sec. 909. Redesignation of Principal Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense as Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense and related matters.
Sec. 910. Reduction of number and elimination of specific designations of Assistant Secretaries of Defense.
Sec. 911. Limitation on maximum number of Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense.
Sec. 912. Modification of definition of OSD personnel for purposes of limitation on number of Office of Secretary of Defense personnel.

Subtitle B—Organization of Other Department of Defense Offices and Elements

Sec. 921. Reduction in authorized number of Assistant Secretaries of the military departments.
Sec. 922. Qualifications for appointment of Assistant Secretaries of the military departments for financial management.

Subtitle C—Organization and Management of the Department of Defense Generally

Sec. 931. Reduction in limitation on number of Department of Defense SES positions.
Sec. 932. Manner of carrying out reductions in major Department of Defense headquarters activities.
Sec. 933. Certifications on cost savings achieved by reductions in major Department of Defense headquarters activities.
Sec. 934. Direct hire authority for the Department of Defense for personnel to assist in business transformation and management innovation.
Sec. 935. Data analytics capability for support of enhanced oversight and management of the Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities.
Sec. 936. Enhanced use of data analytics to improve acquisition program outcomes.
Sec. 937. Pilot programs on data integration strategies for the Department of Defense.
Sec. 938. Background and security investigations for Department of Defense personnel.

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.
Sec. 952. Corrosion control and prevention executives matters.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

Sec. 1001. General transfer authority.
Sec. 1002. Calculations for payments into Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund using single level percentage of basic pay determined on Armed Forcewide rather than Armed Forceswide basis.
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.
Sec. 1004. Failure to obtain audit opinion on fiscal year full financial statements of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1005. Improper payment matters.
Sec. 1006. Financial operations dashboard for the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1007. Comptroller General of the United States recommendations on audit capabilities and infrastructure and related matters.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

Sec. 1011. Extension and modification of authority to support a unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

Sec. 1016. Policy of the United States on minimum number of battle force ships.
Sec. 1017. Operational readiness of Littoral Combat Ships on extended deployment.
Sec. 1018. Authority to purchase used vessels to recapitalize the Ready Reserve Force and the Military Sealift Command surge fleet.
Sec. 1019. Surveying ships.
Sec. 1020. Pilot program on funding for national defense sealift vessels.

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.
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.
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.
Sec. 1034. Extension of prohibition on use of funds for realignment of forces at or closure of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
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.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Sec. 1041. Matters relating to the submittal of future-years defense programs.
Sec. 1042. Department of Defense integration of information operations and cyber-enabled information operations.

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.
Sec. 1044. Definition of ''unmanned aerial vehicle'' for purposes of title 10, United States Code.
Sec. 1045. Technical amendment relating to management of military technicians.
Sec. 1046. Extension of prohibition on use of funds for retirement of legacy maritime mine countermeasure platforms.
Sec. 1047. Sense of Congress on the basing of KC–46A aircraft outside the continental United States.
Sec. 1048. Authorization to procure up to six polar-class icebreakers.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

Sec. 1061. Assessment of global force posture.
Sec. 1062. Army modernization strategy.
Sec. 1063. Report on Army plan to improve operational unit readiness by reducing number of non-deployable soldiers assigned to operational units.
Sec. 1064. Efforts to combat physiological episodes on certain Navy aircraft.
Sec. 1065. Studies on aircraft inventories for the Air Force.
Sec. 1066. Plan and recommendations for interagency vetting of foreign investments with potential impacts on national defense and national security.
Sec. 1067. Report on authorities for 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.
Sec. 1069. Annual reports on approval of employment or compensation of retired general or flag officers by foreign governments for Emoluments Clause purposes.
Sec. 1070. Annual report on civilian casualties in connection with United States military operations.
Sec. 1071. Report on large-scale, joint exercises involving the air and land domains.
Sec. 1072. Department of Defense review of Navy capabilities in the Arctic region.
Sec. 1073. Business case analysis on establishment of active duty association and additional primary aircraft authorizations for the 168th Air Refueling Wing.
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.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 1081. Protection against misuse of Naval Special Warfare Command insignia.
Sec. 1082. Collaborations between the Armed Forces and certain non-Federal entities on support of Armed Forces missions abroad.
Sec. 1083. Federal charter for Spirit of America.
Sec. 1084. Reconsideration of claims for disability compensation for veterans who were the subjects of mustard gas or lewisite experiments during World War II.
Sec. 1085. Prize competition to identify root cause of physiological episodes on Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force training and operational aircraft.
Sec. 1086. Exception to the interdepartmental waiver doctrine for cleanup of vehicle crashes.
Sec. 1087. Transfer of surplus firearms to Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety.

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.
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.
Sec. 1103. Permanent authority for demonstration projects relating to acquisition personnel management policies and procedures.
Sec. 1104. Establishment of senior scientific technical managers at Major Range and Test Facility Base facilities and Defense Test Resource Management Center.
Sec. 1105. Extension of temporary direct hire authority for domestic defense industrial base facilities and the major range and test facilities base.
Sec. 1106. Direct hire authority for financial management experts in the Department of Defense workforce.
Sec. 1107. Authority for waiver of requirement for a baccalaureate degree for positions in the Department of Defense on cybersecurity and computer programming.

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.
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.
Sec. 1113. One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

Sec. 1201. Support of special operations for irregular warfare.
Sec. 1202. Modification of authority on support of special operations to combat terrorism.
Sec. 1203. Modifications of certain authority in connection with reform of defense security cooperation programs and activities.
Sec. 1204. Global Security Contingency Fund matters.
Sec. 1205. Defense Institute of International Legal Studies.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

Sec. 1211. Extension of Commanders' Emergency Response Program and related authorities.
Sec. 1212. Extension of authority to transfer defense articles and provide defense services to the military and security forces of Afghanistan.
Sec. 1213. Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations.
Sec. 1214. Extension of authority to acquire products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan.
Sec. 1215. Extension of semiannual report on enhancing security and stability in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1216. Sense of Congress regarding the Afghan special immigrant visa program.
Sec. 1217. Special immigrant visas for Afghan allies.

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.
Sec. 1232. Modification of authority to provide assistance to the vetted Syrian opposition.
Sec. 1233. Extension and modification of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq.
Sec. 1234. Modification and additional elements in annual report on the military power of Iran.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to the Russian Federation

Sec. 1241. Extension of limitation on military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation.
Sec. 1242. Extension of limitation on availability of funds relating to activities to recognize the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea.
Sec. 1243. Extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.
Sec. 1244. Extension of authority on training for Eastern European national security forces in the course of multilateral exercises.
Sec. 1245. Security assistance for Baltic nations for joint program for resiliency and deterrence against aggression.
Sec. 1246. Annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation.
Sec. 1247. Annual report on attempts of the Russian Federation to provide disinformation and propaganda to members of the Armed Forces by social media.
Sec. 1248. Support of European Deterrence Initiative to deter Russian aggression.
Sec. 1249. Sense of Congress on the European Deterrence Initiative.
Sec. 1250. Enhancement of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.
Sec. 1251. Sense of Congress on the importance of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Intelligence Fusion Center.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to the Asia-Pacific Region

Sec. 1261. Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative.
Sec. 1262. Expansion of military-to-military engagement with the Government of Burma.

Sec. 1263. Agreement supplemental to Compact of Free Association with Palau.
Sec. 1264. Workforce issues for relocation of Marines to Guam.
Sec. 1265. United States policy with respect to freedom of navigation operations and overflight beyond the territorial seas.
Sec. 1266. Sense of Congress on the importance of the rule of law in the South China Sea.
Sec. 1267. Sense of Congress on the importance of the relationship between the United States and Japan.
Sec. 1268. Sense of Congress on the importance of the United States alliance with the Republic of Korea.
Sec. 1269. Sense of Congress on extended deterrence for the Korean Peninsula and Japan.
Sec. 1270. Defense partnership between the United States and Taiwan.
Sec. 1270A. Naval port of call exchanges between the United States and Taiwan.
Sec. 1270B. Program to enhance the undersea warfare capabilities of Taiwan.
Sec. 1270C. Invitation of Taiwan military forces to participate in joint military exercises.
Sec. 1270D. Report on military exchanges between senior officers and officials of the United States and Taiwan.

Subtitle F—Reports

Sec. 1271. Submittal of Department of Defense Supplemental and Cost of War Execution reports on quarterly basis.
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.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 1281. Modification of availability of funds in Special Defense Acquisition Fund for precision guided munitions.
Sec. 1282. Use of funds in the United States for certain United States-Israel anti-tunnel cooperation activities.
Sec. 1283. Foreign military sales letters of request for pricing and availability.
Sec. 1284. Sense of Congress on reaffirming strategic partnerships and allies.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Sec. 1301. Specification of Cooperative Threat Reduction funds.
Sec. 1302. Funding allocations.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

Sec. 1401. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1402. Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense.
Sec. 1403. Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide.
Sec. 1404. Defense Inspector General.
Sec. 1405. Defense Health Program.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

Sec. 1411. Authority to dispose of certain materials from and to acquire additional materials for the National Defense Stockpile.

Subtitle C—Chemical Demilitarization Matters

Sec. 1421. Acquisition reporting on major chemical demilitarization programs of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle D—Armed Forces Retirement Home

Sec. 1431. Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home.
Sec. 1432. Armed Forces Retirement Home matters.

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.
Sec. 1442. Enhancement of database of emergency response capabilities of the Department of Defense.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 1501. Purpose.
Sec. 1502. Overseas contingency operations.
Sec. 1503. Procurement.
Sec. 1504. Research, development, test, and evaluation.
Sec. 1505. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 1506. Military personnel.
Sec. 1507. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1508. Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide.
Sec. 1509. Defense Inspector General.
Sec. 1510. Defense Health Program.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

Sec. 1521. Treatment as additional authorizations.
Sec. 1522. Special transfer authority.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 1531. Afghanistan Security Forces Fund.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

Sec. 1601. Air Force Space Command.
Sec. 1602. Air Force space contractor responsibility watch list.
Sec. 1603. Presidential National Voice Conferencing System.
Sec. 1604. Limitation on use of funds for Delta IV launch vehicle.
Sec. 1605. Policy of the United States with respect to classification of space as a combat domain.
Sec. 1606. Launch support and infrastructure modernization.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

Sec. 1611. Extension of authority to engage in commercial activities as security for intelligence collection activities.

Subtitle C—Cyber Warfare, Cybersecurity, and Related Matters

Sec. 1621. Policy of the United States on cyberspace, cybersecurity, and cyber warfare.
Sec. 1622. Cyber posture review.
Sec. 1623. Modification and clarification of requirements and authorities relating to establishment of unified combatant command for cyber operations.
Sec. 1624. Annual assessment of cyber resiliency of nuclear command and control system.
Sec. 1625. Strategic Cybersecurity Program.
Sec. 1626. Evaluation of agile acquisition of cyber tools and applications.
Sec. 1627. Report on cost implications of terminating dual-hat arrangement for Commander of United States Cyber Command.
Sec. 1628. Modification of Information Assurance Scholarship Program.
Sec. 1629. Measuring compliance of components of Department of Defense with cybersecurity requirements for securing industrial control systems.
Sec. 1630. Exercise on assessing cybersecurity support to election systems of States.
Sec. 1630A. Report on various approaches to cyber deterrence.
Sec. 1630B. Prohibition on use of software platforms developed by Kaspersky Lab.

Subtitle D—Nuclear Forces

Sec. 1631. Collection, storage, and sharing of data relating to nuclear security enterprise.
Sec. 1632. Establishment of procedures for implementation of Nuclear Enterprise Review.
Sec. 1633. Procurement authority for certain parts of intercontinental ballistic missiles.
Sec. 1634. Execution and programmatic oversight of nuclear command, control, and communications programs.
Sec. 1635. Measures in response to noncompliance of the Russian Federation with its obligations under the INF Treaty.
Sec. 1636. Certification that the Nuclear Posture Review addresses deterrent effect and operation of United States nuclear forces in current and future security environments.
Sec. 1637. Plan to manage Integrated Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment System and multi-domain sensors.
Sec. 1638. Certification requirement with respect to strategic radiation hardened trusted foundry.
Sec. 1639. Requirements for Nuclear Posture Review.
Sec. 1640. Sense of Congress on Nuclear Posture Review.

Subtitle E—Missile Defense Programs

Sec. 1651. Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli Cooperative Missile Defense Program co-development and co-production.
Sec. 1652. Development of persistent space-based sensor architecture.
Sec. 1653. Ground-based interceptor capacity and Fort Greely missile field infrastructure requirements.
Sec. 1654. Sense of the Senate on the state of United States missile defense.
Sec. 1655. Sense of the Senate and report on ground-based midcourse defense testing.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 2001. Short title.
Sec. 2002. Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law.
Sec. 2003. Effective date.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2101. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2102. Family housing.
Sec. 2103. Authorization of appropriations, Army.
Sec. 2104. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project.

Sec. 2105. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2015 project.
Sec. 2106. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2014 project.
Sec. 2107. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2201. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2202. Family housing.
Sec. 2203. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2204. Authorization of appropriations, Navy.
Sec. 2205. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects.
Sec. 2206. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2301. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2302. Family housing.
Sec. 2303. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2304. Authorization of appropriations, Air Force.
Sec. 2305. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 projects.
Sec. 2306. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2401. Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2402. Authorized energy conservation projects.
Sec. 2403. Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies.
Sec. 2404. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 project.
Sec. 2405. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects.
Sec. 2406. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Sec. 2501. Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2502. Authorization of appropriations, NATO.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-kind Contributions

Sec. 2511. Republic of Korea funded construction projects.
Sec. 2512. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 projects.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 2601. Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2602. Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2603. Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2604. Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2605. Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2606. Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 2611. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2015 project.
Sec. 2612. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects.
Sec. 2613. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 2701. Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account.
Sec. 2702. Prohibition on conducting 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.
Sec. 2802. Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain areas outside the United States.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Sec. 2811. Authority to use energy cost savings for energy resilience, mission assurance, and weather damage repair and prevention measures.
Sec. 2812. Modification of unspecified minor military construction project authority to cover correction of deficiencies that are threats to installation resilience.
Sec. 2813. 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.
Sec. 2815. Access to military installations by transportation network companies.

Subtitle C—Land Conveyances

Sec. 2821. Land conveyance, Natick Soldier Systems Center, Massachusetts.
Sec. 2822. Land conveyance, Army and Air Force Exchange Service property, Dallas, Texas.
Sec. 2823. Land conveyances, certain former peacekeeper ICBM facilities in Wyoming.
Sec. 2824. Land exchange, Naval Industrial Ordnance Reserve Plant, Sunnyvale, California.
Sec. 2825. Land exchange, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, Texas.

Subtitle D—Project Management and Oversight Reforms

Sec. 2831. Notification requirement for certain cost overruns and schedule delays.
Sec. 2832. Limited authority for private sector supervision of military construction projects in event of extensive cost overruns or project delays.
Sec. 2833. Annual report on cost overruns and schedule delays.
Sec. 2834. Report on design errors and omissions related to Fort Bliss hospital replacement project.
Sec. 2835. Report on cost increase and delay related to USSTRATCOM command and control facility project at Offutt Air Force Base.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 2841. Annual Department of Defense energy management reports.
Sec. 2842. Aggregation of energy efficiency and energy resilience projects in life cycle cost analyses.
Sec. 2843. Authority of the Secretary of the Air Force to accept lessee improvements at Air Force Plant 42.
Sec. 2844. Prohibition on use of funds for Kwajalein project.
Sec. 2845. Energy resilience.
Sec. 2846. Consideration of energy security and energy resilience in awarding energy and fuel contracts for military installations.
Sec. 2847. Requirement to address energy resilience in exercising utility system conveyance authority.
Sec. 2848. In-kind lease payments; prioritization of utility services that promote energy resilience.
Sec. 2849. Disclosure of beneficial ownership by foreign persons of high security space leased by the Department of Defense.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2901. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2902. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2903. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 2904. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

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.
Sec. 3102. Defense environmental cleanup.
Sec. 3103. Other defense activities.
Sec. 3104. Nuclear energy.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 3111. Assessment and development of prototype nuclear weapons of foreign countries.
Sec. 3112. Use of funds for construction and project support activities relating to MOX facility.
Sec. 3113. Repeal, consolidation, and modification of reporting requirements.
Sec. 3114. National Nuclear Security Administration personnel system.
Sec. 3115. Annual reports on unfunded priorities of National Nuclear Security Administration.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sec. 3201. Authorization.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 3501. Maritime Administration.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Sec. 4001. Authorization of amounts in funding tables.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

Sec. 4101. Procurement.
Sec. 4102. Procurement for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Sec. 4201. Research, development, test, and evaluation.

Sec. 4202. Research, development, test, and evaluation for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Sec. 4301. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 4302. Operation and maintenance for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

Sec. 4401. Military personnel.
Sec. 4402. Military personnel for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 4501. Other authorizations.
Sec. 4502. Other authorizations for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 4601. Military construction.
Sec. 4602. Military construction for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Sec. 4701. Department of Energy national security programs.

DIVISION E—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

TITLE LI—PROCUREMENT

Sec. 5101. Plan for modernization of the radar for F–16 fighter aircraft of the National Guard.
Sec. 5102. Upgrade of M113 vehicles.

TITLE LII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Sec. 5201. Reauthorization of Department of Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.
Sec. 5202. Pilot program to improve incentives for technology transfer from Department of Defense laboratories.

TITLE LIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Sec. 5301. Comptroller General report on Department of Defense installation access control initiatives.
Sec. 5302. Comprehensive plan for sharing depot-level maintenance best practices.
Sec. 5303. Facilities demolition plan of the Army.

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.
Sec. 5502. Review of TAP for women.
Sec. 5503. Annual report on participation in the Transition Assistance Program for members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 5504. Modification of deadline for submittal by officers of written communications to promotion selection boards on matters of importance to their selection.
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.
Sec. 5506. Civilian training for National Guard pilots and sensor operator aircrews of MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicles.
Sec. 5507. Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to Garlin M. Conner for acts of valor during World War II.
Sec. 5508. Educational opportunities for military children in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

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.
Sec. 5602. Report on management of military commissaries and exchanges.

TITLE LVII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Sec. 5701. Study on safe opioid prescribing practices.
Sec. 5702. Specification that individuals under the age of 21 are eligible for hospice care services under the TRICARE program.
Sec. 5703. Regular update of prescription drug pricing standard under TRICARE retail pharmacy program.
Sec. 5704. Longitudinal medical study on blast pressure exposure of members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 5705. Authorization of physical therapist assistants and occupational therapy assistants to provide services under the TRICARE program.

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.

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.
Sec. 6002. Collaboration between Federal Aviation Administration and Department of Defense on unmanned aircraft systems.
Sec. 6003. Report on defense of combat logistics and strategic mobility forces.
Sec. 6004. Report on the circumstances surrounding the 2016 attacks on the U.S.S. Mason.
Sec. 6005. Office of Special Counsel reauthorization.
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.
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.
Sec. 6008. Streamlining of requirements in connection with audits and the reliability of the financial statements of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 6009. Rankings of auditability of financial statements of the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense.
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.
Sec. 6011. Report on airports used by Mahan Air.
Sec. 6012. Open Government data.
Sec. 6013. Briefing on plans to develop and improve additive manufacturing capabilities.

TITLE LXII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Sec. 6201. Advancements in defense cooperation between the United States and India.
Sec. 6202. Comptroller General of the United States report.
Sec. 6203. Human rights vetting of Afghan National Defense and Security Forces.
Sec. 6204. Additional matter for sense of Congress on extended deterrence for the Korean peninsula and Japan.
Sec. 6205. Study on United States interests in the Freely Associated States.
Sec. 6206. Plan to enhance the extended deterrence and assurance capabilities of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region.
Sec. 6207. Rule of construction on provisions relating to the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.
Sec. 6208. Extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.
Sec. 6209. Extension of authority on training for Eastern European national security forces in the course of multilateral exercises.
Sec. 6210. Security assistance for Baltic nations for joint program for resiliency and deterrence against aggression.
Sec. 6211. Annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation.
Sec. 6212. Annual report on attempts of the Russian Federation to provide disinformation and propaganda to members of the Armed Forces by social media.
Sec. 6213. Support of European Deterrence Initiative to deter Russian aggression.
Sec. 6214. Sense of Congress on the European Deterrence Initiative.
Sec. 6215. Enhancement of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.
Sec. 6216. Assessment of the expanding global influence of China and its impact on the national security interests of the United States.
Sec. 6217. Ineffectiveness of expansion of military-to-military engagement with the Government of Burma.

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.
Sec. 6602. Sense of Congress on establishing an award program for the cyber community of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 6603. Review of United States nuclear and radiological terrorism prevention strategy.

Sec. 6604. Sense of Congress on National Space Defense Center.
Sec. 6605. Prohibition on establishment of military department or corps separate from or subordinate to the current military departments.
Sec. 6606. Rule of construction on Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli Cooperative Missile Defense Program.
Sec. 6607. Report on integration of modernization and sustainment of nuclear triad.
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.

TITLE LXXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 7801. Certification related to certain acquisitions or leases of real property.
Sec. 7802. Energy security for military installations in Europe.
Sec. 7803. Land conveyance, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho.
Sec. 7804. Annual locality adjustment of dollar thresholds applicable to unspecified minor military construction authorities.

TITLE LXXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Sec. 8101. Albuquerque Complex upgrades construction project.

TITLE LXXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sec. 8201. Authorization.

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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
		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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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**

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
		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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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]

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
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

were burning in my home State alone. Now, there are 17 fires burning in Oregon. Thousands of Oregonians have been evacuated this summer, and thousands more are facing the prospect of evacuation.

Thousands of firefighters from Oregon and all over this country have been putting themselves in harm's way to help Oregon battle these infernos. From the Columbia River Gorge on the Washington border to Oregon's southwest corner, hundreds of miles away on the California border, I felt it was an enormous honor just to be able to say thank you to the thousands of hard-working men and women who are battling these life-threatening blazes.

I met with emergency service responders on the Eagle Creek fire in the gorge. The Chetco Bar fire in Southwestern Oregon that stretches across Jackson and Josephine Counties, the Jones fire in Lane County, and the Miller Complex fire in Jackson County. In each of these settings, I met men and women who exemplify what I call the Oregon way. The Oregon way isn't written down anywhere. It isn't a law or a rule, it is an ethic. It is an ethic where Oregonians step up and make sure friends and neighbors aren't in jeopardy, and the Oregon way is all about Oregonians staying on the job until it is finished.

I was also very moved by the presence of those from all over the country who came to our State, sometimes from thousands of miles away, to help save Oregon treasures—people from California, Arizona, all the way from the east coast and many points in between who came to Oregon to help out. It was just stunning to meet folks from Florida who, while worrying about their friends and loved ones in the path of Hurricane Irma, were up and working on our natural disaster, which is wildfire.

To get this job done right for generations to come, you have to recognize the inescapable proposition that the fires are getting hotter, they are getting bigger, and they are getting much more dangerous to fight. In one example, I heard how the Eagle Creek fire raced 13 miles in 15 hours, and it burned with such ferocity, with high winds, that it jumped the Columbia River. It jumped the river to start a fire on the Washington side of the gorge. For those who might not be familiar with normal fire behavior, I want to just take a minute and say how serious that is. Usually a river, and certainly a river as large as the Columbia, acts as a natural fire break, but these fires we are seeing today are not normal fires. These are not your grandfather's fires. These are gargantuan, dangerous fires. I haven't seen anything like it, along with my friend who has been on the Natural Resources Committee for a long time. This year is on track to be the worst fire in history in terms of total acres burned.

The Washington Post newspaper on Friday reported that with the dozens of fires that have spread across the West, an area larger than the size of Maryland has been burned straight through.

The way the Federal Government has historically paid for fighting fires is just plain wrong, and it leads to a cycle that adds fuel to these exceptionally dangerous fires. I have been on this floor raising this issue. I served as the chairman of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee not too long ago. Our committee has heard in hearings again and again about the dangers fires pose to our community, but the system for funding fire prevention in a timely way before our country has to spend so much more money for putting the fires out hasn't been fixed. That system is still broken as we discuss it here today.

Last week, I came to the Senate floor and talked about this subject the same day Congress passed legislation to keep the government open for 3 more months and provide aid for the recovery efforts after Hurricane Harvey. Thankfully, that legislation also included funding to ensure the Forest Service can refill the funds the agency is being forced to borrow from fire prevention accounts to fight the fires now, but that funding, certainly necessary now, doesn't fix the long-term problem.

The Congress must make sure the Forest Service has the resources it needs to treat the forest before they burn, to help deal with this issue before the forest burns, because that will make them more flame resistant and stronger in terms of the capacity to deal particularly with the heat and lightning strikes and fuel buildup.

Let me lay out the steps the Congress needs to take in the coming days. First, Congress needs to lock in disaster funding to get the communities devastated by wildfires back on their feet. They are facing destroyed homes and businesses. Recreational areas that are the lifeblood of a lot of western communities have been destroyed. They lost timber revenue. The cleanup and restoration efforts are going to be tough and costly. So that is step 1 on this to-do list.

Step 2 is fixing the broken disaster fueling budget system known in the West as fire borrow. As the government spends more on fighting fires, it has stolen, in the past, funds that are supposed to go to fire prevention so the money isn't there to thin out the dead and dying material from our forests, and all it takes is one spark to start an inferno. The problem is only going to get bigger year after year as climate change roasts the landscapes across the West and wreaks havoc across the Nation. This has gone on for years. It is leading to bigger, more threatening fires, and it is critical that this Congress put a stop to it.

Other parts of our Nation faced horrible natural disasters over the last several weeks with hurricanes battering Texas, Florida, and much of the South. The way the government pays for firefighting right now would be like funding emergency hurricane response teams with the money that is supposed to pay for levies and sandbags for the next storm. The practice of fire borrowing that has plagued so many western communities just defies common sense.

Years ago, along with my colleague from Idaho, Senator CRAPO, I introduced a fix to this problem with the Wildfire Disaster Funding Act. Senator CRAPO and I feel like we have been at it longer than the Trojan War. We have been at this year after year, and now we have the support of 261 groups and experts, folks in the forestry industry, environmental folks, scientists. Senator CRAPO, as chairman of the Banking Committee, has another bill that, in effect, builds on this work we have done for years. I support his sensible proposal as well.

The bottom line is, the West cannot wait any longer for Congress to send them help and repair for the long term, which is fixing this broken system that shortchanges prevention and adds fuel to the raging wildfires. There is bipartisan commitment to solving this crisis, and I know Senators across the West, where these fires are burning, have been going on exactly the same kind of tours I went on last weekend. I am sure they met, as I did, these incredibly dedicated, courageous firefighters who are just working themselves to exhaustion. I am sure they heard from many of the same types of operations teams about the fight they are facing.

Those men and women on the frontlines fighting fire are doing their part. It is time for the Congress to do ours. Let's make sure our communities have the funds they need to fight fires, put the fires out. Once and for all, let us end this bizarre, commonsense-defying budget process called fire borrowing that, in effect, has the Federal Government consistently shorting prevention and then having to spend more down the road when we have these enormous fires as a result of the fact that you haven't gone in there to clean out that dead material.

HEALTHCARE

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I would like to turn to healthcare. For me, healthcare has always been the most important issue. It goes back to my days when I was director of the Oregon Gray Panthers. I have always felt, as a general proposition, that it is extraordinarily important for us to pursue bipartisan approaches in this space. I have focused on that, and, frankly, I got a lot of welts on my back to show for it.

I was very proud last night to be able to work with Chairman HATCH, and we have, in effect, announced the beginning of an agreement to deal with the Children's Health Insurance Program, a bipartisan approach, and do it in a responsible way. Obviously, there are other steps to go, but I think it reflects, again, a big, important issue in

polarized political times—the Finance Committee trying to find common ground.

The reality is, the principles around which healthcare reform has traditionally been based are still pretty valid. I believe, as the ranking Democrat on the Senate Finance Committee, that healthcare is a basic human right. I also believe our colleagues on the other side of the aisle have valid points as well about having a role for the private sector in the delivery of healthcare. So I have long used those kind of bedrock principles to guide me with respect to healthcare, and that is why I wanted to come to the floor today to talk about what was just announced by Republican Senators—Republican Senators only—to make one last attempt to roll back Americans' healthcare before they lose the opportunity to take advantage of the special rules that would allow partisan-only approaches, and they expire at the end of the month.

As I said, my focus—as was the case last night with Chairman HATCH, and we are far from done here—was to find common ground with respect to a critical program for children.

Earlier today, our colleagues, Senators GRAHAM, Cassidy, and HELLER, introduced a partisan bill that, in my view, might be the most harmful version of TrumpCare yet, so I wanted to take a few minutes this evening to explain why this type of legislation is still a bad deal for American families.

This legislation that has been authored by the three Republican Senators gives a super block grant—a blank check—to the States so that they can do whatever they want to Americans' healthcare. Based on everything else I have seen this year, that is going to mean an awful lot of pain for vulnerable people and an open door to the worst abuses of insurance companies, which had been relegated to the history books when the Affordable Care Act was passed. My view is that this is probably the largest healthcare devolution in history, which is pretty much sending it to the States and saying: Have at it.

First of all, the bill ends Medicaid as Americans know it today. This year's debate over healthcare made one matter clear—that Medicaid matters. It pays for the healthcare of America's most vulnerable and serves as a safety net for the people who might not think they will need it. It covers nursing home care for older Americans who spend down their hard-earned savings. It pays for addiction treatment services for those who are struggling with opioids, as millions of Americans are today. It helps Americans with disabilities live healthy, productive lives in their communities rather than in institutions. That is just the tip of the iceberg of the good work Medicaid does for those from Portland, OR, to Portland, ME. Under the legislation that I am discussing—Graham-Cassidy-Heller—that is gone.

The plan ends the expanded Medicaid coverage that 11 million Americans count on today. It puts a cap on Medicaid and offers hundreds of billions less in support from the Federal Government. It is essentially telling States ''good luck'' and is asking them to make all of the hard decisions about which Americans will get adequate healthcare and which people will go without. History tells us that the most vulnerable Americans who are without a voice or a powerful lobby are inevitably going to be the ones worse off.

There is one more step that this bill takes that is different from previous versions of TrumpCare and similar proposals. Rather than reducing the tax credits that help Americans get help, which is similar to earlier Republican approaches, this bill just gets rid of them. It gets rid of them completely. That means asking States to use their Federal health block grants to cover Medicaid, nursing home care, care for those with disabilities, addiction treatment, tax credits for healthcare, and more—and all from the same pot of money. To me, that is a recipe for a healthcare disaster.

This proposal also opens up loopholes for the big insurance companies to undermine key consumer protections—those that bar discrimination against those who have preexisting conditions and set essential benefits that all Americans are entitled to receive.

I thought we were done with those days—the days when, in effect, healthcare worked for the healthy and the wealthy and when we had discrimination against those with preexisting conditions. Basically, unless you were healthy and did not have a preexisting condition or unless you were wealthy and could pay for your healthcare costs, you were really in deep trouble. As far as I can tell, this new proposal undermines those key consumer protections that bar discrimination against those who have preexisting conditions, and it takes us back.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for up to 10 more minutes.

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

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President and colleagues, thank you for your courtesy.

During the TrumpCare debate, it was clear that unraveling the consumer protections that Americans count on today causes the whole system to come apart at the expense of those who need healthcare the most.

I have heard the authors of this bill argue that the States will be able to keep the Affordable Care Act or do it their own way, but this bill asks each State to do a whole lot more with a whole lot less. That does not sound like a prescription for State innovation; it sounds like more of the same failed, partisan approach that the public witnessed earlier this year.

I know a bit about State innovation and have enjoyed talking with the distinguished President of the Senate about it. I wrote the provision that is currently in law that says that States have a chance to do better, not worse. What the States have been most interested in up until now is something called reinsurance, and the States that have been making headway in terms of their getting the green light from the Federal Government have used the existing law that I wrote. Yet the idea of letting States do worse is a different story, and it sure looks to me as if we will be seeing benefits cut and insurance plans being worth little more than the paper on which they are written. On top of that, Americans in red States should not be subjected to worse healthcare than those in blue States simply on the basis of their ZIP Codes.

So I come back to the bottom line in terms of bipartisanship in healthcare. I think that the way one makes lasting change in the American healthcare system is to find common ground across the aisle. I talked about some of the key principles behind it. I mentioned the fact that Chairman HATCH and I came together last night on a general framework for the children's health insurance bill.

Now, I have been approached by colleagues about this legislation, so I can only assume that means it is going to be pushed forward through the deeply partisan process known as reconciliation. That did not end well previously, and I am sure going to fight with everything I have to block partisan reconciliation tactics in the days ahead.

I close by saying let's try to pick up on the kind of approach Chairman HATCH and I tried to pursue last night—with a bipartisan effort on CHIP. Let's try to find common ground. I think healthcare is a basic human right. I also think Republicans have valid points with respect to there being a significant role for the private sector. I am interested in approaches that give all Americans the ability to have affordable, good-quality healthcare, and I think that we get it best if we pursue bipartisan approaches. I believe many of my colleagues here in the Senate share these views, and I hope the Senate will not have yet another knockdown, drag-out battle over a partisan reconciliation bill that will harm the American people but will instead pick up on the kind of bipartisan principles I have discussed tonight.

I thank the Presiding Officer and Senator HOEVEN for the courtesy of having the additional time.

I yield the floor.

(At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL

• Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, due to ongoing and urgent recovery efforts from Hurricane Irma, which devastated many parts of Florida, I am staying in my State to assess the damage and help marshal the full capacity of recovery resources available to us. Congress

has passed authorizations for use of military force, AUMFs, that the President is using to fight the war on terror and conduct counterterrorism operations against our enemies. This includes the Islamic State, which the State Department recently reaffirmed is guilty of genocide, and other terrorist groups that continue to pose grave and persistent threats to the United States and our allies.

Paul amendment No. 871 would repeal these critical congressionally passed AUMFs, so I therefore oppose this amendment.●

(At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

● Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I was unavoidably absent for rollcall vote No. 195, the motion to table Paul amendment No. 871 to H.R. 2810, the National Defense Authorization Act for 2018. Had I been present, I would have voted nay.●

HUMAN PERFORMANCE OPTIMIZATION

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I am honored to represent over half of all U.S. Special Forces. I would like to address the topic of working to close a growing gap in understanding, assessment, and prediction between traditional and nontraditional strategies for human performance optimization as it relates to our military servicemembers and overall readiness.

I support Department of Defense efforts designed to simultaneously improve the overall health and wellness of uniformed personnel and sustain the operational readiness levels of the respective military services. I am encouraged by efforts initiated at both Special Operations Command, SOCOM, and the respective SOCOM component commands and am requesting that these commands consider additional steps to incorporate new ideas for the troops.

I would like to see the Department of Defense examine the impact of recent trends in the health and performance industry to emphasize greater reliance on natural movement, full-range body motion, nontraditional gravity-aided suspension exercises, and nontraditional resistance training for optimizing an individual's state of fitness, long-term durability, resilience, and overall wellness. It is important to note that such approaches can produce significant and measurable improvements in muscular strength, endurance, motor control, and the maximum cognitive and workload performance of individual military operators.

The potential for an improvement in comprehensive readiness and lethality of Special Forces is significant. Efforts to improve muscular strength, endurance, and the workload performance for individuals under more natural and realistic training scenarios coupled with the establishment and documentation of optimum and minimum physical thresholds can improve overall unit readiness and sustainability among and throughout the ranks of special operations forces.

Therefore, I would encourage the Department of Defense, and especially Marine Corps Forces Special Operations Command, MARSOC, to identify and describe common denominators with respect to key performance indicators, KPI, among MARSOC operators, develop algorithmic tools for predicting appropriate individual physical and cognitive loads, and examine the efficacy of potential intervention programs to minimize discriminatory KPI gaps among MARSOC personnel. Let's close the gap in understanding between traditional and emerging strategies for human performance optimization. I strongly believe it could have a positive impact on the readiness of our honorable men and women in uniform to win conflicts.

REMEMBERING PETE DOMENICI

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I was deeply saddened to hear about the passing of my friend and former colleague, Senator Pete Domenici, a great American who dedicated his life and career to public service. I had the great privilege of serving alongside Pete for many years and knew him as a gentleman who always behaved in the highest traditions of the Senate. Pete was a knowledgeable and pragmatic leader who knew how to reach across the aisle to advance bipartisan solutions to the Nation's biggest problems. Perhaps the best example of his skill for compromise was when he negotiated the Nation's last balanced budget in 1997. Pete represented the very best ideals of the U.S. Senate and left an indelible mark on this Chamber. Cindy and I extend our deepest condolences to Nancy and the entire Domenici family as they mourn the loss of a great man.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ELGIN FIRE DEPARTMENT

● Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr President, today I wish to recognize the Elgin Fire Department's 150th anniversary and congratulate the brave men and women who protect the 100,000 residents living in Elgin, IL.

For more than 100 years, the Elgin Fire Department has worked to preserve the safety and well-being of Illinoisans. Firefighters are the first responders who often put themselves in danger to rescue citizens from emergency situations involving extensive smoke and fire. The medical treatment responders save numerous lives, which may have been lost without prehospital care.

The Elgin Fire Department continues to serve its community by providing fire safety education, fire inspection, and domestic preparedness planning, among other community outreach efforts, to increase community readiness. The department's stellar service ensures that the families and friends of Elgin are prepared for any emergency.

I extend my best wishes for a remarkable and memorable anniversary. Thank you for your selfless work to Elgin, IL.●

RECOGNIZING THE GUADALUPE CENTERS

● Mrs. MCCASKILL. Mr. President, I ask the Senate to join me today in recognizing the work of the Guadalupe Centers in Kansas City, MO. Their mission is to improve the quality of life for individuals in the Latino communities of greater Kansas City, and they excel at their mission. Many Kansas City families view Guadalupe Centers as a pillar in their lives. I am here today to honor the Guadalupe Centers as the standard all community organizations should strive to become.

Founded in 1919, the Guadalupe Centers originally served as a safe haven for Mexican immigrants who experienced discrimination, poverty, and lack of social services following the Mexican revolution. During the subsequent decades, the centers expanded its services to include English classes, boys' and girls' clubs, adult education classes, and home economics. Much of this expansion came under the leadership of Dorothy Gallagher, known as the Godmother of Guadalupe.

While the Guadalupe Centers continue to assist members of the Latino community balance life in the United States while maintaining their cultural heritage to this day, it has also expanded significantly. As Kansas City's Latino population grew and prospered, the centers added employment assistance programs, a credit union, a health center, counseling, youth programs, a preschool program, and the Alta Vista Charter High School. In 2013, the Missouri Public Charter School Association recognized Alta Vista High School as the ''Missouri Charter of the Year.''

To kick off Hispanic Heritage Month each year, the Guadalupe Centers host the Blanco y Negro Awards gala in Kansas City. While honoring individuals and institutions critical to the growth and development of the organization, the gala also assists with funding the nonprofit. Last year alone, the Guadalupe Centers served over 9,268 individuals and families through its variety of programs and services. It will be my honor to attend the Blanco y Negro Awards gala on September 15 to support the Guadalupe Centers and honor the beginning of Hispanic Heritage Month.

Since 1988, we have celebrated Hispanic Heritage Month from September 15 to October 15. Each year, we take these 30 days to commemorate the significant contributions of Hispanic and

Latino Americans to our country. Our 58 million Latino colleagues, neighbors, and friends teach our children, enhance our economy, and honorably serve in our military. Hispanic Americans have embodied our entrepreneurial spirit and influenced our communities since America's inception.

America's annual tribute to Hispanic heritage reminds us of the extraordinary impact those in the Latino community have made to our Nation. Without vital organizations like the Guadalupe Centers fostering communal development, the American Dream might be out of reach for many.

I ask that the Senate join me in commending the Guadalupe Centers on their 98 years of providing education, youth development, and health and social services to the greater Kansas City Latino community, along with celebrating the beginning of Hispanic Heritage Month.●

FORT PIERRE BICENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

Mr. ROUNDS. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the history, culture, and community of Fort Pierre as we celebrate its bicentennial anniversary.

Located at the confluence of the Missouri River and the Bad River, the current location of Fort Pierre had long been occupied by Native Americans, including the Lakota and Arikara. In 1743, the French explorers Francois and Louis-Joseph Verendrye first encountered this area. Six decades later, Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark made their first contact with the Lakota Nation at the Bad River Gathering in present-day Fort Pierre, and it soon became a prominent fur trading center. Its proximity and ease of access to the Missouri River helped Fort Pierre grow from a fur trading settlement into a regional hub and a prosperous community.

Fort Pierre remains the oldest continuous area of European settlement in South Dakota. Today Fort Pierre is still fiercely independent, the place where the East meets the Old West. The rugged cowboy spirit remains strong and cattle still outnumber people. The legacy of self-reliant pioneers and entrepreneurs who founded this community is evident yet today. With its river breaks and wide-open plains, locals enjoy many outdoor adventures, including fishing and boating, a weekend rodeo, or conversations around the campfire. Hunting is a big part of the culture, and Stanley County is home to some of the best hunting land in the State.

As residents of Fort Pierre, Jean and I are happy to call this vibrant community our home. I congratulate the city of Fort Pierre on celebrating its 200th anniversary and wish it all the best in the years to come.●

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ALLIANCE TO SAVE ENERGY

● Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the achievements of the Alliance to Save Energy over its 40-year history of working with Presidents of both political parties and Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle to advance Federal energy efficiency policy.

In 1977, Senators Charles Percy and Hubert Humphrey—a Republican from Illinois and a Democrat from Minnesota—founded the alliance as the leading energy efficiency coalition of businesses, governments, environmental groups, and consumer advocates. The goal of the alliance from the start has been simple: ''Use less and do more.'' In the wake of the oil embargoes and energy shortages of the 1970s, that message resonated loud and clear, and it still does.

Energy efficiency is America's largest energy resource, contributing more to our Nation's energy needs over the last 40 years than any other fuel source. Without the economy-wide improvements in energy efficiency made since 1973, it is estimated that today's economy would require 60 percent more energy than we consume now. In fact, savings from energy efficiency improvements over the last 40 years have reduced our national energy bill by an estimated $800 billion, all while growing and expanding our economy. Energy efficiency saves money, improves national security, reduces pollution, encourages innovation, boosts U.S. competitiveness, and creates jobs.

For 40 years, the alliance has taken great care to cultivate and maintain bipartisan support for policies supporting energy efficiency. Maybe the best example—certainly for me the most personal example—is the alliance's steadfast support and continued advocacy for the Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act, bipartisan energy efficiency legislation I have introduced along with my friend and partner, Senator ROB PORTMAN. They recognize, as I do, that to accomplish anything in Washington, you must have friends and supporters across the entire political spectrum. The alliance's commitment to bipartisanship is not simply rooted in their history, but is also as a matter of practicality. In a Congress that is divided along partisan lines on so many issues, energy efficiency is one priority that can bring us together on a bipartisan, bicameral basis to get big things done.

The alliance also prides itself on its ability to bring businesses together alongside public and consumer advocates. The business case for energy efficiency is unimpeachable. Energy efficiency is the largest sector within the U.S. clean energy economy, employing nearly 2.2 million Americans nationwide—the majority of whom work for small businesses. American companies are leading the way in innovation and technological advancements in lighting, appliances, and building materials, to name a few. By working collaboratively with businesses and consumer leaders, the alliance is helping to improve energy efficiency across all sectors of the economy and develop new ways to bring new products and services to market.

Today the alliance is led by President Kateri Callahan, and the fiduciary board is chaired by Gil Quiniones, who is president and chief executive officer of the New York Power Authority. It is my privilege to serve as the honorary cochair of the alliance. I am joined by Honorary Vice Chairs Senators ROB PORTMAN and CHRIS COONS, as well as Senators LAMAR ALEXANDER, SUSAN COLLINS, ED MARKEY, LISA MURKOWSKI, MARK WARNER, and RON WYDEN, as well as Representatives MICHAEL BURGESS, ADAM KINZINGER, DAVID MCKINLEY, DAVE REICHERT, PAUL TONKO, and PETER WELCH. The alliance is rightfully proud of their storied bipartisan traditions, and this ideologically diverse and talented roster is a testament to the possibilities to make positive change when we listen to one another and work together.

I would like to close today by recognizing the past contributions of members who previously served on the alliance honorary board: Senators Jeff Bingaman, Larry Craig, Alan Cranston, Byron Dorgan, John Heinz, Jim Jeffords, Bennett Johnston, Richard Lugar, Mark Pryor, Mark Udall, and Timothy Wirth, along with Representatives Ralph Hall, Steve Israel, John Edward Porter, and Zach Wamp. I had the good fortune of working alongside many of these distinguished public servants. I am proud to be part of the shared legacy of this collection of energy-efficiency champions.

I congratulate the alliance on all they have accomplished since it was founded in 1977. Now, the alliance stands at the precipice of the next 40 years, which will undoubtedly usher in unforeseeable challenges and opportunities in the energy sector. I stand with them today, energized by their success so far, and ready for the next set of energy efficiency policies we need to succeed.

Thank you.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:26 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following joint resolution, without amendment:

S.J. Res. 49. Joint resolution condemning the violence and domestic terrorist attack that took place during events between August 11 and August 12, 2017, in Charlottesville, Virginia, recognizing the first responders who lost their lives while monitoring the events, offering deepest condolences to the families and friends of those individuals who were killed and deepest sympathies and support to those individuals who were injured by the violence, expressing support for the Charlottesville community, rejecting White nationalists, White supremacists, the Ku

Klux Klan, neo-Nazis, and other hate groups, and urging the President and the President's Cabinet to use all available resources to address the threats posed by those groups.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 931. An act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a voluntary registry to collect data on cancer incidence among firefighters.

H.R. 2427. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement to produce and disseminate an annual catalog on Department of Homeland Security training, publications, programs, and services for State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2433. An act to direct the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis to develop and disseminate a threat assessment regarding terrorist use of virtual currency.

H.R. 2442. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require an annual report on the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement.

H.R. 2443. An act to require an inventory of all facilities certified by the Department of Homeland Security to host infrastructure or systems classified above the Secret level, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2453. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program in the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2454. An act to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a data framework to provide access for appropriate personnel to law enforcement and other information of the Department, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2468. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a homeland intelligence doctrine for the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2470. An act to require an annual homeland threat assessment, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2471. An act to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to share with State, local, and regional fusion centers release information from a Federal correctional facility, including name, charging date, and expected place and date of release, of certain individuals who may pose a terrorist threat, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2611. An act to modify the boundary of the Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, without amendment:

S. Con. Res. 23. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for a ceremony to present the Congressional Gold Medal to the Filipino Veterans of World War II.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 931. An act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a voluntary registry to collect data on cancer incidence among firefighters; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 2427. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002, to direct the Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement to produce and disseminate an annual catalog on Department of Homeland Security training, publications, programs, and services for State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2433. An act to direct the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis to develop and disseminate a threat assessment regarding terrorist use of virtual currency; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2442. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require an annual report on the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2443. An act to require an inventory of all facilities certified by the Department of Homeland Security to host infrastructure or systems classified above the Secret level, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2453. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program in the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2454. An act to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a data framework to provide access for appropriate personnel to law enforcement and other information of the Department, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2468. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a homeland intelligence doctrine for the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2470. An act to require an annual homeland threat assessment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2471. An act to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to share with State, local, and regional fusion centers release information from a Federal correctional facility, including name, charging date, and expected place and date of release, of certain individuals who may pose a terrorist threat, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC–2817. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''EPTC; Pesticide Tolerances'' (FRL No. 9965–71) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 8, 2017; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–2818. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Venezuela that was originally declared in Executive Order 13692 of March 8, 2015; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–2819. A communication from the Assistant to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Restrictions on Qualified Financial Contracts of Systemically Important U.S. Banking Organizations and the U.S. Operations of Systemically Important Foreign Banking Organizations; Revisions to the Definition of Qualifying Master Netting Agreement and Related Definitions'' (RIN7100–AE52) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 11, 2017; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–2820. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Air Plan Approval; KY; Revisions to Ambient Air Quality Standards'' (FRL No. 9967–57–Region 4) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 8, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2821. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Montana; Regional Haze Federal Implementation Plan'' (FRL No. 9967–62–Region 8) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 8, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2822. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Texas; El Paso Carbon Monoxide Limited Maintenance Plan'' (FRL No. 9966–98–Region 6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 8, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2823. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval of California Air Plan Revisions, South Coast Air Quality Management District'' (FRL No. 9966–89–Region 9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 8, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2824. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval of Missouri Air Quality Implementation Plans; Final Rule; Determination of Attainment for the 2010 1-hour Primary Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard; Jefferson County Nonattainment Area'' (FRL No. 9967–49–Region 7) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 8, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2825. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''State of Iowa; Approval and Promulgation of the State Implementation Plan, the 111(d) Plan, and the Operating Permits Program'' (FRL No. 9967–52–Region 7) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 8, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2826. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Montana Second 10-Year Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan for Missoula'' (FRL No. 9967–66–Region 8) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 8, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2827. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Compliance Date Extension; Formaldehyde Emission Standards for Composite Wood Products'' ((RIN2070–AK35) (FRL No. 9966–56)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 8, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–2828. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Relief for Victims of Hurricane Harvey'' (Announcement 2017–11) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 8, 2017; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–2829. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Treatment of Amounts Paid to Section 170(c) Organizations under Employer Leave-Based Donation Programs to Aid Victims of Hurricane Harvey and Tropical Storm Harvey'' (Notice 2017–48) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 8, 2017; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–2830. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting proposed legislation entitled ''Emergency Aid to American Survivors of Hurricanes Irma and Jose Overseas Act''; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–2831. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of firearms and accessories abroad controlled under Category I of the United States Munitions List of light machine guns with spare barrels, ammunition, and accessories to Indonesia in the amount of $1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 17–049); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–2832. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data, and defense services to the Republic of Singapore for the procurement of CH–47F (SG) Chinook helicopters in the amount of $14,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 17–039); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–2833. A communication from the Board Members of the Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Board's 2017 Annual Report; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–2834. A communication from the Board Members, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Board's budget request for fiscal year 2019; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–2835. A communication from the Inspector General of the Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Inspector General's budget request for fiscal year 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–2836. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Importation of Fresh Persimmon With Calyxes From Japan Into the United States'' (RIN0579–AE27) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2017; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–2837. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Importation of Bone-In Ovine Meat From Uruguay'' (RIN0579–AE21) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2017; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–2838. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation; Correcting Amendment'' (RIN0991–AC0) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 11, 2017; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–2839. A communication from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) relative to a report on Other U.S. Contributions to the United Nations and its affiliated agencies during fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM–110. A petition from a citizen of the State of Texas relative to currency; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

POM–111. A resolution adopted by the Township Council of Berkeley, New Jersey, opposing the proposed age restriction for Individual Un-employability benefits for veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. COCHRAN, from the Committee on Appropriations:

Special Report entitled ''Further Revised Allocation to Subcommittees of Budget Totals for Fiscal Year 2017'' (Rept. No. 115–154).

By Mr. BARRASSO, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, without amendment:

S. 1447. A bill to reauthorize the diesel emissions reduction program, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115–155).

EXECUTIVE REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The following executive report of a nomination was submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON for the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

*Daniel J. Kaniewski, of Minnesota, to be Deputy Administrator for National Preparedness, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. GARDNER:

S. 1802. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to extend the maximum time a person may serve as an acting officer; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. COONS, and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 1803. A bill to improve medical research on marijuana; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. FRANKEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. UDALL, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1804. A bill to establish a Medicare-for-all health insurance program; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. GARDNER:

S. Res. 251. A resolution amending rule XXXI of the Standing Rules for the Senate, to provide for timely consideration of nominations; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. NELSON)):

S. Res. 252. A resolution designating September 2017 as ''National Spinal Cord Injury Awareness Month''; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CASEY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KAINE, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BENNET, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. HELLER, Mr. NELSON, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. HEINRICH)):

S. Res. 253. A resolution designating the week beginning September 18 , 2017, as ''National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week''; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. UDALL, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY,

Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORKER, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DONNELLY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. GARDNER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HATCH, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. HELLER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. STRANGE, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG):

S. Res. 254. A resolution relative to the death of Pietro ''Pete'' Vichi Domenici, former United States Senator for the State of New Mexico; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 266

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 266, a bill to award the Congressional Gold Medal to Anwar Sadat in recognition of his heroic achievements and courageous contributions to peace in the Middle East.

S. 324

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 324, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the provision of adult day health care services for veterans.

S. 479

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 479, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to waive coinsurance under Medicare for colorectal cancer screening tests, regardless of whether therapeutic intervention is required during the screening.

S. 693

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) were added as cosponsors of S. 693, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the number of permanent faculty in palliative care at accredited allopathic and osteopathic medical schools, nursing schools, social work schools, and other programs, including physician assistant education programs, to promote education and research in palliative care and hospice, and to support the development of faculty careers in academic palliative medicine.

S. 1002

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) were added as cosponsors of S. 1002, a bill to enhance the ability of community financial institutions to foster economic growth and serve their communities, boost small businesses, increase individual savings, and for other purposes.

S. 1018

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1018, a bill to provide humanitarian assistance for the Venezuelan people, to defend democratic governance and combat widespread public corruption in Venezuela, and for other purposes.

S. 1034

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1034, a bill to improve agricultural job opportunities, benefits, and security for aliens in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1042

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1042, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to exclude Segal Americorps Education Awards and related awards from income.

S. 1465

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1465, a bill to terminate the prohibitions on the exportation and importation of natural gas, and for other purposes.

S. 1500

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1500, a bill to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to ensure that the reciprocal deposits of an insured depository institution are not considered to be funds obtained by or through a deposit broker, and for other purposes.

S. 1505

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1505, a bill to provide that silencers be treated the same as firearms accessories.

S. 1520

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1520, a bill to expand recreational fishing opportunities through enhanced marine fishery conservation and management, and for other purposes.

S. 1589

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1589, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the Small Business Act to expand the availability of employee stock ownership plans in S corporations, and for other purposes.

S. 1595

At the request of Mr. KAINE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1595, a bill to amend the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015 to impose additional sanctions with respect to Hizballah, and for other purposes.

S. 1697

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1697, a bill to condition assistance to the West Bank and Gaza on steps by the Palestinian Authority to end violence and terrorism against Israeli citizens and United States Citizens.

S. 1706

At the request of Mr. PETERS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1706, a bill to prevent human health threats posed by the consumption of equines raised in the United States.

S. 1754

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1754, a bill to reauthorize section 340H of the Public Health Service Act to continue to encourage the expansion, maintenance, and establishment of approved graduate medical residency programs at qualified teaching health centers, and for other purposes.

S. 1801

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1801, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require institutions of higher education to have an independent advocate for campus sexual assault prevention and response.

AMENDMENT NO. 329

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 329 intended to be proposed to 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. 426

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 426 intended to be proposed to 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.

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 426 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2810, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 490

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 490 intended to be proposed to 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. 519

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 519 intended to be proposed to 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. 533

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 533 intended to be proposed to 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. 534

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 534 intended to be proposed to 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. 563

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 563 intended to be proposed to 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. 592

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 592 intended to be proposed to 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. 607

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 607 intended to be proposed to 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. 636

At the request of Mr. PERDUE, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 636 intended to be proposed to 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. 699

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 699 intended to be proposed to 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. 717

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 717 intended to be proposed to 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. 739

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 739 intended to be proposed to 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. 768

At the request of Mr. DONNELLY, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 768 intended to be proposed to 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. 770

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 770 intended to be proposed to 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. 841

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 841 intended to be proposed to 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. 846

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 846 intended to be proposed to 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. 855

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 855 intended to be proposed to 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. 859

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator

from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 859 intended to be proposed to 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. 867

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 867 intended to be proposed to 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. 879

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 879 intended to be proposed to 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. 892

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 892 intended to be proposed to 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. 915

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 915 intended to be proposed to 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. 942

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 942 intended to be proposed to 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. 984

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 984 intended to be proposed to 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. 990

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 990 intended to be proposed to 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. 993

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 993 intended to be proposed to 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.

At the request of Mr. KAINE, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 993 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2810, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 996

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 996 intended to be proposed to 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.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. COONS, and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 1803. A bill to improve medical research on marijuana; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, today, I am introducing a proposal that could substantially improve America's healthcare. Despite what some of my colleagues believe, it does not take a sweeping overhaul of ObamaCare to do this. Sometimes, even small changes can have a huge impact on people's lives.

That is why, throughout my four decades of public service, I have worked to shine a light on the need for innovative treatments to help those who suffer from debilitating illness and rare diseases. In that same spirit, I am joining Senator SCHATZ today to introduce the Marijuana Effective Drug Studies Act, or MEDS Act, which has the potential to benefit millions of Americans who are suffering from a wide range of conditions, including cancer, severe epilepsy, post-traumatic stress disorder, residual effects after a stroke, or chronic pain.

It is high time to address research into medical marijuana. Our country has experimented with a variety of State solutions without properly delving into the weeds on the effectiveness, safety, dosing, administration, and quality of medical marijuana.

Now, all puns aside, it will surprise no one that I am strongly against the use of recreational marijuana. I worry, however, that in our zeal to enforce the law, we too often blind ourselves to the medicinal benefits of natural substances, like cannabis. While I certainly do not support the use of marijuana for recreational purposes, the evidence shows that cannabis possesses medicinal properties that can truly change people's lives for the better, and I believe we would be remiss if we threw out the baby with the bath water.

In many cases, the compounds found in cannabis are the only hope for Americans who suffer from chronic medical conditions, such as severe epilepsy. Take the difficult case of a young man from Eagle Mountain, UT, who suffers from a number of different epileptic disorders and developmental ailments. My friend regularly takes 17 pills on a daily basis. Yet he continues to have seizures regularly. The current treatment for his condition, with no guarantee of success, would be invasive brain surgery.

This poor family is seeking help, yearning for a way for their child to live a safe and healthy life. Compounds found in marijuana could significantly mitigate the severity of my friend's seizures and even help him lead a normal life, but current regulations prevent the development of any such treatment from going forward. So this young man is left to suffer. Luckily,

the MEDS Act changes that. It updates the law for the 21st century, allowing for groundbreaking research on the potentially lifesaving benefits of medical marijuana.

Compounds found in marijuana have shown promise for treating a wide range of diseases and disorders, but because of bureaucratic redtape and fear, there is a lack of sufficient evidence about the safety and efficacy of these compounds. As a result, millions of Americans are using marijuana for medicinal purposes without there being the rigorous scientific evidence that we require all medications to have before we allow them to be prescribed in this country. There are currently no Federal quality control measures for marijuana grown for medicinal purposes, nor is there any quality control for the marijuana-based medications that patients eventually use.

Prescribers do not have guidance on appropriate doses, routes of administration, or even the safety of this medication for populations such as children or the elderly. This lack of oversight creates a dangerous environment that puts American lives at risk. As we continue to encourage the development of new therapies for those with severe medical problems, we must be unrelenting in our insistence on scientific rigor. Using only anecdotal information poses a significant public health risk.

We lack the science to support the use of medical marijuana products like CBD oils, not because researchers are unwilling to do the work but because of bureaucratic redtape and overregulation. Under current law, those who want to complete research on the benefits of medical marijuana must engage in a complex application process and interact with several Federal agencies. These regulatory acrobatics can take researchers over a year, if not more, to complete, and the longer researchers have to wait, the longer patients have to suffer.

Currently, the FDA estimates that a drug takes a minimum of 7 years to move from initial studies to FDA approval. The regulatory hoops that researchers have to jump through significantly delay the production of potentially life-changing medications that Americans need.

To develop more information about marijuana's therapeutic potential, we need robust basic and clinical research. The MEDS Act would encourage this research through reduced regulatory interference, and it would expand sources of research-grade marijuana with the assurance of a quality-controlled product. My proposal would also allow for the commercial production of drugs developed from marijuana once they have been approved by the FDA.

I am pleased with the legislation that Senator SCHATZ and I have been able to craft surrounding CBO oil and medical research. We are committed to seeing that this bill becomes law.

Before I yield the floor, I would like to take a moment to share my perspective on the broader discussion of medical marijuana and its implications in my home State of Utah. In Utah and across the Nation, opioid abuse continues to ravage good, hard-working families who have fallen captive to the tyranny of addiction. While some people are using these prescription drugs appropriately, others are abusing them at alarming rates. Because Utahns have watched their family members, friends, and neighbors grapple with this epidemic, many are seeking nonnarcotic alternatives that can help with pain. Medical marijuana is just one such alternative, and after careful, deliberative thought, I have concluded that it is an alternative worth pursuing.

Now let me be clear. My support for medical marijuana research does not mean that I believe that marijuana is a harmless substance. Much to the contrary, I continue to believe that marijuana can lead to broader drug abuse, and I am deeply concerned by the cottage industries that are springing up in States in which marijuana has been legalized both for medical and recreational use.

So let me be clear. I am still very much opposed to the legalization of recreational marijuana, but I strongly support research into the medicinal benefits of marijuana, and I remain committed to helping patients find the help they need, whether they suffer from cancer, severe seizures, or any other chronic disorder.

In crafting a new regulatory framework to harvest the medicinal benefits of marijuana while also mitigating its harmful effects, we must ensure that any marijuana-derived medications are prescribed by qualified physicians or other healthcare providers. Also, if we make medical marijuana accessible to those who really need it, we should not increase access to recreational marijuana, nor should we do anything to promote the industry that has developed around marijuana dispensaries.

The recreational marijuana industry has its fair share of budding entrepreneurs, but these men and women are in no way qualified to issue prescriptions or give any medical advice whatsoever to people who are suffering from chronic conditions. Only experienced medical professionals who have undergone years of education and formal training are qualified to consult patients who are seeking a marijuana-derived treatment. Only licensed professionals know how to accurately diagnose illnesses and use approved medical treatments to safely treat disease.

Our purpose in advancing medical marijuana research should be to help doctors help patients, not to help dispensaries turn a profit. To that end, I also believe that treatment options should focus on noncombustive forms of marijuana. Our ability to isolate helpful compounds is advanced enough to make this plan a reality.

I understand that medical marijuana is a difficult issue. I understand that it is not an issue without controversy, but we cannot shrink from our duties simply because they require us to make hard choices. At present, we have a duty to help the thousands of Americans who are suffering from debilitating seizures and chronic pain, who desperately want help but do not know where to find it. Passing the MEDS Act is the first step in giving these men and women the reprieve they need.

I hope my colleagues will not shy away from making the hard choices that will improve people's lives. The bill Senator SCHATZ and I introduce today represents what our two parties can accomplish when we work together in good faith. I hope my colleagues will join us in supporting this commonsense proposal.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 251—AMENDING RULE XXXI OF THE STANDING RULES FOR THE SENATE, TO PROVIDE FOR TIMELY CONSIDERATION OF NOMINATIONS

Mr. GARDNER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 251

Resolved,

SECTION 1. TIMELY CONSIDERATION OF NOMINATIONS.

Rule XXXI of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs 3 through 7 as paragraphs 4 through 8, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph 2 the following:

''3.(a) In this paragraph, the term 'basic requirements' means—

''(1) an agreement with the Office of Government Ethics;

''(2) a financial disclosure form;

''(3) a background check conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

''(4) a questionnaire of each relevant committee;

''(5) tax forms, if required by a relevant committee; and

''(6) any other requirements of a relevant committee.

''(b) If a nomination has not been confirmed or rejected not later than 180 days after the day on which the nominee completes the basic requirements, the appropriate committees shall be automatically discharged and the nomination shall be eligible for expedited consideration in accordance with subparagraph (c).

''(c)(1) The majority leader may provide notice that a nomination that is eligible for expedited consideration in accordance with this subparagraph shall be considered on an expedited basis.

''(2) Notwithstanding rule XXII, expedited consideration of a covered nomination under this subparagraph, including consideration of any debatable motion or appeal in connection therewith shall be limited to 2 hours, evenly divided in the usual form.''.

SENATE RESOLUTION 252—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2017 AS ''NATIONAL SPINAL CORD INJURY AWARENESS MONTH''

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. NELSON)) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 252

Whereas more than 285,000 individuals in the United States live with spinal cord injuries, which cost society billions of dollars in health care costs and lost wages;

Whereas there are approximately 17,500 new spinal cord injuries in the United States each year;

Whereas more than 40,000 spinal cord injury victims are veterans who suffered a spinal cord injury while serving in the Armed Forces;

Whereas motor vehicle accidents are the leading cause of spinal cord injuries and the third leading cause of traumatic brain injuries;

Whereas more than 50 percent of all spinal cord injuries to children under the age of 18 occur as a result of motor vehicle accidents;

Whereas there is an urgent need to develop new neuroprotection, pharmacological, and regeneration treatments to reduce, prevent, and reverse paralysis; and

Whereas increased education and investment in research are key factors in improving outcomes for victims of spinal cord injuries, improving the quality of life of victims of spinal cord injuries, and ultimately curing paralysis: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2017 as ''National Spinal Cord Injury Awareness Month'';

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Spinal Cord Injury Awareness Month;

(3) continues to support research to find better treatments, therapies, and a cure for spinal cord injuries;

(4) supports clinical trials for new therapies that offer promise and hope to individuals living with paralysis; and

(5) commends the dedication of national, regional, and local organizations, researchers, doctors, volunteers, and people across the United States that are working to improve the quality of life of individuals living with spinal cord injuries and their families.

SENATE RESOLUTION 253—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 18, 2017, AS ''NATIONAL HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS WEEK''

Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CASEY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KAINE, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BENNET, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. HELLER, Mr. NELSON, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. HEINRICH)) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 253

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions are degree-granting institutions that have a full-time equivalent undergraduate enrollment of not less than 25 percent Hispanic students;

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions play an important role in educating many underprivileged students and helping those students attain their full potential through higher education;

Whereas more than 470 Hispanic-Serving Institutions operate in the United States;

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions represent just 13 percent of all nonprofit institutions of higher education, yet serve more than 63 percent of all Hispanic undergraduate students, enrolling, in 2014, more than 1,750,000 Hispanic undergraduate students and more than 86,000 Hispanic graduate students;

Whereas the number of ''emerging Hispanic-Serving Institutions'', defined as institutions that do not yet meet the threshold of 25 percent Hispanic enrollment but serve a Hispanic student population of between 15 and 24 percent, grew to more than 300 colleges and universities in 2014;

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions are located in 18 States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and emerging Hispanic-Serving Institutions are located in 33 States and the District of Columbia;

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions are actively involved in stabilizing and improving the communities in which the institutions are located;

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions are leading efforts to increase Hispanic participation in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics;

Whereas celebrating the vast contributions of Hispanic-Serving Institutions to the United States strengthens the culture of the United States; and

Whereas the achievements and goals of Hispanic-Serving Institutions deserve national recognition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the achievements and goals of Hispanic-Serving Institutions across the United States and in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

(2) designates the week beginning September 18, 2017, as ''National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week''; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States and interested groups to observe National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs to demonstrate support for Hispanic-Serving Institutions.

SENATE RESOLUTION 254—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF PIETRO ''PETE'' VICHI DOMENICI, FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. UDALL, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORKER, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DONNELLY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. GARDNER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HATCH, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. HELLER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. STRANGE, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 254

Whereas Pete V. Domenici was born in Albuquerque, New Mexico in 1932; graduated from the University of New Mexico and Denver University Law School; and practiced law in Albuquerque;

Whereas Pete V. Domenici was elected to the Albuquerque City Commission in 1966, and as Chairman in 1967;

Whereas Pete V. Domenici was first elected to the United States Senate in 1972 and served six terms as a Senator from the State of New Mexico with honor and distinction, making him the longest serving Senator in New Mexico history;

Whereas Pete V. Domenici served the Senate as Chairman of the Committee on the Budget for the One Hundred Fourth through One Hundred Sixth Congresses, and during the One Hundred Seventh Congress;

Whereas Pete V. Domenici served the Senate as Chairman of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources for the One Hundred Eighth and One Hundred Ninth Congresses;

Whereas Pete V. Domenici fought tirelessly to balance the federal budget and was a strong advocate of nuclear energy;

Whereas Pete V. Domenici played an essential role in pursuing mental health parity in health insurance coverage, working across the aisle to pass such legislation in 2007: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Pete V. Domenici, former member of the United States Senate.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Pete V. Domenici.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1002. Mr. DONNELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1003. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2810, supra.

SA 1004. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1005. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1006. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. UDALL, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr.

MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1007. Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1008. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1009. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1010. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1011. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1012. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1013. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1014. Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1015. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1016. Mr. STRANGE (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1017. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1018. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. CASEY, and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1019. Ms. HARRIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1020. Ms. HARRIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1021. Ms. HARRIS (for herself, Mr. RUBIO, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1022. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1023. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1024. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1025. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1026. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1027. Mr. STRANGE (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mr. HATCH, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1028. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1029. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1030. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. HELLER, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1628, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2017; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1031. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1032. Mr. ISAKSON (for himself, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. COTTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1033. Mr. PERDUE (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. COTTON, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1034. Mr. STRANGE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1035. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1036. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1037. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1038. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1039. Mr. ROUNDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1040. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2018, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a program to populate downloadable tax forms with taxpayer return information; which was ordered to lie on the table .

SA 1041. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1042. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1043. Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1044. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1045. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1046. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1047. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1048. Mr. FRANKEN (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. COONS, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KING, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1049. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1050. Mr. SCOTT (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1051. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1052. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1053. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1054. Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1055. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1056. Mr. GARDNER (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1002. Mr. DONNELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle J of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. ___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON AWARDING OF CONTRACTS TO RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES THAT PRIMARILY EMPLOY AMERICAN WORKERS AND DO NOT ACTIVELY TRANSFER AMERICAN JOBS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should award contracts to responsible companies that primarily employ United States workers and do not actively transfer United States jobs to foreign countries.

SA 1003. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) proposed an amendment to the 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; 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.
Sec. 559. Report on review of General Schedule pay grades of childcare services providers of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 560. Pilot program on public-private partnerships for telework facilities on military installations outside the United States.
Sec. 561. Report on mechanisms to facilitate the obtaining by military spouses of professional licenses or credentials in other States.
Sec. 562. Additional military childcare matters.

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.
Sec. 572. Authorization for award of Distinguished Service Cross to Specialist Frank M. Crary for acts of valor in Vietnam.

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.
Sec. 582. Report to Congress on accompanied and unaccompanied tours of duty in remote locations with high family support costs.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Sec. 601. Fiscal year 2018 increase in military basic pay.
Sec. 602. Extension of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances.
Sec. 603. Adjustment to basic allowance for housing at with dependents rate of certain members of the uniformed services.
Sec. 604. Modification of authority of President to determine alternative pay adjustment in annual basic pay of members of the uniformed services.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

Sec. 611. One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for reserve forces.
Sec. 612. One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for health care professionals.
Sec. 613. One-year extension of special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers.
Sec. 614. One-year extension of authorities relating to title 37 consolidated special pay, incentive pay, and bonus authorities.
Sec. 615. One-year extension of authorities relating to payment of other title 37 bonuses and special pays.
Sec. 616. Aviation bonus matters.
Sec. 617. Special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for enlisted members who pilot remotely piloted aircraft.
Sec. 618. Technical and conforming amendments relating to 2008 consolidation of special pay authorities.

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.
Sec. 632. Technical correction regarding election to participate in modernized retirement system for reserve component members experiencing a break in service.

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.
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.
Sec. 638. Permanent extension and cost-of-living adjustments of special survivor indemnity allowances under the Survivor Benefit Plan.

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.
Sec. 652. Inclusion of Department of Agriculture in Transition Assistance Program.
Sec. 653. Review and update of regulations governing debt collectors interactions with unit commanders.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

Sec. 701. TRICARE Advantage demonstration program.
Sec. 702. Continued access to medical care at facilities of the uniformed services for certain members of the reserve components.
Sec. 703. Modification of eligibility for TRICARE Reserve Select and TRICARE Retired Reserve of certain members of the reserve components.
Sec. 704. Expedited evaluation and treatment for prenatal surgery under the TRICARE program.
Sec. 705. Specification that individuals under the age of 21 are eligible for hospice care services under the TRICARE program.
Sec. 706. Modifications of cost-sharing requirements for the TRICARE Pharmacy Benefits Program and treatment of certain pharmaceutical agents.
Sec. 707. Consolidation of cost-sharing requirements under TRICARE Select and TRICARE Prime.
Sec. 708. TRICARE technical amendments.
Sec. 709. Contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE program.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Sec. 721. Modification of priority for evaluation and treatment of individuals at military treatment facilities.
Sec. 722. Selection of directors of military treatment facilities and tours of duty of such directors.
Sec. 723. Clarification of administration of military medical treatment facilities.
Sec. 724. Modification of execution of TRICARE contracting responsibilities.
Sec. 725. Pilot program on establishment of integrated health care delivery systems.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 731. Extension of authority for Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.
Sec. 732. Additional emergency uses for medical products to reduce deaths and severity of injuries caused by agents of war.
Sec. 733. Prohibition on conduct of certain medical research and development projects.
Sec. 734. Modification of determination of average wait times at urgent care clinics and pharmacies at military medical treatment facilities under pilot program.
Sec. 735. Report on plan to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 736. Inclusion of gambling disorder in health assessments and related research efforts of the Department of Defense.

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.
Sec. 802. Technical and conforming amendments related to program management provisions.
Sec. 803. Should-cost management.
Sec. 804. Clarification of purpose of Defense acquisition.
Sec. 805. Defense policy advisory committee on technology.
Sec. 806. Report on extension of development, acquisition, and sustainment authorities of the military departments to the United States Special Operations Command.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Sec. 811. Waiver authority for purposes of expanding competition.
Sec. 812. Increased simplified acquisition threshold applicable to Department of Defense procurements.
Sec. 813. Increased threshold for cost or pricing data and truth in negotiations requirements.
Sec. 814. Contract authority for advanced development of initial or additional prototype units.

Sec. 815. Treatment of independent research and development costs on certain contracts.
Sec. 816. Non-traditional contractor definition.
Sec. 817. Repeal of domestic source restriction related to wearable electronics.
Sec. 818. Use of outcome-based and performance-based requirements for services contracts.
Sec. 819. Pilot program for longer term multiyear service contracts.
Sec. 820. Identification of commercial services.
Sec. 821. Government Accountability Office bid protest reforms.
Sec. 822. Enhanced post-award debriefing rights.
Sec. 823. Limitation on unilateral definitization.
Sec. 824. Restriction on use of reverse auctions and lowest price technically acceptable contracting methods for safety equipment.
Sec. 825. Use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process.
Sec. 826. Middle tier of acquisition for rapid prototype and rapid fielding.
Sec. 827. Elimination of cost underruns as factor in calculation of penalties for cost overruns.
Sec. 828. Contract closeout authority.
Sec. 829. Service contracts of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 830. Department of Defense contractor workplace safety and accountability.
Sec. 831. Department of Defense promotion of contractor compliance with existing law.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs

Sec. 835. Revisions to definition of major defense acquisition program.
Sec. 836. Prohibition on use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process for major defense acquisition programs.

Subtitle D—Provisions Related to Acquisition Workforce

Sec. 841. Training in commercial items procurement.
Sec. 842. Modification of definition of acquisition workforce to include personnel engaged in the acquisition or development of cybersecurity systems.
Sec. 843. Training and support for programs pursuing agile acquisition methods.
Sec. 844. Credits to Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund.

Subtitle E—Provisions Related to Commercial Items

Sec. 851. Modification to definition of commercial items.
Sec. 852. Revision to definition of commercial item.
Sec. 853. Commercial item determinations.
Sec. 854. Preference for acquisition of commercial items.
Sec. 855. Inapplicable laws and regulations.

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.
Sec. 862. Pilot program on strengthening manufacturing in defense industrial base.
Sec. 863. Sunset of certain provisions relating to the industrial base.

Subtitle G—International Contracting Matters

Sec. 865. Procurement exception relating to agreements with foreign governments.
Sec. 866. Applicability of cost and pricing data certification requirements.
Sec. 867. Enhancing program licensing.

Subtitle H—Other Transactions

Sec. 871. Other transaction authority.
Sec. 872. Education and training for transactions other than contracts and grants.
Sec. 873. Preference for use of other transactions and experimental authority.
Sec. 874. Methods for entering into research agreements.

Subtitle I—Development and Acquisition of Software Intensive and Digital Products and Services

Sec. 881. Rights in technical data.
Sec. 882. Defense Innovation Board analysis of software acquisition regulations.
Sec. 883. Pilot to tailor software-intensive major programs to use agile methods.
Sec. 884. Review and realignment of defense business systems to emphasize agile methods.
Sec. 885. Software development pilot using agile best practices.
Sec. 886. Use of open source software.

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.
Sec. 892. Rights in technical data related to medical research.
Sec. 893. Oversight, audit, and certification from the Defense Contract Audit Agency for procurement activities related to medical research.
Sec. 894. Requirements for Defense Contract Audit Agency report.
Sec. 895. Prototype projects to digitize defense acquisition regulations, policies, and guidance, and empower user tailoring of acquisition process.
Sec. 896. Pilot program for adoption of acquisition strategy for Defense Base Act insurance.
Sec. 897. Phase III awards.
Sec. 898. Pilot program for streamlined technology transition from the SBIR and STTR programs of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 899. Annual report on limitation of subcontractor intellectual property rights.
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.
Sec. 899B. Exception for Department of Defense contracts from requirement that business operations conducted under government contracts accept and dispense $1 coins.
Sec. 899C. Investing in rural small businesses.

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.
Sec. 902. Realignment of responsibilities, duties, and powers of Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.
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.
Sec. 904. Executive Schedule matters relating to Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.
Sec. 905. Technical amendment.
Sec. 906. Redesignation of Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness as 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).
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.
Sec. 909. Redesignation of Principal Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense as Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense and related matters.
Sec. 910. Reduction of number and elimination of specific designations of Assistant Secretaries of Defense.
Sec. 911. Limitation on maximum number of Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense.
Sec. 912. Modification of definition of OSD personnel for purposes of limitation on number of Office of Secretary of Defense personnel.

Subtitle B—Organization of Other Department of Defense Offices and Elements

Sec. 921. Reduction in authorized number of Assistant Secretaries of the military departments.
Sec. 922. Qualifications for appointment of Assistant Secretaries of the military departments for financial management.

Subtitle C—Organization and Management of the Department of Defense Generally

Sec. 931. Reduction in limitation on number of Department of Defense SES positions.
Sec. 932. Manner of carrying out reductions in major Department of Defense headquarters activities.
Sec. 933. Certifications on cost savings achieved by reductions in major Department of Defense headquarters activities.
Sec. 934. Direct hire authority for the Department of Defense for personnel to assist in business transformation and management innovation.
Sec. 935. Data analytics capability for support of enhanced oversight and management of the Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities.
Sec. 936. Enhanced use of data analytics to improve acquisition program outcomes.
Sec. 937. Pilot programs on data integration strategies for the Department of Defense.
Sec. 938. Background and security investigations for Department of Defense personnel.

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.
Sec. 952. Corrosion control and prevention executives matters.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

Sec. 1001. General transfer authority.
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.
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.
Sec. 1004. Failure to obtain audit opinion on fiscal year full financial statements of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1005. Improper payment matters.
Sec. 1006. Financial operations dashboard for the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1007. Comptroller General of the United States recommendations on audit capabilities and infrastructure and related matters.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

Sec. 1011. Extension and modification of authority to support a unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

Sec. 1016. Policy of the United States on minimum number of battle force ships.
Sec. 1017. Operational readiness of Littoral Combat Ships on extended deployment.
Sec. 1018. Authority to purchase used vessels to recapitalize the Ready Reserve Force and the Military Sealift Command surge fleet.
Sec. 1019. Surveying ships.
Sec. 1020. Pilot program on funding for national defense sealift vessels.

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.
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.
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.
Sec. 1034. Extension of prohibition on use of funds for realignment of forces at or closure of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
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.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Sec. 1041. Matters relating to the submittal of future-years defense programs.
Sec. 1042. Department of Defense integration of information operations and cyber-enabled information operations.
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.
Sec. 1044. Definition of ''unmanned aerial vehicle'' for purposes of title 10, United States Code.
Sec. 1045. Technical amendment relating to management of military technicians.
Sec. 1046. Extension of prohibition on use of funds for retirement of legacy maritime mine countermeasure platforms.
Sec. 1047. Sense of Congress on the basing of KC–46A aircraft outside the continental United States.
Sec. 1048. Authorization to procure up to six polar-class icebreakers.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

Sec. 1061. Assessment of global force posture.
Sec. 1062. Army modernization strategy.
Sec. 1063. Report on Army plan to improve operational unit readiness by reducing number of non-deployable soldiers assigned to operational units.
Sec. 1064. Efforts to combat physiological episodes on certain Navy aircraft.
Sec. 1065. Studies on aircraft inventories for the Air Force.
Sec. 1066. Plan and recommendations for interagency vetting of foreign investments with potential impacts on national defense and national security.
Sec. 1067. Report on authorities for 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.
Sec. 1069. Annual reports on approval of employment or compensation of retired general or flag officers by foreign governments for Emoluments Clause purposes.
Sec. 1070. Annual report on civilian casualties in connection with United States military operations.
Sec. 1071. Report on large-scale, joint exercises involving the air and land domains.
Sec. 1072. Department of Defense review of Navy capabilities in the Arctic region.
Sec. 1073. Business case analysis on establishment of active duty association and additional primary aircraft authorizations for the 168th Air Refueling Wing.
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.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 1081. Protection against misuse of Naval Special Warfare Command insignia.
Sec. 1082. Collaborations between the Armed Forces and certain non-Federal entities on support of Armed Forces missions abroad.
Sec. 1083. Federal charter for Spirit of America.
Sec. 1084. Reconsideration of claims for disability compensation for veterans who were the subjects of mustard gas or lewisite experiments during World War II.
Sec. 1085. Prize competition to identify root cause of physiological episodes on Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force training and operational aircraft.
Sec. 1086. Exception to the interdepartmental waiver doctrine for cleanup of vehicle crashes.
Sec. 1087. Transfer of surplus firearms to Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety.

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.
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.
Sec. 1103. Permanent authority for demonstration projects relating to acquisition personnel management policies and procedures.
Sec. 1104. Establishment of senior scientific technical managers at Major Range and Test Facility Base facilities and Defense Test Resource Management Center.
Sec. 1105. Extension of temporary direct hire authority for domestic defense industrial base facilities and the major range and test facilities base.
Sec. 1106. Direct hire authority for financial management experts in the Department of Defense workforce.
Sec. 1107. Authority for waiver of requirement for a baccalaureate degree for positions in the Department of Defense on cybersecurity and computer programming.

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.
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.
Sec. 1113. One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

Sec. 1201. Support of special operations for irregular warfare.

Sec. 1202. Modification of authority on support of special operations to combat terrorism.
Sec. 1203. Modifications of certain authority in connection with reform of defense security cooperation programs and activities.
Sec. 1204. Global Security Contingency Fund matters.
Sec. 1205. Defense Institute of International Legal Studies.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

Sec. 1211. Extension of Commanders' Emergency Response Program and related authorities.
Sec. 1212. Extension of authority to transfer defense articles and provide defense services to the military and security forces of Afghanistan.
Sec. 1213. Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations.
Sec. 1214. Extension of authority to acquire products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan.
Sec. 1215. Extension of semiannual report on enhancing security and stability in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1216. Sense of Congress regarding the Afghan special immigrant visa program.
Sec. 1217. Special immigrant visas for Afghan allies.

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.
Sec. 1232. Modification of authority to provide assistance to the vetted Syrian opposition.
Sec. 1233. Extension and modification of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq.
Sec. 1234. Modification and additional elements in annual report on the military power of Iran.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to the Russian Federation

Sec. 1241. Extension of limitation on military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation.
Sec. 1242. Extension of limitation on availability of funds relating to activities to recognize the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea.
Sec. 1243. Extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.
Sec. 1244. Extension of authority on training for Eastern European national security forces in the course of multilateral exercises.
Sec. 1245. Security assistance for Baltic nations for joint program for resiliency and deterrence against aggression.
Sec. 1246. Annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation.
Sec. 1247. Annual report on attempts of the Russian Federation to provide disinformation and propaganda to members of the Armed Forces by social media.
Sec. 1248. Support of European Deterrence Initiative to deter Russian aggression.
Sec. 1249. Sense of Congress on the European Deterrence Initiative.
Sec. 1250. Enhancement of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.
Sec. 1251. Sense of Congress on the importance of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Intelligence Fusion Center.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to the Asia-Pacific Region

Sec. 1261. Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative.
Sec. 1262. Expansion of military-to-military engagement with the Government of Burma.
Sec. 1263. Agreement supplemental to Compact of Free Association with Palau.
Sec. 1264. Workforce issues for relocation of Marines to Guam.
Sec. 1265. United States policy with respect to freedom of navigation operations and overflight beyond the territorial seas.
Sec. 1266. Sense of Congress on the importance of the rule of law in the South China Sea.
Sec. 1267. Sense of Congress on the importance of the relationship between the United States and Japan.
Sec. 1268. Sense of Congress on the importance of the United States alliance with the Republic of Korea.
Sec. 1269. Sense of Congress on extended deterrence for the Korean Peninsula and Japan.
Sec. 1270. Defense partnership between the United States and Taiwan.
Sec. 1270A. Naval port of call exchanges between the United States and Taiwan.
Sec. 1270B. Program to enhance the undersea warfare capabilities of Taiwan.
Sec. 1270C. Invitation of Taiwan military forces to participate in joint military exercises.
Sec. 1270D. Report on military exchanges between senior officers and officials of the United States and Taiwan.

Subtitle F—Reports

Sec. 1271. Submittal of Department of Defense Supplemental and Cost of War Execution reports on quarterly basis.
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.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 1281. Modification of availability of funds in Special Defense Acquisition Fund for precision guided munitions.
Sec. 1282. Use of funds in the United States for certain United States-Israel anti-tunnel cooperation activities.
Sec. 1283. Foreign military sales letters of request for pricing and availability.
Sec. 1284. Sense of Congress on reaffirming strategic partnerships and allies.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Sec. 1301. Specification of Cooperative Threat Reduction funds.
Sec. 1302. Funding allocations.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

Sec. 1401. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1402. Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense.
Sec. 1403. Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide.
Sec. 1404. Defense Inspector General.
Sec. 1405. Defense Health Program.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

Sec. 1411. Authority to dispose of certain materials from and to acquire additional materials for the National Defense Stockpile.

Subtitle C—Chemical Demilitarization Matters

Sec. 1421. Acquisition reporting on major chemical demilitarization programs of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle D—Armed Forces Retirement Home

Sec. 1431. Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home.
Sec. 1432. Armed Forces Retirement Home matters.

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.
Sec. 1442. Enhancement of database of emergency response capabilities of the Department of Defense.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 1501. Purpose.
Sec. 1502. Overseas contingency operations.
Sec. 1503. Procurement.
Sec. 1504. Research, development, test, and evaluation.
Sec. 1505. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 1506. Military personnel.
Sec. 1507. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1508. Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide.
Sec. 1509. Defense Inspector General.
Sec. 1510. Defense Health Program.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

Sec. 1521. Treatment as additional authorizations.
Sec. 1522. Special transfer authority.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 1531. Afghanistan Security Forces Fund.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

Sec. 1601. Air Force Space Command.
Sec. 1602. Air Force space contractor responsibility watch list.
Sec. 1603. Presidential National Voice Conferencing System.
Sec. 1604. Limitation on use of funds for Delta IV launch vehicle.
Sec. 1605. Policy of the United States with respect to classification of space as a combat domain.
Sec. 1606. Launch support and infrastructure modernization.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

Sec. 1611. Extension of authority to engage in commercial activities as security for intelligence collection activities.

Subtitle C—Cyber Warfare, Cybersecurity, and Related Matters

Sec. 1621. Policy of the United States on cyberspace, cybersecurity, and cyber warfare.
Sec. 1622. Cyber posture review.

Sec. 1623. Modification and clarification of requirements and authorities relating to establishment of unified combatant command for cyber operations.
Sec. 1624. Annual assessment of cyber resiliency of nuclear command and control system.
Sec. 1625. Strategic Cybersecurity Program.
Sec. 1626. Evaluation of agile acquisition of cyber tools and applications.
Sec. 1627. Report on cost implications of terminating dual-hat arrangement for Commander of United States Cyber Command.
Sec. 1628. Modification of Information Assurance Scholarship Program.
Sec. 1629. Measuring compliance of components of Department of Defense with cybersecurity requirements for securing industrial control systems.
Sec. 1630. Exercise on assessing cybersecurity support to election systems of States.
Sec. 1630A. Report on various approaches to cyber deterrence.
Sec. 1630B. Prohibition on use of software platforms developed by Kaspersky Lab.

Subtitle D—Nuclear Forces

Sec. 1631. Collection, storage, and sharing of data relating to nuclear security enterprise.
Sec. 1632. Establishment of procedures for implementation of Nuclear Enterprise Review.
Sec. 1633. Procurement authority for certain parts of intercontinental ballistic missiles.
Sec. 1634. Execution and programmatic oversight of nuclear command, control, and communications programs.
Sec. 1635. Measures in response to noncompliance of the Russian Federation with its obligations under the INF Treaty.
Sec. 1636. Certification that the Nuclear Posture Review addresses deterrent effect and operation of United States nuclear forces in current and future security environments.
Sec. 1637. Plan to manage Integrated Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment System and multi-domain sensors.
Sec. 1638. Certification requirement with respect to strategic radiation hardened trusted foundry.
Sec. 1639. Requirements for Nuclear Posture Review.
Sec. 1640. Sense of Congress on Nuclear Posture Review.

Subtitle E—Missile Defense Programs

Sec. 1651. Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli Cooperative Missile Defense Program co-development and co-production.
Sec. 1652. Development of persistent space-based sensor architecture.
Sec. 1653. Ground-based interceptor capacity and Fort Greely missile field infrastructure requirements.
Sec. 1654. Sense of the Senate on the state of United States missile defense.
Sec. 1655. Sense of the Senate and report on ground-based midcourse defense testing.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 2001. Short title.
Sec. 2002. Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law.
Sec. 2003. Effective date.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2101. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2102. Family housing.
Sec. 2103. Authorization of appropriations, Army.
Sec. 2104. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project.
Sec. 2105. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2015 project.
Sec. 2106. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2014 project.
Sec. 2107. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2201. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2202. Family housing.
Sec. 2203. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2204. Authorization of appropriations, Navy.
Sec. 2205. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects.
Sec. 2206. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2301. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2302. Family housing.
Sec. 2303. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2304. Authorization of appropriations, Air Force.
Sec. 2305. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 projects.
Sec. 2306. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2401. Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2402. Authorized energy conservation projects.
Sec. 2403. Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies.
Sec. 2404. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 project.
Sec. 2405. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects.
Sec. 2406. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Sec. 2501. Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2502. Authorization of appropriations, NATO.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-kind Contributions

Sec. 2511. Republic of Korea funded construction projects.
Sec. 2512. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 projects.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 2601. Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2602. Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2603. Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2604. Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2605. Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2606. Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 2611. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2015 project.
Sec. 2612. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2014 projects.
Sec. 2613. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 2701. Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account.
Sec. 2702. Prohibition on conducting 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.
Sec. 2802. Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain areas outside the United States.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Sec. 2811. Authority to use energy cost savings for energy resilience, mission assurance, and weather damage repair and prevention measures.
Sec. 2812. Modification of unspecified minor military construction project authority to cover correction of deficiencies that are threats to installation resilience.
Sec. 2813. 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.
Sec. 2815. Access to military installations by transportation network companies.

Subtitle C—Land Conveyances

Sec. 2821. Land conveyance, Natick Soldier Systems Center, Massachusetts.
Sec. 2822. Land conveyance, Army and Air Force Exchange Service property, Dallas, Texas.
Sec. 2823. Land conveyances, certain former peacekeeper ICBM facilities in Wyoming.
Sec. 2824. Land exchange, Naval Industrial Ordnance Reserve Plant, Sunnyvale, California.
Sec. 2825. Land exchange, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, Texas.

Subtitle D—Project Management and Oversight Reforms

Sec. 2831. Notification requirement for certain cost overruns and schedule delays.

Sec. 2832. Limited authority for private sector supervision of military construction projects in event of extensive cost overruns or project delays.
Sec. 2833. Annual report on cost overruns and schedule delays.
Sec. 2834. Report on design errors and omissions related to Fort Bliss hospital replacement project.
Sec. 2835. Report on cost increase and delay related to USSTRATCOM command and control facility project at Offutt Air Force Base.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 2841. Annual Department of Defense energy management reports.
Sec. 2842. Aggregation of energy efficiency and energy resilience projects in life cycle cost analyses.
Sec. 2843. Authority of the Secretary of the Air Force to accept lessee improvements at Air Force Plant 42.
Sec. 2844. Prohibition on use of funds for Kwajalein project.
Sec. 2845. Energy resilience.
Sec. 2846. Consideration of energy security and energy resilience in awarding energy and fuel contracts for military installations.
Sec. 2847. Requirement to address energy resilience in exercising utility system conveyance authority.
Sec. 2848. In-kind lease payments; prioritization of utility services that promote energy resilience.
Sec. 2849. Disclosure of beneficial ownership by foreign persons of high security space leased by the Department of Defense.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2901. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2902. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2903. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 2904. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2015 projects.

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.
Sec. 3102. Defense environmental cleanup.
Sec. 3103. Other defense activities.
Sec. 3104. Nuclear energy.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 3111. Assessment and development of prototype nuclear weapons of foreign countries.
Sec. 3112. Use of funds for construction and project support activities relating to MOX facility.
Sec. 3113. Repeal, consolidation, and modification of reporting requirements.
Sec. 3114. National Nuclear Security Administration personnel system.
Sec. 3115. Annual reports on unfunded priorities of National Nuclear Security Administration.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sec. 3201. Authorization.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 3501. Maritime Administration.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Sec. 4001. Authorization of amounts in funding tables.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

Sec. 4101. Procurement.
Sec. 4102. Procurement for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Sec. 4201. Research, development, test, and evaluation.
Sec. 4202. Research, development, test, and evaluation for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Sec. 4301. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 4302. Operation and maintenance for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

Sec. 4401. Military personnel.
Sec. 4402. Military personnel for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 4501. Other authorizations.
Sec. 4502. Other authorizations for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 4601. Military construction.
Sec. 4602. Military construction for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Sec. 4701. Department of Energy national security programs.

DIVISION E—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

TITLE LI—PROCUREMENT

Sec. 5101. Plan for modernization of the radar for F–16 fighter aircraft of the National Guard.
Sec. 5102. Upgrade of M113 vehicles.

TITLE LII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Sec. 5201. Reauthorization of Department of Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.
Sec. 5202. Pilot program to improve incentives for technology transfer from Department of Defense laboratories.

TITLE LIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Sec. 5301. Comptroller General report on Department of Defense installation access control initiatives.
Sec. 5302. Comprehensive plan for sharing depot-level maintenance best practices.
Sec. 5303. Facilities demolition plan of the Army.

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.
Sec. 5502. Review of TAP for women.
Sec. 5503. Annual report on participation in the Transition Assistance Program for members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 5504. Modification of deadline for submittal by officers of written communications to promotion selection boards on matters of importance to their selection.
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.
Sec. 5506. Civilian training for National Guard pilots and sensor operator aircrews of MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicles.
Sec. 5507. Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to Garlin M. Conner for acts of valor during World War II.
Sec. 5508. Educational opportunities for military children in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

TITLE LVI—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.
Sec. 5602. Report on management of military commissaries and exchanges.

TITLE LVII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Sec. 5701. Study on safe opioid prescribing practices.
Sec. 5702. Specification that individuals under the age of 21 are eligible for hospice care services under the TRICARE program.
Sec. 5703. Regular update of prescription drug pricing standard under TRICARE retail pharmacy program.
Sec. 5704. Longitudinal medical study on blast pressure exposure of members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 5705. Authorization of physical therapist assistants and occupational therapy assistants to provide services under the TRICARE program.

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.

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.
Sec. 6002. Collaboration between Federal Aviation Administration and Department of Defense on unmanned aircraft systems.
Sec. 6003. Report on defense of combat logistics and strategic mobility forces.
Sec. 6004. Report on the circumstances surrounding the 2016 attacks on the U.S.S. Mason.
Sec. 6005. Office of Special Counsel reauthorization.
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.

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.
Sec. 6008. Streamlining of requirements in connection with audits and the reliability of the financial statements of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 6009. Rankings of auditability of financial statements of the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense.
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.
Sec. 6011. Report on airports used by Mahan Air.
Sec. 6012. Open Government data.
Sec. 6013. Briefing on plans to develop and improve additive manufacturing capabilities.

TITLE LXII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Sec. 6201. Advancements in defense cooperation between the United States and India.
Sec. 6202. Comptroller General of the United States report.
Sec. 6203. Human rights vetting of Afghan National Defense and Security Forces.
Sec. 6204. Additional matter for sense of Congress on extended deterrence for the Korean peninsula and Japan.
Sec. 6205. Study on United States interests in the Freely Associated States.
Sec. 6206. Plan to enhance the extended deterrence and assurance capabilities of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region.
Sec. 6207. Rule of construction on provisions relating to the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.
Sec. 6208. Extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.
Sec. 6209. Extension of authority on training for Eastern European national security forces in the course of multilateral exercises.
Sec. 6210. Security assistance for Baltic nations for joint program for resiliency and deterrence against aggression.
Sec. 6211. Annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation.
Sec. 6212. Annual report on attempts of the Russian Federation to provide disinformation and propaganda to members of the Armed Forces by social media.
Sec. 6213. Support of European Deterrence Initiative to deter Russian aggression.
Sec. 6214. Sense of Congress on the European Deterrence Initiative.
Sec. 6215. Enhancement of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.
Sec. 6216. Assessment of the expanding global influence of China and its impact on the national security interests of the United States.
Sec. 6217. Ineffectiveness of expansion of military-to-military engagement with the Government of Burma.

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.
Sec. 6602. Sense of Congress on establishing an award program for the cyber community of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 6603. Review of United States nuclear and radiological terrorism prevention strategy.
Sec. 6604. Sense of Congress on National Space Defense Center.
Sec. 6605. Prohibition on establishment of military department or corps separate from or subordinate to the current military departments.
Sec. 6606. Rule of construction on Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli Cooperative Missile Defense Program.
Sec. 6607. Report on integration of modernization and sustainment of nuclear triad.
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.

TITLE LXXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 7801. Certification related to certain acquisitions or leases of real property.
Sec. 7802. Energy security for military installations in Europe.
Sec. 7803. Land conveyance, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho.
Sec. 7804. Annual locality adjustment of dollar thresholds applicable to unspecified minor military construction authorities.

TITLE LXXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Sec. 8101. Albuquerque Complex upgrades construction project.

TITLE LXXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sec. 8201. Authorization.

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 NON-DEPLOYABLE 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 non-deployable 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 ..... 200 501.''.

(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 COOPERATIVE 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
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

Navy: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Washington	Yorktown	$36,358,000
	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

Navy: Extension of 2015 Project Authorizations—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
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
	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

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States—Continued

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
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

Army Reserve—Continued

State	Location	Amount
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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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		
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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
	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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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]
	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	STUASL0 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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
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]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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]
	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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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		
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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
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

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
	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	STUASLO 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

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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**
	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		

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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		

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
		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
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
		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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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**

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
		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
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]

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
		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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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**
		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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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]
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**

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
		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
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
		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
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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**

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
		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
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**

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
		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]
	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

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
	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]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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]
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]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
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

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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**
	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**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
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

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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		
	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

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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]

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
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
	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

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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]
	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

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
	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
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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
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
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			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
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			
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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
	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
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**

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
	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**
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		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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**
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

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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]
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		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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**
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

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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**
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.

SA 1004. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1088. LIFETIME BAN ON MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FROM LOBBYING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 207(e)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(1) MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—Any person who is a Senator, a Member of the House of Representatives, or an elected officer of the Senate or the House of Representatives and who, after that person leaves office, knowingly makes, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before any Member, officer, or employee of either House of Congress or any employee of any other legislative office of the Congress, on behalf of any other person (except the United States) in connection with any matter on which such former Senator, Member, or elected official seeks action by a Member, officer, or employee of either House of Congress, in his or her official capacity, shall be punished as provided in section 216 of this title.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 207(e)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking ''OFFICERS AND STAFF'' and inserting ''STAFF'';

(2) by striking ''an elected officer of the Senate, or'';

(3) by striking ''leaves office or employment'' and inserting ''leaves employment''; and

(4) by striking ''former elected officer or''.

SA 1005. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. ___. AFFORDABLE ZIKA VACCINE.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services may approve an application under section 351(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(a)) for a vaccine against the Zika virus developed in whole or in part by the Walter Reed Army Institute for Research and the Department of the Army only if the application meets the criteria for approval pursuant to such section and the sponsor—

(1) is the Walter Reed Army Institute for Research or the Department of the Army; or

(2) has entered into a licensing agreement with the Secretary of Defense to provide for the manufacturing and introduction into interstate commerce of such vaccine and such agreement provides—

(A) that the manufacturing and marketing of such vaccine is non-exclusive; or

(B) for the reasonable pricing of such vaccine.

SA 1006. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. UDALL, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

Subtitle H—Modernizing Government Technology

SEC. 1091. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Modernizing Government Technology Act of 2017'' or the ''MGT Act''.

SEC. 1092. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) BOARD.—The term ''Board'' means the Technology Modernization Board established under section 1094(c)(1).

(3) CLOUD COMPUTING.—The term ''cloud computing'' has the meaning given the term by the National Institute of Standards and Technology in NIST Special Publication 800–145 and any amendatory or superseding document thereto.

(4) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(5) FUND.—The term ''Fund'' means the Technology Modernization Fund established under section 1094(b)(1).

(6) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term ''information technology'' has the meaning given the term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

(7) IT WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—The term ''IT working capital fund'' means an information technology system modernization and working capital fund established under section 1093(b)(1).

(8) LEGACY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM.—The term ''legacy information technology system'' means an outdated or obsolete system of information technology.

SEC. 1093. ESTABLISHMENT OF AGENCY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION AND WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''covered agency'' means each agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code.

(b) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM MODERNIZATION AND WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The head of a covered agency may establish within the covered agency an information technology system modernization and working capital fund for necessary expenses described in paragraph (3).

(2) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The following amounts may be deposited into an IT working capital fund:

(A) Reprogramming and transfer of funds made available in appropriations Acts enacted after the date of enactment of this Act, including the transfer of any funds for the operation and maintenance of legacy information technology systems, in compliance with any applicable reprogramming law or guidelines of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives or transfer authority specifically provided in appropriations law.

(B) Amounts made available to the IT working capital fund through discretionary appropriations made available after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.—An IT working capital fund established under paragraph (1) may only be used—

(A) to improve, retire, or replace existing information technology systems in the covered agency to enhance cybersecurity and to improve efficiency and effectiveness across the life of a given workload, procured using full and open competition among all commercial items to the greatest extent practicable;

(B) to transition legacy information technology systems at the covered agency to commercial cloud computing and other innovative commercial platforms and technologies, including those serving more than 1 covered agency with common requirements;

(C) to assist and support covered agency efforts to provide adequate, risk-based, and cost-effective information technology capabilities that address evolving threats to information security;

(D) to reimburse funds transferred to the covered agency from the Fund with the approval of the Chief Information Officer, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer, of the covered agency; and

(E) for a program, project, or activity or to increase funds for any program, project, or activity that has not been denied or restricted by Congress.

(4) EXISTING FUNDS.—An IT working capital fund may not be used to supplant funds provided for the operation and maintenance of any system within an appropriation for the covered agency at the time of establishment of the IT working capital fund.

(5) PRIORITIZATION OF FUNDS.—The head of each covered agency—

(A) shall prioritize funds within the IT working capital fund of the covered agency to be used initially for cost savings activities approved by the Chief Information Officer of the covered agency; and

(B) may reprogram and transfer any amounts saved as a direct result of the cost savings activities approved under clause (i) for deposit into the IT working capital fund of the covered agency, consistent with paragraph (2)(A).

(6) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any funds deposited into an IT working capital fund shall be available for obligation for the 3-year period beginning on the last day of the fiscal year in which the funds were deposited.

(B) TRANSFER OF UNOBLIGATED AMOUNTS.—Any amounts in an IT working capital fund that are unobligated at the end of the 3-year period described in subparagraph (A) shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury.

(7) AGENCY CIO RESPONSIBILITIES.—In evaluating projects to be funded by the IT working capital fund of a covered agency, the Chief Information Officer of the covered agency shall consider, to the extent applicable, guidance issued under section 1094(b)(1) to evaluate applications for funding from the Fund that include factors including a strong business case, technical design, consideration of commercial off-the-shelf products and services, procurement strategy (including adequate use of rapid, iterative software development practices), and program management.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter, the head of each covered agency shall submit to the Director, with respect to the IT working capital fund of the covered agency—

(A) a list of each information technology investment funded, including the estimated cost and completion date for each investment; and

(B) a summary by fiscal year of obligations, expenditures, and unused balances.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Director shall make the information submitted under paragraph (1) publicly available on a website.

SEC. 1094. ESTABLISHMENT OF TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND AND BOARD.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury a Technology Modernization Fund for technology-related activities, to improve information technology, to enhance cybersecurity across the Federal Government, and to be administered in accordance with guidance issued by the Director.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF FUND.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Chief Information Officers Council and with the approval of the Director, shall administer the Fund in accordance with this subsection.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.—The Administrator shall, in accordance with recommendations from the Board, use amounts in the Fund—

(A) to transfer such amounts, to remain available until expended, to the head of an agency for the acquisition of products and services, or the development of such products and services when more efficient and cost effective, to improve, retire, or replace existing Federal information technology systems to enhance cybersecurity and privacy and improve long-term efficiency and effectiveness;

(B) to transfer such amounts, to remain available until expended, to the head of an agency for the operation and procurement of information technology products and services, or the development of such products and services when more efficient and cost effective, and acquisition vehicles for use by agencies to improve Governmentwide efficiency and cybersecurity in accordance with the requirements of the agencies;

(C) to provide services or work performed in support of—

(i) the activities described in subparagraph (A) or (B); and

(ii) the Board and the Director in carrying out the responsibilities described in subsection (c)(2); and

(D) to fund only programs, projects, or activities or to fund increases for any programs, projects, or activities that have not been denied or restricted by Congress.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; CREDITS; AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund $250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

(B) CREDITS.—In addition to any funds otherwise appropriated, the Fund shall be credited with all reimbursements, advances, or refunds or recoveries relating to information technology or services provided for the purposes described in paragraph (3).

(C) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts deposited, credited, or otherwise made available to the Fund shall be available until expended for the purposes described in paragraph (3).

(5) REIMBURSEMENT.—

(A) REIMBURSEMENT BY AGENCY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency shall reimburse the Fund for any transfer made under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (3), including any services or work performed in support of the transfer under paragraph (3)(C), in accordance with the terms established in a written agreement described in paragraph (6).

(ii) REIMBURSEMENT FROM SUBSEQUENT APPROPRIATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an agency may make a reimbursement required under clause (i) from any appropriation made available after the date of enactment of this Act for information technology activities, consistent with

any applicable reprogramming law or guidelines of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(iii) RECORDING OF OBLIGATION.—Notwithstanding section 1501 of title 31, United States Code, an obligation to make a payment under a written agreement described in paragraph (6) in a fiscal year after the date of enactment of this Act shall be recorded in the fiscal year in which the payment is due.

(B) PRICES FIXED BY ADMINISTRATOR.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Director, shall establish amounts to be paid by an agency under this paragraph and the terms of repayment for activities funded under paragraph (3), including any services or work performed in support of that development under paragraph (3)(C), at levels sufficient to ensure the solvency of the Fund, including operating expenses.

(ii) REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—Before making any changes to the established amounts and terms of repayment, the Administrator shall conduct a review and obtain approval from the Director.

(C) FAILURE TO MAKE TIMELY REIMBURSEMENT.—The Administrator may obtain reimbursement from an agency under this paragraph by the issuance of transfer and counterwarrants, or other lawful transfer documents, supported by itemized bills, if payment is not made by the agency during the 90-day period beginning after the expiration of a repayment period described in a written agreement described in paragraph (6).

(6) WRITTEN AGREEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Before the transfer of funds to an agency under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3), the Administrator, in consultation with the Director, and the head of the agency shall enter into a written agreement—

(i) documenting the purpose for which the funds will be used and the terms of repayment, which may not exceed 5 years unless approved by the Director; and

(ii) which shall be recorded as an obligation as provided in paragraph (5)(A).

(B) REQUIREMENT FOR USE OF INCREMENTAL FUNDING, COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES, AND RAPID, ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES.—The Administrator shall ensure—

(i) for any funds transferred to an agency under paragraph (3)(A), in the absence of compelling circumstances documented by the Administrator at the time of transfer, that such funds shall be transferred only on an incremental basis, tied to metric-based development milestones achieved by the agency through the use of rapid, iterative, development processes; and

(ii) that the use of commercial products and services are incorporated to the greatest extent practicable in activities funded under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3), and that the written agreement required under paragraph (6) documents this preference.

(7) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) LIST OF PROJECTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall maintain a list of each project funded by the Fund, to be updated not less than quarterly, that includes a description of the project, project status (including any schedule delay and cost overruns), financial expenditure data related to the project, and the extent to which the project is using commercial products and services, including if applicable, a justification of why commercial products and services were not used and the associated development and integration costs of custom development.

(ii) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The list required under clause (i) shall be published on a public website in a manner that is, to the greatest extent possible, consistent with applicable law on the protection of classified information, sources, and methods.

(B) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORTS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress and make publically available a report assessing—

(i) the costs associated with establishing the Fund and maintaining the oversight structure associated with the Fund compared with the cost savings associated with the projects funded both annually and over the life of the acquired products and services by the Fund;

(ii) the reliability of the cost savings estimated by agencies associated with projects funded by the Fund;

(iii) whether agencies receiving transfers of funds from the Fund used full and open competition to acquire the custom development of information technology products or services; and

(iv) the number of IT procurement, development, and modernization programs, offices, and entities in the Federal Government, including 18F and the United States Digital Services, the roles, responsibilities, and goals of those programs and entities, and the extent to which they duplicate work.

(c) TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION BOARD.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Technology Modernization Board to evaluate proposals submitted by agencies for funding authorized under the Fund.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the Board are—

(A) to provide input to the Director for the development of processes for agencies to submit modernization proposals to the Board and to establish the criteria by which those proposals are evaluated, which shall include—

(i) addressing the greatest security, privacy, and operational risks;

(ii) having the greatest Governmentwide impact; and

(iii) having a high probability of success based on factors including a strong business case, technical design, consideration of commercial off-the-shelf products and services, procurement strategy (including adequate use of rapid, agile iterative software development practices), and program management;

(B) to make recommendations to the Administrator to assist agencies in the further development and refinement of select submitted modernization proposals, based on an initial evaluation performed with the assistance of the Administrator;

(C) to review and prioritize, with the assistance of the Administrator and the Director, modernization proposals based on criteria established pursuant to subparagraph (A);

(D) to identify, with the assistance of the Administrator, opportunities to improve or replace multiple information technology systems with a smaller number of information technology services common to multiple agencies;

(E) to recommend the funding of modernization projects, in accordance with the uses described in subsection (b)(3), to the Administrator;

(F) to monitor, in consultation with the Administrator, progress and performance in executing approved projects and, if necessary, recommend the suspension or termination of funding for projects based on factors including the failure to meet the terms of a written agreement described in subsection (b)(6); and

(G) to monitor the operating costs of the Fund.

(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The Board shall consist of 7 voting members.

(4) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Board shall be the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government.

(5) PERMANENT MEMBERS.—The permanent members of the Board shall be—

(A) the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government; and

(B) a senior official from the General Services Administration having technical expertise in information technology development, appointed by the Administrator, with the approval of the Director.

(6) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.—

(A) APPOINTMENT.—The other members of the Board shall be—

(i) 1 employee of the National Protection and Programs Directorate of the Department of Homeland Security, appointed by the Secretary of Homeland Security; and

(ii) 4 employees of the Federal Government primarily having technical expertise in information technology development, financial management, cybersecurity and privacy, and acquisition, appointed by the Director.

(B) TERM.—Each member of the Board described in paragraph (A) shall serve a term of 1 year, which shall be renewable not more than 4 times at the discretion of the appointing Secretary or Director, as applicable.

(7) PROHIBITION ON COMPENSATION.—Members of the Board may not receive additional pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Board.

(8) STAFF.—Upon request of the Chair of the Board, the Director and the Administrator may detail, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, any employee of the Federal Government to the Board to assist the Board in carrying out the functions of the Board.

(d) RESPONSIBILITIES OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the responsibilities described in subsection (b), the Administrator shall support the activities of the Board and provide technical support to, and, with the concurrence of the Director, oversight of, agencies that receive transfers from the Fund.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the Administrator are—

(A) to provide direct technical support in the form of personnel services or otherwise to agencies transferred amounts under subsection (b)(3)(A) and for products, services, and acquisition vehicles funded under subsection (b)(3)(B);

(B) to assist the Board with the evaluation, prioritization, and development of agency modernization proposals.

(C) to perform regular project oversight and monitoring of approved agency modernization projects, in consultation with the Board and the Director, to increase the likelihood of successful implementation and reduce waste; and

(D) to provide the Director with information necessary to meet the requirements of subsection (b)(7).

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) SUNSET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date that is 2 years after the date on which the Comptroller General of the United States issues the third report required under subsection (b)(7)(B), the Administrator may not award or transfer funds from the Fund for any project that is not already in progress as of such date.

(2) TRANSFER OF UNOBLIGATED AMOUNTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which all projects that received an award from the Fund are completed, any amounts

in the Fund shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury and shall be used for deficit reduction.

(3) TERMINATION OF TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION BOARD.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which all projects that received an award from the Fund are completed, the Technology Modernization Board and all the authorities of subsection (c) shall terminate.

SA 1007. Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. ELIMINATION OF SEQUESTRATION.

The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 251(a) (2 U.S.C. 901(a))—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Within'' and inserting ''For each fiscal year beginning before October 1, 2017, within'';

(B) in paragraph (4), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''beginning before October 1, 2017'' after ''fiscal year'';

(C) in paragraph (6), by striking ''If'' and inserting ''For each fiscal year beginning before October 1, 2017, if''; and

(D) in paragraph (7)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''for a fiscal year beginning before October 1, 2017'' after ''any discretionary appropriation''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), in the first sentence, by inserting ''for a fiscal year beginning before October 1, 2017'' after ''any discretionary appropriation''; and

(2) in section 254 (2 U.S.C. 904)—

(A) in subsection (c)(2), by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2017'';

(B) in subsection (f)(2)(A), by striking ''2021'' and inserting ''2017''; and

(C) in subsection (g), by striking ''If'' and inserting ''For each fiscal year beginning before October 1, 2017, if''.

SA 1008. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mr. UDALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 3116. 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.

SA 1009. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle C of title XVI, insert the following:

SEC. _____. CYBERSPACE SOLARIUM COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established a commission to develop a consensus on a strategic approach to protecting the crucial advantages of the United States in cyberspace against the attempts of adversaries to erode such advantages.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The commission established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the ''Cyberspace Solarium Commission'' (in this section the ''Commission'').

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the Commission shall be composed of 13 members, as follows:

(i) The Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence.

(ii) The Deputy Director of Homeland Security.

(iii) The Deputy Secretary of Defense.

(iv) Three members appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, one of whom shall be a member of the Senate and two of whom shall not be.

(v) Two members appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, one of whom shall be a member of the Senate and one of whom shall not be.

(vi) Three members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a member of the House of Representatives and two of whom shall not be.

(vii) Two members appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a member of the House of Representatives and one of whom shall not be.

(B)(i) The members of the Commission who are not members of Congress and who are appointed under clauses (iv) through (vii) of subparagraph (A) shall be individuals who are nationally recognized for expertise, knowledge, or experience in—

(I) cyber strategy or national-level strategies to combat long-term adversaries;

(II) cyber technology and innovation;

(III) use of intelligence information by national policymakers and military leaders; or

(IV) the implementation, funding, or oversight of the national security policies of the United States.

(ii) An official who appoints members of the Commission may not appoint an individual as a member of the Commission if, in the judgment of the official, such individual possesses any personal or financial interest in the discharge of any of the duties of the Commission.

(iii) All members of the Commission described in clause (i) shall possess an appropriate security clearance in accordance with applicable provisions of law concerning the handling of classified information.

(2) CO-CHAIRS.—(A) The Commission shall have two co-chairs, selected from among the members of the Commission.

(B) One co-chair of the Commission shall be a member of the Democratic Party, and one co-chair shall be a member of the Republican Party.

(C) The individuals who serve as the co-chairs of the Commission shall be jointly agreed upon by the President, the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(c) APPOINTMENT; INITIAL MEETING.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) INITIAL MEETING.—The Commission shall hold its initial meeting on the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) MEETINGS; QUORUM; VACANCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—After its initial meeting, the Commission shall meet upon the call of the co-chairs of the Commission.

(2) QUORUM.—Seven members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for purposes of conducting business, except that two members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for purposes of receiving testimony.

(3) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(4) QUORUM WITH VACANCIES.—If vacancies in the Commission occur on any day after 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the Commission as of such day.

(e) ACTIONS OF COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall act by resolution agreed to by a majority of the members of the Commission voting and present.

(2) PANELS.—The Commission may establish panels composed of less than the full membership of the Commission for purposes of carrying out the duties of the Commission under this title. The actions of any such panel shall be subject to the review and control of the Commission. Any findings and determinations made by such a panel shall not be considered the findings and determinations of the Commission unless approved by the Commission.

(3) DELEGATION.—Any member, agent, or staff of the Commission may, if authorized by the co-chairs of the Commission, take any action which the Commission is authorized to take pursuant to this title.

(f) DUTIES.—The duties of the Commission are as follows:

(1) To weigh the costs and benefits of various strategic options to reach the goal of protecting the advantages described in subsection (a)(1), including the political system of the United States, the national security industrial sector of the United States, and the innovation base of the United States. The options to be assessed should include deterrence, norms-based regimes, and cyber persistence.

(2) To review adversarial strategies and intentions, current programs for the protection of advantages described in subsection (a)(1), and the capabilities of the Federal Government to understand if and how adversaries are currently being deterred or thwarted in their aims and ambitions.

(3) To evaluate the current allocation of resources for understanding adversarial strategies and intentions and protecting the advantages described in subsection (a)(1).

(4) In weighing the options for protecting advantages as described in subsection (a)(1), to consider possible structures and authorities that need to be established, revised, or augmented within the Federal Government.

(g) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) The Commission or, on the authorization of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section—

(i) hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths; and

(ii) require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, as the Commission or such designated subcommittee or designated member considers necessary.

(B) Subpoenas may be issued under subparagraph (A)(ii) under the signature of the co-chairs of the Commission, and may be served by any person designated by such co-chairs.

(C) The provisions of sections 102 through 104 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (2 U.S.C. 192–194) shall apply in the case of any failure of a witness to comply with any subpoena or to testify when summoned under authority of this section.

(2) CONTRACTING.—The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this title.

(3) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—(A) The Commission may secure directly from any executive department, agency, bureau, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Government information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purposes of this title.

(B) Each such department, agency, bureau, board, commission, office, establishment, or instrumentality shall, to the extent authorized by law, furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission, upon request of the co-chairs of the Commission.

(C) The Commission shall handle and protect all classified information provided to it under this section in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

(4) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—(A) The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Commission, on a nonreimbursable basis, such administrative services, funds, staff, facilities, and other support services as are necessary for the performance of the Commission's duties under this title.

(B) The Director of National Intelligence may provide the Commission, on a nonreimbursable basis, with such administrative services, staff, and other support services as the Commission may request.

(C) In addition to the assistance set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2), other departments and agencies of the United States may provide the Commission such services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support as such departments and agencies consider advisable and as may be authorized by law.

(D) The Commission shall receive the full and timely cooperation of any official, department, or agency of the United States Government whose assistance is necessary for the fulfillment of the duties of the Commission under this title, including the provision of full and current briefings and analyses.

(5) PROHIBITION ON WITHHOLDING INFORMATION.—No department or agency of the Government may withhold information from the Commission on the grounds that providing the information to the Commission would constitute the unauthorized disclosure of classified information or information relating to intelligence sources or methods.

(6) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as the departments and agencies of the United States.

(7) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property in carrying out its duties under this title.

(h) STAFF OF COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) The co-chairs of the Commission, in accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission, shall appoint and fix the compensation of a staff director and such other personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its duties, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that no rate of pay fixed under this subsection may exceed the equivalent of that payable to a person occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(B) Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement from the Commission, and such detailee shall retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular employment without interruption.

(C) All staff of the Commission shall possess a security clearance in accordance with applicable laws and regulations concerning the handling of classified information.

(2) CONSULTANT SERVICES.—(A) The Commission may procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title.

(B) All experts and consultants employed by the Commission shall possess a security clearance in accordance with applicable laws and regulations concerning the handling of classified information. H. R. 4628–60.

(i) COMPENSATION AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.—

(1) COMPENSATION.—(A) Except as provided in paragraph (2), each member of the Commission may be compensated at not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day during which that member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Commission under this title.

(B) Members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States or Members of Congress shall receive no additional pay by reason of their service on the Commission.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members of the Commission may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(j) TREATMENT OF INFORMATION RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) The Director of National Intelligence shall assume responsibility for the handling and disposition of any information related to the national security of the United States that is received, considered, or used by the Commission under this title.

(B) Any information related to the national security of the United States that is provided to the Commission by a congressional intelligence committees or the congressional armed services committees may not be further provided or released without the approval of the chairman of such committees.

(2) ACCESS AFTER TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, after the termination of the Commission under subsection (m)(2), only the members and designated staff of the congressional intelligence committees, the Director of National Intelligence (and the designees of the Director), and such other officials of the executive branch as the President may designate shall have access to information related to the national security of the United

States that is received, considered, or used by the Commission.

(k) FINAL REPORT; TERMINATION.—

(1) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than September 1, 2019, the Commission shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the congressional intelligence committees, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of Homeland Security a final report on the findings of the Commission.

(2) TERMINATION.—(A) The Commission, and all the authorities of this section, shall terminate at the end of the 120-day period beginning on the date on which the final report under paragraph (1) is submitted to the congressional defense and intelligence committees.

(B) The Commission may use the 120-day period referred to in paragraph (1) for the purposes of concluding its activities, including providing testimony to Congress concerning the final report referred to in that paragraph and disseminating the report.

(l) ASSESSMENTS OF FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after receipt of the final report under subsection (k)(1), the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall each submit to the congressional intelligence committees an assessment by the Director or the Secretary, as the case may be, of the final report. Each assessment shall include such comments on the findings and recommendations contained in the final report as the Director or Secretary, as the case may be, considers appropriate.

(m) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—

(1) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the activities of the Commission under this section.

(2) FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.—The provisions of section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act), shall not apply to the activities, records, and proceedings of the Commission under this section.

(n) FUNDING.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $4,000,000 to carry out this section.

(2) AVAILABILITY IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall make available to the Commission such amounts as the Commission may require for purposes of the activities of the Commission under this title.

(3) DURATION OF AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available to the Commission under paragraph (2) shall remain available until expended.

(o) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''congressional intelligence committees'' means—

(1) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SA 1010. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 282__. LAND CONVEYANCE, WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST, RICH COUNTY, UTAH.

(a) LAND CONVEYANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b), (c), and (d), not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') shall convey, without consideration, to the Utah State University Research Foundation (referred to in this section as the ''Foundation'') all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in paragraph (2) for the purpose of permitting the Foundation to use the land for scientific and educational purposes.

(2) LAND DESCRIBED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) is the parcel of real property consisting of approximately 80 acres, including improvements on the parcel, located outside of the boundaries of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Rich County, Utah, within secs. 19 and 30, T. 14 N., R. 5 E., of the Salt Lake Meridian and Base Line.

(B) SURVEY REQUIRED.—The exact acreage and legal description of the land to be conveyed under paragraph (1) shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary.

(b) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines in accordance with paragraph (2) that the land conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance described in that subsection—

(A) all right, title, and interest in and to the land, including any improvements on the land, shall, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States; and

(B) the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto the land, including any improvements.

(2) DETERMINATION.—A determination by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Foundation shall pay to the Secretary the costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or shall reimburse the Secretary for the costs incurred by the Secretary, as determined by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including—

(A) survey costs;

(B) costs for environmental documentation; and

(C) any other administrative costs relating to the conveyance.

(2) EXCLUSION.—The Foundation shall not be required to pay to the Secretary any costs of environmental remediation of the land conveyed under subsection (a).

(3) REFUND.—If the Secretary requires the Foundation to pay to the Secretary costs in advance of the Secretary incurring the costs, and the amount that the Foundation pays exceeds the amount incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the Foundation.

(4) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary requires the Foundation to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, amounts received by the Secretary as a reimbursement shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to pay those costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance under subsection (a).

(B) TREATMENT.—Amounts credited under subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) merged with other amounts in the applicable fund or account; and

(ii) available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in the applicable fund or account.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions of the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SA 1011. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 737. REPORT ON HEARING LOSS, TINNITUS, AND NOISE POLLUTION DUE TO SMALL ARMS FIRE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that hearing loss, tinnitus, and noise pollution due to small arms fire has a detrimental impact on the readiness and budget of the Department of Defense.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives (and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives upon the request of either committee) and the President pro tempore of the Senate, a report on hearing loss, tinnitus, and noise pollution due to small arms fire.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A verification and validation of the results included in published findings on hearing loss and tinnitus due to small arms fire (including the ''Clinical Study Design of Noise-Induced Hearing Loss in Marine Recruits'' published by E.A. Williams (née Edelstein)).

(B) A description of the impact on the Department of Defense of noise pollution and noise ordinance requirements, as set forth under title IV of the Clean Air Act (relating to noise pollution) (42 U.S.C. 7641 et seq.), for small arms fire (including the impact on training ranges, training schedules, operational readiness, and mission parameters).

(C) Data on the severity and rates of noise-induced hearing loss and tinnitus experienced by personnel of the Department due to small arms fire in training and operational environments, including costs currently incurred by the health care systems of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to treat noise-induced hearing loss and tinnitus.

(D) A description of alternative methods and strategies currently being employed by the Department of Defense, as well as alternative methods, technologies, and techniques being considered, for the mitigation of hearing loss, tinnitus, and noise pollution due to small arms fire.

(E) A description of current mitigation strategies available to reduce hearing loss,

tinnitus, and noise pollution as a whole and not as separate issues.

SA 1012. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SHORT-TERM CONTINUATION OF FUNDING FOR THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 51301 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) CONTINUING FUNDING.—Out of any funds in the general fund of the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to continue the operations of the United States Merchant Marine Academy for any period, not to exceed 2 weeks in any fiscal year, during which interim or full-year appropriations are not in effect for the United States Merchant Marine Academy.''.

(b) SUNSET.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall remain in effect until the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1013. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SHORT-TERM CONTINUATION OF FUNDING FOR THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 51301 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) CONTINUING FUNDING.—Out of any funds in the general fund of the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to continue the operations of the United States Merchant Marine Academy for any period, not to exceed 2 weeks in any fiscal year, during which interim or full-year appropriations are not in effect for the United States Merchant Marine Academy.''.

(b) SUNSET.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall remain in effect until the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1014. Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. BUY AMERICAN ACT TRAINING FOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the Inspector General of the Department of Defense has issued a series of reports finding deficiencies in the adherence to the provisions of the Buy American Act and recommending improvements in training for the Defense acquisition workforce.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report evaluating Buy American training policies for the Defense acquisition workforce.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report shall include the following elements:

(A) A summary and assessment of mandated training courses for Department of Defense acquisition personnel responsible for procuring items that are subject to the Berry Amendment and Buy American Act.

(B) Options for alternative training models for contracting personnel on Buy American and Berry Amendment requirements.

SA 1015. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1285. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CONSIDERATION OF IMPACT OF MARINE DEBRIS IN TRADE AGREEMENTS.

Recognizing that the Senate unanimously agreed to S. 756, an Act to reauthorize and amend the Marine Debris Act to promote international action to reduce marine debris, and for other purposes (commonly referred to as the ''Save Our Seas Act of 2017'') on August 3, 2017, Congress encourages the United States Trade Representative to consider the impact of marine debris, particularly plastic waste, in relevant trade agreements entered into or negotiated after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1016. Mr. STRANGE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title I, add the following:

SEC. 127. HELICOPTER FORCE STRUCTURE ASSESSMENT.

Not later than February 15, 2018, the Secretary of the Navy shall brief the congressional defense committees on the results of an assessment of the Navy's helicopter force structure.

In the funding table in section 4101, at the appropriate place under the heading ''Aircraft Procurement, Navy'' insert an item relating to MH–60R, budget line 15, with an amount of ''0'' in the FY 2018 Request column and an amount of ''610,000'' in the Senate Authorized column.

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 $1,007,627,000.

SA 1017. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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 ''$323,000,000''.

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''.

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.

SA 1018. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. CASEY, and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Environmental Restoration, Navy, increase the amount in the Senate Authorized column by $42,234,000.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Environmental Restoration, Air Force, increase the amount in the Senate Authorized column by $30,000,000.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Total Miscellaneous Appropriations, increase the amount in the Senate Authorized column by $72,234,000.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Undistributed, Line number 999, reduce the amount in the Senate Authorized column by $72,234,000.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Foreign Currency Fluctuations, increase the amount of the reduction indicated in the Senate Authorized column by $36,117,000.

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 $36,117,000.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Subtotal Undistributed, reduce the amount in the Senate Authorized column by $72,234,000.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Total Undistributed, reduce the amount in the Senate Authorized column by $72,234,000.

SA 1019. Ms. HARRIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PILOT PROGRAM ON INTEGRATING INTO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WORKFORCE INDIVIDUALS WITH CYBERSECURITY SKILLS AND TECHNICAL EXPERTISE WHOSE SERVICES ARE SUPPORTED BY PRIVATE PERSONS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Not later than June 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall commence carrying out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of integrating into the workforce of the Department of Defense individuals who have skills relating to cybersecurity and whose services are supported, in whole or in part, by private persons, such as businesses and research institutions.

(b) DURATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall carry out the pilot program during the period beginning on the date of the commencement of the pilot program and ending on June 1, 2024.

(2) EXTENSION.—At the end of the period set forth in paragraph (1), the Secretary may, as the Secretary considers appropriate, extend the period of the pilot program for such period as the Secretary considers appropriate, except that such extension shall be less than two years.

(c) LOCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program at one or more facilities of the Federal Government or a nonprofit organization. Such facilities shall be selected by the Secretary to maximize the number of individuals participating in the pilot program consistent with subsection (d).

(2) WORKSPACES FOR HANDLING CLASSIFIED MATERIAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that such facilities include, as the Secretary considers appropriate, workspaces for handling classified material.

(d) APPLICATION AND SELECTION.—

(1) APPLICATION BY SUPPORTING PERSONS.—A private person seeking to support an individual participating in the pilot program shall submit to the Secretary an application therefor at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(2) SELECTION OF SUPPORTING PERSONS.—The Secretary shall establish a competitive process for the selection of private persons who will support individuals participating in the pilot program.

(3) SELECTION OF INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPANTS.—A private person selected under paragraph (2) may recommend to the Secretary an individual to participate in the pilot program. The Secretary shall select such individual to participate in the pilot program unless the Secretary determines that there is good cause not to permit such individual to participate in the pilot program.

(4) PRIORITIES.—In selecting supporting private persons for the pilot program, the Secretary shall give priority to private persons who will maximize the number of individual participants who have not previously served as an employee or contractor of the Federal Government and who possess significant technical expertise relating to cybersecurity and the defense of information systems. In selecting supporting private persons for the pilot program, the Secretary shall also give priority to private persons who will facilitate knowledge and skills transfer and exchange of culture between the private sector and the Federal Government cybersecurity workforce.

(5) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.—No more than 250 individuals may concurrently participate in the pilot program.

(e) FEDERAL COLLABORATION.—The Secretary shall detail employees of the Department to the facilities selected under subsection (c) to maximize productivity, collaboration, knowledge and skills transfer, and exchange of culture.

(f) APPOINTMENTS.—

(1) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall use the authorities under—

(A) section 1599g of title 10, United States Code;

(B) section 3702 of title 5, United States Code, notwithstanding the time limitations provided in that section;

(C) section 1110 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 5 U.S.C. 3702 note), notwithstanding the limitations in subsections (d), (h), and (g)(1) of such section; and

(D) subchapter VI of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, except that, for purposes of the pilot program, the term ''other organization'', as used in such subchapter, shall be deemed to include a for-profit organization.

(2) COMPENSATION AND ETHICS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as a modification of the compensation provisions or ethics requirements associated with the appointment authorities in paragraph (1).

(3) EXPENSES.—The Secretary may pay for travel and other work-related expenses associated with individuals participating in the pilot program. A private person supporting an individual participating in the pilot program may pay for a background investigation associated with the individual's participation in the pilot program.

(4) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with each individual participating in the pilot program and each private person supporting an individual participating in the pilot program. Each such agreement shall cover matters relating to confidentiality, intellectual property rights, and such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(g) DETAILING OF PARTICIPANTS.—With the consent of an individual participating in the pilot program, the Secretary may, under the pilot program, detail the individual to another Federal department or agency.

(h) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The Secretary may establish an expedited process for providing appropriate security clearances to individuals who participate in the pilot program, consistent with counterintelligence best practices.

(i) AVOIDANCE OF DUPLICATION.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with the Defense Digital Service, the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental, and such other elements of the United States Government as the Secretary considers appropriate to minimize duplication of effort and facilities.

(j) REPORTS.—

(1) PRELIMINARY REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2022, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a preliminary report describing the results of the pilot program, recommending how the pilot program could be improved, and providing a recommendation on whether the pilot program should be made permanent.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a final report describing the results of the pilot program, recommending how the pilot program could be improved, and providing a recommendation on whether the pilot program should be made permanent.

SA 1020. Ms. HARRIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. _____. PILOT PROGRAM ON THE DIRECT PROVISION OF JOB PLACEMENT ASSISTANCE AND RELATED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES TO MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program to assess the feasability and advisability of the provision by the Department of Defense of job placement assistance and related employment services directly to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—In the case of members of the National Guard, the pilot program shall be carried out through the adjutants general under section 314 of title 32, United States Code, in the States participating in the pilot program.

(c) PARTICIPATION OF STATES.—The Secretary may, as a condition of implementing the pilot program in a State, require that the State fully fund the costs associated with implementing the pilot program in the State.

(d) SERVICES PROVIDED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The services provided to members of the reserve components under the pilot program shall include job placement services, including services such as identifying unemployed and under employed members, job matching services, resume editing, interview preparation, and post-employment follow up. Services shall be provided to particular members on a one-on-one basis.

(2) MODELS.—In developing the pilot program and the services to be provided under the pilot program, the Secretary shall take into account similar State programs for members of the reserve components, including programs conducted in California and South Carolina

(e) EVALUATION METRICS.—The Secretary shall develop metrics to be used in evaluating the pilot program.

(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than January 31, 2022, the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program.

(2) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description and assessment of the effectiveness and achievements of the pilot program, including the number of members of the reserve components hired as a result of the pilot program and the cost-per-placement of participating members.

(B) An assessment of the impact of the pilot program, and increased reserve component employment levels in consequence of the pilot program, on the readiness of the reserve components.

(C) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

(g) DURATION OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the authority to carry out the pilot program shall expire on September 30, 2020.

(2) EXTENSION.—The Secretary may carry out the pilot program for such period, not to exceed two years, after the expiration of the authority for the pilot program under paragraph (1) as the Secretary considers appropriate if the Secretary determines that carrying out the pilot program for such additional period is in the interests of the reserve components.

SA 1021. Ms. HARRIS (for herself, Mr. RUBIO, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title V, add the following:

SEC. _____. REVIEW OF EFFECTS OF PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON THE AVAILABILITY OF MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF FUNERAL HONORS DUTY FOR VETERANS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall undertake a review of the effects of the personnel requirements and limitations described in subsection (b) with respect to the members of the National Guard in order to determine whether or not such requirements unduly limit the ability of the Armed Forces to meet the demand for personnel to perform funeral honors in connection with funerals of veterans

(b) PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS.—The personnel requirements and limitations described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Requirements, such as the ceiling on the authorized number of members of the National Guard on active duty pursuant to section 115(b)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, or end-strength limitations, that may operate to limit the number of members of the National Guard available for the performance of funeral honors duty.

(2) Any other requirements or limitations applicable to the reserve components of the Armed Forces in general, or the National Guard in particular, that may operate to limit the number of members of the National Guard available for the performance of funeral honors duty.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than six months 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 undertaken pursuant to subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the review.

(2) Such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the review for legislative or administrative action to expand the number of members of the National Guard available for the performance of funeral honors functions at funerals of veterans.

SA 1022. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1263, strike subsection (a) and insert the following:

(a) APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT SUPPLEMENTAL TO COMPACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, 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) are approved.

(2) FUNDING SCHEDULE.—The Compact Review Agreement includes a funding schedule that is to be modified by the parties to the Compact Review Agreement, and such funding schedule (as so modified) is approved. The Compact Review Agreement, appendices, and funding schedule (as so modified) are referred to hereinafter as the ''Agreement''.

SA 1023. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title V, add the following:

SEC. 583. AUTHORIZATION OF SUPPORT FOR BEYOND YELLOW RIBBON PROGRAMS.

Section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (k) and (l) as subsections (l) and (m), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsection (k):

''(k) SUPPORT FOR BEYOND YELLOW RIBBON PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of Defense may award grants to States to carry out programs that provide deployment cycle information, services, and referrals to members of reserve components of the Armed Forces, members of active components of the Armed Forces, and the families of such members throughout the deployment cycle. Such programs may include the provision of access to outreach services, including the following:

''(1) Employment counseling.

''(2) Behavioral health counseling.

''(3) Suicide prevention.

''(4) Housing advocacy.

''(5) Financial counseling.

''(6) Referrals to for the receipt of other services.''.

SA 1024. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1088. 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.''.

SA 1025. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. BOTNET PREVENTION.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Botnet Prevention Act of 2017''.

(b) SHUTTING DOWN BOTNETS.—

(1) AMENDMENT.—Section 1345 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the heading, by inserting ''**and abuse**'' after ''**fraud**'';

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(II) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''or'' after the semicolon; and

(III) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

''(D) violating or about to violate section 1030(a)(5) of this title where such conduct has caused or would cause damage (as defined in section 1030) without authorization to 100 or more protected computers (as defined in section 1030) during any 1-year period, including by—

''(i) impairing the availability or integrity of the protected computers without authorization; or

''(ii) installing or maintaining control over malicious software on the protected computers that, without authorization, has caused or would cause damage to the protected computers;''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting '', a violation described in subsection (a)(1)(D),'' before ''or a Federal''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(c) A restraining order, prohibition, or other action described in subsection (b), if issued in circumstances described in subsection (a)(1)(D), may, upon application of the Attorney General—

''(1) specify that no cause of action shall lie in any court against a person for complying with the restraining order, prohibition, or other action; and

''(2) provide that the United States shall pay to such person a fee for reimbursement for such costs as are reasonably necessary and which have been directly incurred in complying with the restraining order, prohibition, or other action.''.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1345 and inserting the following:

''1345. Injunctions against fraud and abuse.''.

(c) AGGRAVATED DAMAGE TO A CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE COMPUTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 47 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1030 the following:

''§ 1030A. Aggravated damage to a critical infrastructure computer

''(a) OFFENSE.—It shall be unlawful, during and in relation to a felony violation of section 1030, to knowingly cause or attempt to cause damage to a critical infrastructure computer, if such damage results in (or, in the case of an attempted offense, would, if completed, have resulted in) the substantial impairment—

''(1) of the operation of the critical infrastructure computer; or

''(2) of the critical infrastructure associated with such computer.

''(b) PENALTY.—Any person who violates subsection (a) shall, in addition to the term of punishment provided for the felony violation of section 1030, be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or both.

''(c) CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

''(1) a court shall not place any person convicted of a violation of this section on probation;

''(2) except as provided in paragraph (4), no term of imprisonment imposed on a person under this section shall run concurrently with any term of imprisonment imposed on the person under any other provision of law, including any term of imprisonment imposed for the felony violation of section 1030;

''(3) in determining any term of imprisonment to be imposed for the felony violation of section 1030, a court shall not in any way reduce the term to be imposed for such violation to compensate for, or otherwise take into account, any separate term of imprisonment imposed or to be imposed for a violation of this section; and

''(4) a term of imprisonment imposed on a person for a violation of this section may, in the discretion of the court, run concurrently, in whole or in part, only with another term of imprisonment that is imposed by the court at the same time on that person for an additional violation of this section, if such discretion shall be exercised in accordance with any applicable guidelines and policy statements issued by the United States Sentencing Commission pursuant to section 994 of title 28.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section

''(1) the terms 'computer' and 'damage' have the meanings given the terms in section 1030; and

''(2) the term 'critical infrastructure' means systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have catastrophic regional or national effects on public health or safety, economic security, or national security.''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections for chapter 47 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1030 the following:

''1030A. Aggravated damage to a critical infrastructure computer.''.

(d) STOPPING TRAFFICKING IN BOTNETS.—Section 1030 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (7), by adding ''or'' at the end; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

''(8) intentionally traffics in the means of access to a protected computer, if—

''(A) the trafficker knows or has reason to know the protected computer has been damaged in a manner prohibited by this section; and

''(B) the promise or agreement to pay for the means of access is made by, or on behalf of, a person the trafficker knows or has reason to know intends to use the means of access to—

''(i) damage a protected computer in a manner prohibited by this section; or

''(ii) violate section 1037 or 1343;'';

(2) in subsection (c)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''(a)(4) or (a)(7)'' and inserting ''(a)(4), (a)(7), or (a)(8)''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''(a)(4), or (a)(7)'' and inserting ''(a)(4), (a)(7), or (a)(8)'';

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (11), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (12), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(13) the term 'traffic', except as provided in subsection (a)(6), means transfer, or otherwise dispose of, to another as consideration for the receipt of, or as consideration for a promise or agreement to pay, anything of pecuniary value.''; and

(4) in subsection (g), in the first sentence, by inserting '', except for a violation of subsection (a)(8),'' after ''of this section''.

SA 1026. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. CLEAN ENERGY-READY VETS PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall carry out a program, to be known as the ''Clean Energy-Ready Vets Program'', to enhance training opportunities for members of the Armed Forces who are transitioning out of service in the Armed Forces and veterans for jobs in the clean energy industry, including jobs relating to—

(1) electric grid security and cybersecurity;

(2) energy transmission and distribution infrastructure; and

(3) solar, wind, geothermal, and natural gas energy.

(b) GOALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the program carried out under subsection (a), not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in partnership with the Secretary of Defense, shall provide opportunities for members of the Armed Forces at not fewer than 20 facilities of the Department of Defense to receive training for, and obtain jobs in, the clean energy industry.

(2) PARTNERSHIPS.—In carrying out activities under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Energy shall facilitate partnerships between junior or community colleges (as defined in section 312(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(f))), nonprofit organizations, and potential employers to train and place members of the Armed Forces who are transitioning out of service in the Armed Forces in jobs in the clean energy industry.

(c) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary of Energy shall—

(1) coordinate with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on opportunities to streamline the approval of appropriate workforce training programs for which members participating in the program and following their transition to civilian life may use veterans educational assistance;

(2) coordinate with the Secretary of Defense to enhance distance learning;

(3) enhance the process, in coordination with power companies, by which members of the Armed Forces participating in the program who serve or have served in system administrator positions, information technology positions, and other relevant cybersecurity duties and positions in the Armed Forces may transition to civilian careers in electric grid security;

(4) consider opportunities for on-the-job worker training activities under the program that are conducted outside the military installation concerned; and

(5) ensure that members of the Armed Forces are provided information at appropriate times and locations regarding eligibility to participate in similar energy and grid security workforce training programs, including through the Transition Assistance Program (TAP) of the Department of Defense.

SA 1027. Mr. STRANGE (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mr. HATCH, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. 1607. EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINMENT OF ASSURED ACCESS TO SPACE.

(a) DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE.—Using funds described in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may only obligate or expend funds to carry out the evolved expendable launch vehicle program to—

(A) develop a domestic rocket propulsion system to replace non-allied space launch engines;

(B) develop the necessary interfaces to, or integration of, such domestic rocket propulsion system with an existing or new launch vehicle;

(C) develop capabilities necessary to enable commercially available space launch vehicles or infrastructure to meet any requirements that are unique to national security space missions to meet the assured access to space requirements pursuant to section 2273 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to only—

(i) modifications to such vehicles required for national security space missions, including—

(I) certification and compliance of such vehicles for use in national security space missions;

(II) fairings necessary for the launch of national security space payloads to orbit; and

(III) other upgrades to meet performance, reliability, and orbital requirements that cannot otherwise be met through the use of commercially available launch vehicles; and

(ii) the development of infrastructure unique to national security space missions, such as infrastructure for the use of heavy launch vehicles, including—

(I) facilities and equipment for the vertical integration of payloads;

(II) secure facilities for the processing of classified payloads; and

(III) other facilities and equipment, including ground systems and expanded capabilities, unique to national security space launches and the launch of national security payloads;

(D) conduct activities to modernize and improve existing certified launch vehicles, or existing launch vehicles previously contracted for use by the Air Force, including restarting a dormant supply chain, and infrastructure to increase the cost effectiveness of the launch system;

(E) certify new, modified, or existing launch vehicle systems;

(F) develop, design, and integrate parts for new launch vehicle systems to the extent such parts are developed primarily for national security use; or

(G) develop a commercially available launch system.

(2) FUNDS DESCRIBED.—The funds described in this paragraph are the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for the evolved expendable launch vehicle program.

(b) OTHER AUTHORITIES.—Nothing in this section shall affect or prohibit the Secretary from procuring launch services of evolved expendable launch vehicle launch systems, including with respect to any associated operation and maintenance of capabilities and infrastructure relating to such systems.

(c) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days before any date on which the Secretary publishes a draft or final request for proposals, or obligates funds, for the development under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of such proposed draft or final request for proposals or proposed obligation, as the case may be. If such proposed draft or final request for proposals or proposed obligation relates to intelligence requirements, the Secretary shall also notify the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(d) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report containing an assessment of the most cost-effective method to meet the assured access to space requirements pursuant to section 2273 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to each of the following periods:

(1) The five-year period beginning on the date of the report.

(2) The 10-year period beginning on the date of the report.

(3) The period consisting of the full lifecycle of the evolved expendable launch vehicle program.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE LAUNCH SYSTEM.—The term ''commercially available launch system'' means any existing or planned launch vehicle, propulsion system, upper stage, or strap-on motor, related infrastructure, and any other item that contributes to the development, modernization, or sustainment of the evolved expendable launch vehicle for assured access to space that has been, is, or may be offered for purchase in the commercial market place, if such system meets, or is planned to meet, the requirements of the Air Force for the evolved expendable launch vehicle program.

(2) ROCKET PROPULSION SYSTEM.—The term ''rocket propulsion system'' means, with respect to the development authorized by subsection (a)(1), a main booster, first-stage rocket engine (including such an engine using kerosene or methane-based or other propellant) or motor. The term does not include a launch vehicle, an upper stage, a strap-on motor, or related infrastructure.

SA 1028. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. 1607. ROBOTIC SERVICING OF GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Concurrent with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2019, the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States a report on the Robotic Servicing of Geosynchronous Satellites program.

(b) COST ESTIMATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include an estimate, in six-month increments, of the total cost for the Department of Defense and all relevant Federal agencies for the payload, operations software, payload integration, launch, and spacecraft and relevant subsystem completion under the Robotic Servicing of Geosynchronous Satellites program.

(2) PHASING OF COST ESTIMATE.—The cost estimates required by paragraph (1) shall be phased over the entire development period and subdivided according to the costs of the following:

(A) The program acquisition unit cost for the program.

(B) Any cost variance or schedule variance under the program since the contract was entered into.

(C) Any significant changes that are known, expected, or anticipated by the program manager in—

(i) the total cost for development and procurement of the software component of the program or subprogram;

(ii) schedule milestones for the software component of the program or subprogram; or

(iii) expected performance for the software component of the program or subprogram.

(c) ASSESSMENT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than the date that is 45 days after the date on which the Comptroller General receives the report under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall—

(1) review the sufficiency of the cost estimates required by subsection (b); and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of those estimates, including by identifying cost, schedule, or performance trends.

(d) NOTIFICATION OF COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS.—Following the demonstration of the Robotic Servicing of Geosynchronous Satellites program spacecraft and its transition to a commercial partner of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the Secretary of Defense shall be notified of each commercial operation of the spacecraft.

(e) REPORT ON TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.—Concurrent with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the technology transfer of the robotic payload, operations software, and corresponding systems of the Robotic Servicing of Geosynchronous Satellites program to qualified satellite manufacturers and satellite operators to increase the on-orbit highly advanced space robotics capabilities of entities organized under the laws of the United States and available to the Department of Defense.

SA 1029. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle ____ of title ____, add the following:

SEC. _____. PROTECTION OF CREDIT INFORMATION OF SERVICEMEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3931 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 209. PROTECTION OF CREDIT INFORMATION OF SERVICEMEMBERS.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the terms 'consumer reporting agency' and 'file' have the meanings given those terms in section 603 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a);

''(2) the term 'covered consumer reporting agency' means a consumer reporting agency that maintained a file on a servicemember whose personally identifiable information—

''(A) was in the file; and

''(B) was accessed in a manner not authorized by law; and

''(3) 'covered servicemember' means a servicemember whose personally identifiable information—

''(A) was in a file maintained by a consumer reporting agency; and

''(B) was accessed in a manner not authorized by law.

''(b) REQUIRED NOTIFICATION.—

''(1) INITIAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which a covered consumer reporting agency discovers that the personally identifiable information of a covered servicemember in a file maintained by the consumer reporting agency has been accessed in a manner not authorized by law, the covered consumer reporting agency shall notify the covered servicemember of the unauthorized access, including a detailed description of what information was accessed.

''(2) ANNUAL NOTIFICATION.—A covered consumer reporting agency shall submit to the covered servicemember annually the notification described in that paragraph (1) for a 10-year period beginning on the date on which the covered consumer reporting agency discovers the unauthorized access.

''(c) REIMBURSEMENT FOR CREDIT MONITORING.—A covered consumer reporting agency shall reimburse a covered servicemember the cost of 10 years of a credit monitoring and identity theft product chosen by the covered servicemember.

''(d) CONVENIENT, COST-FREE CREDIT FREEZE FOR SERVICEMEMBERS.—A covered credit reporting agency shall provide to each covered servicemember a convenient, cost-free method to prohibit all consumer reporting agencies from releasing any information in the file of the covered servicemember for the purpose of the marketing or extension of credit or opening of any financial account without the express authorization of the servicemember.

''(e) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall promulgate regulations carrying out this section, including the method and content of the notifications required under subsection (b).''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3901) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 208 the following:

''Sec. 209. Protection of credit information of servicemembers.''.

SA 1030. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. HELLER, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1628, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2017; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

TITLE I

SEC. 101. ELIMINATION OF LIMITATION ON RECAPTURE OF EXCESS ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF PREMIUM TAX CREDITS.

Subparagraph (B) of section 36B(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) NONAPPLICABILITY OF LIMITATION.—This subparagraph shall not apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 2017.''.

SEC. 102. PREMIUM TAX CREDIT.

(a) PREMIUM TAX CREDIT.—

(1) MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 36B(c)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''or a plan that includes coverage for abortions (other than any abortion necessary to save the life of the mother or any abortion with respect to a pregnancy that is the result of an act of rape or incest)''.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this paragraph shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017.

(2) REPEAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking section 36B.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this paragraph shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019.

(b) REPEAL OF ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The following sections of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act are repealed:

(A) Section 1411 (other than subsection (i), the last sentence of subsection (e)(4)(A)(ii), and such provisions of such section solely to the extent related to the application of the last sentence of subsection (e)(4)(A)(ii)).

(B) Section 1412.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The repeals in paragraph (1) shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

SEC. 103. MODIFICATIONS TO SMALL BUSINESS TAX CREDIT.

(a) SUNSET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 45R of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(j) SHALL NOT APPLY.—This section shall not apply with respect to amounts paid or incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019.

(b) DISALLOWANCE OF SMALL EMPLOYER HEALTH INSURANCE EXPENSE CREDIT FOR PLAN WHICH INCLUDES COVERAGE FOR ABORTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (h) of section 45R of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Any term'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Any term'', and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) EXCLUSION OF HEALTH PLANS INCLUDING COVERAGE FOR ABORTION.—The term 'qualified health plan' does not include any health plan that includes coverage for abortions (other than any abortion necessary to save the life of the mother or any abortion with respect to a pregnancy that is the result of an act of rape or incest).''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017.

SEC. 104. INDIVIDUAL MANDATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5000A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(B)(iii), by striking ''2.5 percent'' and inserting ''Zero percent'', and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ''$695'' in subparagraph (A) and inserting ''$0'', and

(B) by striking subparagraph (D).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to months beginning after December 31, 2015.

SEC. 105. EMPLOYER MANDATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Paragraph (1) of section 4980H(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting ''($0 in the case of months beginning after December 31, 2015)'' after ''$2,000''.

(2) Paragraph (1) of section 4980H(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting ''($0 in the case of months beginning after December 31, 2015)'' after ''$3,000''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to months beginning after December 31, 2015.

SEC. 106. SHORT TERM ASSISTANCE FOR STATES AND MARKET-BASED HEALTH CARE GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2105 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(h) SHORT-TERM ASSISTANCE TO ADDRESS COVERAGE AND ACCESS DISRUPTION AND PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR STATES.—

''(1) APPROPRIATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated, and are appropriated, out of monies in the Treasury not otherwise obligated, $10,000,000,000 for calendar year 2019, and $15,000,000,000 for calendar year 2020, to the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (in this subsection and subsection (i) referred to as the 'Administrator') to fund arrangements with health insurance issuers to assist in the purchase of health benefits coverage by addressing coverage and access disruption and responding to urgent health care needs within States. Funds appropriated under this paragraph shall remain available until expended.

''(2) PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall issue guidance to health insurance issuers regarding how to submit a notice of intent to participate in the program established under this subsection.

''(B) NOTICE OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE.—To be eligible for funding for a calendar year under this subsection, a health insurance issuer shall submit to the Administrator a notice of intent to participate not later than March 31 of the previous fiscal year, in such form and manner as specified by the Administrator, and containing—

''(i) a certification that the health insurance issuer will use the funds in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (4); and

''(ii) such information as the Administrator may require to carry out this subsection.

''(3) PROCEDURE FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—The Administrator shall determine an appropriate procedure for providing and distributing funds under this subsection.

''(4) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds provided to a health insurance issuer under paragraph (1) shall be subject to the requirements of paragraphs (1)(A)(iii) and (7) of subsection (i) in the same manner as such requirements apply to States receiving payments under subsection (i) and shall be used only for the activities specified in paragraph (1)(A)(i)(II) of subsection (i).

''(i) MARKET-BASED HEALTH CARE GRANT PROGRAM.—

''(1) APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible for an allotment of funds under this subsection, a State shall submit to the Administrator an application, not later than March 31, 2019, in the case of allotments for calendar year 2020, and not later than March 31 of the previous year, in the case of allotments for any subsequent calendar year) and in such form and manner as specified by the Administrator, that contains the following:

''(i) A description of how the funds will be used to do 1 or more of the following:

''(I) To establish or maintain a program or mechanism to help high-risk individuals in the purchase of health benefits coverage, including by reducing premium costs for such individuals, who have or are projected to have a high rate of utilization of health services, as measured by cost, and who do not have access to health insurance coverage offered through an employer, enroll in health insurance coverage under a plan offered in the individual market (within the meaning of section 5000A(f)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

''(II) To establish or maintain a program to enter into arrangements with health insurance issuers to assist in the purchase of health benefits coverage by stabilizing premiums and promoting State health insurance market participation and choice in plans offered in the individual market (within the meaning of section 5000A(f)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

''(III) To provide payments for health care providers for the provision of health care services, as specified by the Administrator.

''(IV) To provide health insurance coverage by funding assistance to reduce out-of-pocket costs, such as copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles, of individuals enrolled in plans offered in the individual market (within the meaning of section 5000A(f)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

''(V) To establish or maintain a program or mechanism to help individuals purchase health benefits coverage, including by reducing premium costs for plans offered in the individual market (within the meaning of section 5000A(f)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) for individuals who do not have access to health insurance coverage offered through an employer.

''(VI) Subject to paragraph (4)(B)(iii), to provide health insurance coverage for individuals who are eligible for medical assistance under a State plan under title XIX by establishing or maintaining relationships with health insurance issuers to provide such coverage.

''(VII) To assist in the purchase of health benefits coverage by establishing or maintaining a program or mechanism, as specified by the State, to establish coverage programs through arrangements with managed care organizations for the provision of health care services to individuals who are not eligible for medical assistance or child health assistance under the State plans under title XIX or this title.

''(ii) A certification that the funds provided under this subsection shall only be used for the activities specified in clause (i).

''(iii) A certification that none of the funds provided under this subsection shall be used by the State for an expenditure that is attributable to an intergovernmental transfer, certified public expenditure, or any other expenditure to finance the non-Federal share of expenditures required under any provision of law, including under the State plans established under this title and title XIX or under a waiver of such plans.

''(iv) A description of any waiver of the provisions described in subparagraph (B)(i) that the State is requesting, and how the State intends to maintain access to adequate and affordable health insurance coverage for individuals with pre-existing conditions if such waiver is approved.

''(v) Such other information as necessary for the Administrator to carry out this subsection.

''(B) WAIVERS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary shall waive the requirements of the following Federal statutory provisions with respect to health insurance coverage in a State for a plan year during which the State has an application approved under this subsection and to the extent that such application includes a request for such a waiver and the information described in subparagraph (A)(iv):

''(I) Any provision that restricts the criteria which a health insurance issuer may use to vary premium rates for health insurance coverage offered in the individual or small group market, or the degree to which an issuer may vary such rates, except that a health insurance issuer may not vary premium rates based on an individual's sex or membership in a protected class under the Constitution of the United States.

''(II) Any provision that prevents a health insurance issuer offering a coverage plan in the individual or small group market from requiring an individual to pay a premium or contribution (as a condition of enrollment or continued enrollment under the plan) which is greater than such premium or contribution for a similarly situated individual enrolled in the plan on the basis of any health status-related factor in relation to the individual or to an individual enrolled under the plan as a dependent of the individual.

''(III) Any provision that requires a health insurance issuer offering a coverage plan in the individual or small group market to ensure that certain benefits are included in such coverage.

''(IV) Any provision that requires a health insurance issuer offering a coverage plan in the individual or small group market to provide a rebate to each enrollee under such coverage if the ratio of the amount of premium revenue expended by the issuer on the costs of providing such coverage for a plan year to the total amount of premium revenue for the plan year is less than a certain percentage.

''(ii) SCOPE OF WAIVER.—

''(I) RELATIONSHIP TO GRANT PROGRAM.—Any provision waived under this subparagraph shall only be waived with respect to health insurance coverage that is—

''(aa) provided by an health insurance issuer that is receiving funding under a State program that is funded by a grant under this subsection; and

''(bb) provided to an individual who is receiving a direct benefit (including reduced premium costs or reduced out-of-pocket costs) under a State program that is funded by a grant under this subsection.

''(II) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not waive any requirement under a Federal statute enacted before January 1, 2009.

''(2) ELIGIBILITY.—Only the 50 States and the District of Columbia shall be eligible for

an allotment and payments under this subsection and all references in this subsection to a State shall be treated as only referring to the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(3) ONE-TIME APPLICATION.—If an application of a State submitted under this subsection is approved by the Administrator for a year, the application shall be deemed to be approved by the Administrator for that year and each subsequent year through December 31, 2026.

''(4) MARKET-BASED HEALTH CARE GRANT ALLOTMENTS.—

''(A) APPROPRIATION.—For the purpose of providing allotments to States under this subsection, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

''(i) for calendar year 2020, $146,000,000,000;

''(ii) for calendar year 2021, $146,000,000,000;

''(iii) for calendar year 2022, $157,000,000,000;

''(iv) for calendar year 2023, $168,000,000,000;

''(v) for calendar year 2024, $179,000,000,000;

''(vi) for calendar year 2025, $190,000,000,000; and

''(vii) for calendar year 2026, $190,000,000,000.

''(B) ALLOTMENTS; AVAILABILITY OF ALLOTMENTS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a State with an application approved under this subsection with respect to a year, the Administrator shall allot to the State for the year, from amounts appropriated for such year under subparagraph (A), the amount determined for the State and year under paragraph (5).

''(ii) AVAILABILITY OF ALLOTMENTS; UNUSED AMOUNTS.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Amounts allotted to a State for a calendar year under this subparagraph shall remain available for obligation by the State through December 31 of the second calendar year following the year for which the allotment is made, except that in no case shall amounts appropriated for any year before calendar year 2027 remain available for obligation by a State after December 31, 2026.

''(II) UNUSED AMOUNTS TO BE USED FOR DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Amounts allotted to a State for a calendar year that remain unobligated on April 1 of the following year shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury and shall be used for deficit reduction

''(iii) LIMITATION.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), in no case may a State use more than 15 percent of the amount allotted to the State for a year under this subparagraph for the purpose described in subclause (VI) of paragraph (1)(A)(i).

''(II) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may permit a State to use not more than 20 percent of the amount allotted to the State for a year under this subparagraph for the purpose described in subclause (VI) of paragraph (1)(A)(i) if the State submits an application to waive the restriction in subclause (I) and the Secretary determines that the State is using such amounts allotted to the State to supplement, and not supplant, State expenditures on the State plan under title XIX.

''(C) RESERVATION OF FUNDS FOR ADVANCED PAYMENTS TO STATES IN 2020.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—From the amount appropriated for calendar year 2020, $10,000,000,000 shall be reserved for the purpose of increasing State allotments for calendar year 2020 under paragraph (9).

''(ii) AVAILABILITY OF RESERVED FUNDS.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Funds reserved under clause (i) shall be available for the purpose described in such clause until December 31, 2020.

''(II) AVAILABILITY FOR 2026 ALLOTMENTS.—To the extent that any funds reserved under clause (i) remain after December 31, 2020, such funds shall be available for making allotments to States for calendar year 2026.

''(5) DETERMINATION OF ALLOTMENT AMOUNTS.—

''(A) CALENDAR YEAR 2020.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (H), the amount determined under this paragraph for a State for calendar year 2020 shall be equal to the State's base period amount, as defined in clause (ii).

''(ii) BASE PERIOD AMOUNT.—In this paragraph, the term 'base period amount' means, with respect to a State, the sum of the following amounts:

''(I) The amount, increased by the State growth factor described in clause (iv)(I), of Federal payments—

''(aa) that were made to the State during the State's premium assistance base period (as defined in clause (iii)) for medical assistance provided to individuals under clause (i)(VIII) or (ii)(XX) of section 1902(a)(10)(A) (including medical assistance provided to individuals who are not newly eligible (as defined in section 1905(y)(2)) individuals described in subclause (VIII) of section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)); or

''(bb) that would have been made to a State during the State's premium assistance base period for medical assistance provided to individuals who would have been described in section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) (without regard to the first sunset date in such section) but who were provided such assistance under a title XIX State plan waiver that made medical assistance available to all individuals described in such subsection whose income did not exceed 100 percent of the poverty line and that was in effect on September 1, 2017, if such assistance was treated as assistance under such section.

''(II) The amount, increased by the State growth factor described in clause (iv)(II), of Federal payments made to the State during the State's premium assistance base period for operating a Basic Health Program under section 1331 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act during such period.

''(III) The amount, increased by the State growth factor described in clause (iv)(II), of advance payments of premium assistance credits allowable under section 36B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 made under section 1412(a) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act during the State's premium assistance base period on behalf of individuals who purchased insurance through the Exchange established for or by the State pursuant to title I of such Act.

''(IV) The amount, increased by the State growth factor described in clause (iv)(II), of Federal payments for cost-sharing reductions provided during the State's premium assistance base period under section 1402 of such Act to individuals who purchased insurance through the Exchange established for or by the State pursuant to title I of such Act.

''(iii) PREMIUM ASSISTANCE BASE PERIOD.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—In this paragraph, the term 'premium assistance base period' means, with respect to a State, a period of 4 consecutive fiscal quarters selected by the State.

''(II) TIMELINE.—Each State shall submit its selection of a premium assistance base period to the Secretary not later than July 1, 2018.

''(III) PARAMETERS.—In selecting a premium assistance base period under this clause, a State shall—

''(aa) only select a period of 4 consecutive fiscal quarters for which all the data necessary to make determinations required under this paragraph is available, as determined by the Secretary; and

''(bb) shall not select any period of 4 consecutive fiscal quarters that begins with a fiscal quarter earlier than the first quarter of fiscal year 2014 or ends with a fiscal quarter later than the first fiscal quarter of 2018.

''(iv) GROWTH FACTORS.—The growth factor described in this clause for a State is—

''(I) for the amount described in subclause (I) of clause (i), the projected percentage increase in Medicaid expenditures from the last month of the State's premium assistance base period to November of 2019, as determined by the Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission; and

''(II) for the amounts described in subclauses (II), (III), and (IV) of clause (i), the percentage increase in the medical care component of the consumer price index for all urban consumers (U.S. city average) from the last month of the State's premium assistance base period to November of 2019.

''(B) CALENDAR YEARS 2021 THROUGH 2025.—Subject to subparagraphs (D), (E), (F), (G), and (H), for each of calendar years 2021 through 2025, the amount determined under this paragraph for a State and calendar year shall be equal to—

''(i) the amount determined for the State under this paragraph (including any applicable adjustments) for the previous calendar year; plus

''(ii) an amount equal to ⅙ of the difference between—

''(I) the projected 2026 amount for the State and year (as defined in subparagraph (J)); minus

''(II) the amount allotted to the State for calendar year 2020.

''(C) CALENDAR YEAR 2026.—Subject to subparagraphs (D), (E), (F), (G), and (H), for calendar year 2026, the amount determined under this paragraph for a State shall be equal to the product of the amount appropriated for the year under paragraph (4)(A)(vii) (increased by any available amounts described in paragraph (4)(C)(ii)(II)) and the ratio of—

''(i) the number of low-income individuals (as defined in subparagraph (I)) in the State for calendar year 2025; to

''(ii) the number of low-income individuals in all States for calendar year 2025.

''(D) POPULATION RISK ADJUSTMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), for each calendar year after 2020, the Secretary shall adjust the amount determined for each State for the year under subparagraph (B) or (C) so that the amount is equal to the product of—

''(I) the amount so determined for the State and year; and

''(II) the population risk index (as defined in subparagraph (K)) for the State and year.

''(ii) PHASE-IN OF POPULATION RISK ADJUSTMENT.—For each of calendar years 2021 through 2023, the amount of the adjustment determined for a State for a year under clause (i) shall be reduced—

''(I) in calendar year 2021, by 75 percent;

''(II) in calendar year 2022, by 50 percent; and

''(III) in calendar year 2023, by 25 percent.

''(iii) CAP ON RISK ADJUSTMENT.—In no case shall the Secretary increase or reduce the amount determined for a State and year under subparagraph (B) or (C) by an amount that is greater than 10 percent of the amount so determined.

''(E) COVERAGE VALUE ADJUSTMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (iii), for each calendar year after 2023, the amount determined for a State under subparagraph (B) or (C) and adjusted under subparagraph (D) shall be reduced by the coverage value adjustment amount determined for the State and year under clause (ii).

''(ii) COVERAGE VALUE ADJUSTMENT AMOUNT.—The coverage value adjustment

amount determined under this clause for a State and year shall be equal to the amount, if any, by which the amount determined for the State and year under subparagraph (B) or (C) and adjusted under subparagraph (D) exceeds the product of—

''(I) the amount so determined and adjusted for the State and year; and

''(II) the ratio of—

''(aa) the average actuarial value of health care coverage for low-income individuals in the State for the previous calendar year, as determined under subparagraph (N); and

''(bb) the lowest possible actuarial value of health benefits coverage that would satisfy the requirements of section 2103(a) (or, if applicable, any waiver of such requirements that is effective in such State for such year) if such coverage were provided as child health assistance to a targeted low-income child under the State child health plan.

''(iii) PHASE-IN OF COVERAGE VALUE ADJUSTMENT.—For each of calendar years 2024 through 2026, the amount of any reduction determined for a State for a year under clause (ii) shall be reduced—

''(I) in calendar year 2024, by 75 percent;

''(II) in calendar year 2025, by 50 percent; and

''(III) in calendar year 2026, by 25 percent.

''(F) STATE SPECIFIC POPULATION ADJUSTMENT FACTOR.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—For calendar years after 2020, the Secretary may adjust the amount determined for a State for a year under subparagraph (B) or (C) and adjusted under subparagraphs (D) and (E) according to a population adjustment factor developed by the Secretary.

''(ii) DEVELOPMENT OF POPULATION ADJUSTMENT FACTOR.—Not later than July 31, 2019, the Secretary shall develop a State specific population adjustment factor that accounts for legitimate factors that impact the health care expenditures in a State beyond the clinical characteristics of the low-income individuals in the State. Such factors may include State demographics, wage rates, income levels, and other factors as determined by the Secretary.

''(G) 2026 REDUCTION FOR STATES RECEIVING ADVANCED PAYMENTS IN 2020.—For calendar year 2026, the amount determined for a State for such year under subparagraph (C) and adjusted under subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F), shall be reduced by the amount of any increase to the State's allotment for calendar year 2020 under paragraph (9).

''(H) PRORATION RULE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In no case shall the total amount of State allotments (including any adjustments under subparagraphs (D), (E), (F), and (G)) determined for a calendar year under this paragraph exceed the amount appropriated for a calendar year under paragraph (4)(A) (increased, in the case of calendar year 2026, by any available amounts described in paragraph (4)(C)(ii)(II)).

''(ii) PRORATION.—If the amount so appropriated—

''(I) is less than the total amount of State allotments determined for such year under this paragraph (after any adjustments under subparagraphs (D), (E), (F), and (G)), the amount allotted to each State for such year shall be reduced proportionally; and

''(II) is greater than the total amount of State allotments determined for such year under this paragraph (after any adjustments under subparagraphs (D), (E), (F), and (G)), the amount allotted to each State for such year shall be increased proportionally.

''(I) LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUAL.—In this paragraph, the term 'low-income individual' means an individual—

''(i) who is a citizen or legal resident; and

''(ii) whose income (as determined under section 1902(e)(14) (relating to modified adjusted gross income)) is greater than 45 percent but less than 133 percent of the poverty line (as defined in section 2110(c)(5), subject to subparagraph (O)(ii)) applicable to a family of the size involved.

''(J) PROJECTED 2026 AMOUNT.—The term 'projected 2026 amount' means, with respect to a State and calendar year, the product of the amount appropriated for calendar year 2026 under paragraph (4)(A)(vii) and the ratio of—

''(i) the number of low-income individuals (as defined in subparagraph (I)) in the State for the calendar year preceding the calendar year involved; to

''(ii) the number of low-income individuals in all States for such preceding year.

''(K) POPULATION RISK INDEX.—The term 'population risk index' means, for a State for a calendar year, the ratio of—

''(i) the sum of the products, for each of the clinical risk categories (as defined in subparagraph (L)(i)), of—

''(I) the clinical risk factor for the category (as defined in subparagraph (M)); and

''(II) the number of low-income individuals for the State, year, and category; to

''(ii) the number of enrollees in the State.

''(L) CLINICAL RISK CATEGORY.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'clinical risk category' means a grouping of low-income individuals based on their clinical characteristics that is established by the Secretary under this subparagraph.

''(ii) METHODOLOGY FOR ESTABLISHING CATEGORIES AND ASSIGNING INDIVIDUALS TO A CATEGORY.—The Secretary shall select a methodology for establishing clinical risk categories and for assigning low-income individuals to such categories, except that any methodology selected by the Secretary shall meet the following requirements:

''(I) The methodology shall be composed of exhaustive and mutually exclusive risk categories such that every low-income individual is assigned to a risk category and each individual may be assigned to only one risk category.

''(II) The methodology shall account for clinical characteristics of individuals that impact per capita health care expenditures.

''(III) The methodology shall account for the chronic illness burden associated with multiple comorbid chronic diseases and be composed of risk categories that explicitly differentiate individuals based on their severity of illness.

''(IV) The methodology shall include risk categories that account for complex pediatric enrollees.

''(V) The methodology for assigning individuals to such clinical risk categories shall be based on characteristics of individuals contained in data routinely collected in administrative claims data and shall be capable of utilizing pharmacy data and functional health status data when such data becomes routinely available.

''(VI) To the extent possible, the methodology shall be a methodology that has been implemented for the purpose of determining per capita payments by a State plan under title XIX to a managed care entity responsible for providing or arranging for services for a population of enrollees that includes enrollees with complex pediatric conditions and enrollees who are eligible for benefits under both titles XVIII and XIX.

''(VII) The methodology shall be open, transparent, and available for review and comment by the public.

''(iii) TIMELINE.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall select the methodology for establishing clinical risk categories and assigning low-income individuals to such categories not later than January 1, 2020.

''(II) ANNUAL UPDATES.—Not later than 15 days prior to the beginning of each calendar year, the Secretary shall make publicly available updates to the methodology selected under subclause (I).

''(M) CLINICAL RISK FACTOR.—The term 'clinical risk factor' means, with respect to each clinical risk category and calendar year, the ratio of—

''(i) the average per capita amount of expenditures for all States for the previous calendar year for low-income individuals in the category; to

''(ii) the average per capita amount of expenditures for all States for the previous calendar year for all low-income individuals.

''(N) DETERMINATION OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF COVERAGE.—In determining the average actuarial value of coverage for low-income individuals for a State and calendar year—

''(i) any plan offered on the health insurance marketplace established for or by the State that does not offer a benefits package that is at least equivalent to one of the benchmark benefits packages described in section 2103(b) shall be deemed to have an actuarial value of 40 percent; and

''(ii) any low-income individual who is not enrolled in any plan for health benefits coverage for more than 3 months during such year shall be deemed to have been enrolled in a plan for health benefits coverage with an actuarial value of 0 percent.

''(O) POPULATION AND POVERTY DATA.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In making the determinations required under this paragraph, the Secretary shall, where appropriate, use data from the most recently available Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census.

''(ii) USE OF SEPARATE POVERTY LINES.—In the case of a State for which the Secretary has issued under the authority of section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 a separate poverty guideline for 2017 that is higher than the poverty line (as defined in section 2110(c)(5)) that is applicable to the majority of States, the Secretary shall determine the number of low-income individuals in such State using such separate poverty guideline instead of such poverty line.

''(6) PAYMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall pay to each State that has an application approved under this subsection for a year, from the amount allotted to the State under paragraph (4)(B) for the year, an amount equal to the State's expenditures for the year on the activities described by the State in its application approved under paragraph (1).

''(B) ADVANCE PAYMENT; RETROSPECTIVE ADJUSTMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Administrator deems it appropriate, the Administrator shall make payments under this subsection for each 6 month period in a year on the basis of advance estimates of expenditures submitted by the State and such other investigation as the Administrator shall find necessary, and shall reduce or increase the payments as necessary to adjust for any overpayment or underpayment for prior periods.

''(ii) MISUSE OF FUNDS.—If the Administrator determines that a State is not using funds paid to the State under this subsection in a manner consistent with the description provided by the State in its application approved under paragraph (1) or is inappropriately withholding payments owed to providers of services or health insurance issuers, the Administrator may withhold payments, reduce payments, or recover previous payments to the State under this subsection as the Administrator deems appropriate.

''(C) FLEXIBILITY IN SUBMITTAL OF CLAIMS.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed

as preventing a State from claiming as expenditures in the year expenditures that were incurred in a previous year.

''(7) EXEMPTIONS.—Paragraphs (2), (3), (5), (6), (8), (10), and (11) of subsection (c) do not apply to payments under this subsection.

''(8) CONTINGENCY FUND.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—From the amount appropriated under subparagraph (C), the Secretary may increase the allotment amount determined under paragraph (5) for each of calendar years 2020 and 2021 for any State that is a low-density State or a non-expansion State for the year.

''(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

''(i) LOW-DENSITY STATE DEFINED.—The term 'low-density State' means, with respect to a calendar year, a State that has a population density of less than 15 individuals per square mile, based on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(ii) NON-EXPANSION STATE.—The term 'non-expansion State' means a State that—

''(I) is not a low-density State; and

''(II) did not provide eligibility under section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) for medical assistance under the State plan under title XIX on September 1, 2017 (or provided eligibility for individuals described in such section under a waiver of the State plan approved under section 1115).

''(C) FUNDING.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—There is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $6,000,000,000 for calendar year 2020, and $5,000,000,00 for calendar year 2021, for the purpose of carrying out this paragraph.

''(ii) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall reserve, for each of calendar years 2020 and 2021, from the funds appropriated for each such year under clause (i)—

''(I) 25 percent of such funds for the purpose of increasing the grant amounts for States that are low-density States; and

''(II) 75 percent of such funds for the purpose of increasing the grant amounts for States that are non-expansion States.

''(9) ADVANCE PAYMENT FUND.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—From the amount reserved under paragraph (4)(C), the Secretary may increase the allotment amount determined under paragraph (5) for calendar year 2020 for any State that applies for an increase under this paragraph by the amount determined for the State under subparagraph (B).

''(B) AMOUNT OF INCREASE.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall increase the allotment amount determined under paragraph (5) for a State for calendar year 2020 by the amount requested by the State, except that in no case shall the Secretary increase a State's allotment amount by an amount that exceeds 5 percent of the amount so determined.

''(C) PRORATION RULE.—If the amount reserved under paragraph (4)(C) is less than the total amount of increases requested by States under this paragraph, the amount of the increase for each State shall be reduced proportionally.''.

(b) OTHER TITLE XXI AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 2101 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''The purpose'' and inserting ''Except with respect to short-term assistance activities under section 2105(h) and the Market-Based Health Care Grant Program established in section 2105(i), the purpose''; and

(B) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''subsection (a) or (g) of'' before ''section 2105''.

(2) Section 2105(c)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee(c)(1)) is amended by striking ''and may not include'' and inserting ''or to carry out short-term assistance activities under subsection (h) or the Market-Based Health Care Grant Program established in subsection (i) and, except in the case of funds made available under subsection (h) or (i), may not include''.

(3) Section 2106(a)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ff(a)(1)) is amended by inserting ''subsection (a) or (g) of'' before ''section 2105''.

SEC. 107. BETTER CARE RECONCILIATION IMPLEMENTATION FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby established a Better Care Reconciliation Implementation Fund (referred to in this section as the ''Fund'') within the Department of Health and Human Services to provide for Federal administrative expenses in carrying out this Act.

(b) FUNDING.—There is appropriated to the Fund, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000,000.

SEC. 108. REPEAL OF TAX ON OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS.

(a) HSAS.—Subparagraph (A) of section 223(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''Such term'' and all that follows through the period.

(b) ARCHER MSAS.—Subparagraph (A) of section 220(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''Such term'' and all that follows through the period.

(c) HEALTH FLEXIBLE SPENDING ARRANGEMENTS AND HEALTH REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENTS.—Section 106 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subsection (f).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) DISTRIBUTIONS FROM SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to amounts paid with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016.

(2) REIMBURSEMENTS.—The amendment made by subsection (c) shall apply to expenses incurred with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016.

SEC. 109. REPEAL OF TAX ON HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

(a) HSAS.—Section 223(f)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''20 percent'' and inserting ''10 percent''.

(b) ARCHER MSAS.—Section 220(f)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''20 percent'' and inserting ''15 percent''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to distributions made after December 31, 2016.

SEC. 110. REPEAL OF MEDICAL DEVICE EXCISE TAX.

Section 4191 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) APPLICABILITY.—The tax imposed under subsection (a) shall not apply to sales after December 31, 2017.''.

SEC. 111. REPEAL OF ELIMINATION OF DEDUCTION FOR EXPENSES ALLOCABLE TO MEDICARE PART D SUBSIDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 139A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''This section shall not be taken into account for purposes of determining whether any deduction is allowable with respect to any cost taken into account in determining such payment.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016.

SEC. 112. PURCHASE OF INSURANCE FROM HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 223(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking ''and any dependent (as defined in section 152, determined without regard to subsections (b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)(1)(B) thereof) of such individual'' in subparagraph (A) and inserting ''any dependent (as defined in section 152, determined without regard to subsections (b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)(1)(B) thereof) of such individual, and any child (as defined in section 152(f)(1)) of such individual who has not attained the age of 27 before the end of such individual's taxable year'',

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) HEALTH INSURANCE MAY NOT BE PURCHASED FROM ACCOUNT.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any payment for insurance.'', and

(3) by striking ''or'' at the end of subparagraph (C)(iii), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C)(iv) and inserting '', or'', and by adding at the end the following:

''(v) a high deductible health plan but only to the extent of the portion of such expense in excess of—

''(I) any amount allowable as a credit under section 36B for the taxable year with respect to such coverage,

''(II) any amount allowable as a deduction under section 162(l) with respect to such coverage, or

''(III) any amount excludable from gross income with respect to such coverage under section 106 (including by reason of section 125) or 402(l).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to amounts paid for expenses incurred for, and distributions made for, coverage under a high deductible health plan beginning after December 31, 2017.

SEC. 113. PRIMARY CARE ENHANCEMENT.

(a) TREATMENT OF DIRECT PRIMARY CARE SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS.—Section 223(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) TREATMENT OF DIRECT PRIMARY CARE SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS.—An arrangement under which an individual is provided coverage restricted to primary care services in exchange for a fixed periodic fee or payment for such services—

''(A) shall not be treated as a health plan for purposes of paragraph (1)(A)(ii), and

''(B) shall not be treated as insurance for purposes of subsection (d)(2)(B).''.

(b) CERTAIN PROVIDER FEES TO BE TREATED AS MEDICAL CARE.—Section 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(12) PERIODIC PROVIDER FEES.—The term 'medical care' shall include periodic fees paid for a defined set of primary care medical services provided on an as-needed basis.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016.

SEC. 114. MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTION LIMIT TO HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT INCREASED TO AMOUNT OF DEDUCTIBLE AND OUT-OF-POCKET LIMITATION.

(a) SELF-ONLY COVERAGE.—Section 223(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''$2,250'' and inserting ''the amount in effect under subsection (c)(2)(A)(ii)(I)''.

(b) FAMILY COVERAGE.—Section 223(b)(2)(B) of such Code is amended by striking ''$4,500'' and inserting ''the amount in effect under subsection (c)(2)(A)(ii)(II)''.

(c) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—Section 223(g)(1) of such Code is amended—

(1) by striking ''subsections (b)(2) and'' both places it appears and inserting ''subsection'', and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''determined by'' and all that follows through '' 'calendar year 2003'.'' and inserting ''determined by substituting 'calendar year 2003' for 'calendar year 1992' in subparagraph (B) thereof.''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017.

SEC. 115. ALLOW BOTH SPOUSES TO MAKE CATCH-UP CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SAME HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 223(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

''(5) SPECIAL RULE FOR MARRIED INDIVIDUALS WITH FAMILY COVERAGE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of individuals who are married to each other, if both spouses are eligible individuals and either spouse has family coverage under a high deductible health plan as of the first day of any month—

''(i) the limitation under paragraph (1) shall be applied by not taking into account any other high deductible health plan coverage of either spouse (and if such spouses both have family coverage under separate high deductible health plans, only one such coverage shall be taken into account),

''(ii) such limitation (after application of clause (i)) shall be reduced by the aggregate amount paid to Archer MSAs of such spouses for the taxable year, and

''(iii) such limitation (after application of clauses (i) and (ii)) shall be divided equally between such spouses unless they agree on a different division.

''(B) TREATMENT OF ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTION AMOUNTS.—If both spouses referred to in subparagraph (A) have attained age 55 before the close of the taxable year, the limitation referred to in subparagraph (A)(iii) which is subject to division between the spouses shall include the additional contribution amounts determined under paragraph (3) for both spouses. In any other case, any additional contribution amount determined under paragraph (3) shall not be taken into account under subparagraph (A)(iii) and shall not be subject to division between the spouses.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017.

SEC. 116. SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN MEDICAL EXPENSES INCURRED BEFORE ESTABLISHMENT OF HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 223(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN MEDICAL EXPENSES INCURRED BEFORE ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT.—If a health savings account is established during the 60-day period beginning on the date that coverage of the account beneficiary under a high deductible health plan begins, then, solely for purposes of determining whether an amount paid is used for a qualified medical expense, such account shall be treated as having been established on the date that such coverage begins.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply with respect to coverage under a high deductible health plan beginning after December 31, 2017.

SEC. 117. EXCLUSION FROM HSAS OF HIGH DEDUCTIBLE HEALTH PLANS INCLUDING COVERAGE FOR ABORTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (C) of section 223(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following flush sentence:

''A high deductible health plan shall not be treated as described in clause (v) if such plan includes coverage for abortions (other than any abortion necessary to save the life of the mother or any abortion with respect to a pregnancy that is the result of an act of rape or incest).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply with respect to coverage under a high deductible health plan beginning after December 31, 2017.

SEC. 118. FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 504(a), 1902(a)(23), 1903(a), 2002, 2005(a)(4), 2102(a)(7), or 2105(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 704(a), 1396a(a)(23), 1396b(a), 1397a, 1397d(a)(4), 1397bb(a)(7), 1397ee(a)(1)), or the terms of any Medicaid waiver in effect on the date of enactment of this Act that is approved under section 1115 or 1915 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1315, 1396n), for the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, no Federal funds provided from a program referred to in this subsection that is considered direct spending for any year may be made available to a State for payments to a prohibited entity, whether made directly to the prohibited entity or through a managed care organization under contract with the State.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PROHIBITED ENTITY.—The term ''prohibited entity'' means an entity, including its affiliates, subsidiaries, successors, and clinics—

(A) that, as of the date of enactment of this Act—

(i) is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;

(ii) is an essential community provider described in section 156.235 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), that is primarily engaged in family planning services, reproductive health, and related medical care; and

(iii) provides for abortions, other than an abortion—

(I) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(II) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself; and

(B) for which the total amount of Federal and State expenditures under the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act in fiscal year 2014 made directly to the entity and to any affiliates, subsidiaries, successors, or clinics of the entity, or made to the entity and to any affiliates, subsidiaries, successors, or clinics of the entity as part of a nationwide health care provider network, exceeded $1,000,000.

(2) DIRECT SPENDING.—The term ''direct spending'' has the meaning given that term under section 250(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)).

SEC. 119. MEDICAID.

The Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1902—

(A) in subsection (a)(10)(A)—

(i) in each of clauses (i)(VIII) and (ii)(XX), by inserting ''and ending September 1, 2017 (or, in the case of a State that provided for medical assistance under this subclause on July 1, 2016, December 31, 2019),'' after ''January 1, 2014,''; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by adding at the end the following new subclause:

''(XXIII) beginning January 1, 2020, who—

''(aa) are members of an Indian tribe;

''(bb) are described in subclause (VIII) of clause (i) (without regard to the sunset dates in such subclause);

''(cc) reside in a State that provided for medical assistance under such subclause on December 31, 2019;

''(dd) were enrolled under the State plan under this title (or a waiver of such plan) on December 31, 2019; and

''(ee) after December 31, 2019, do not have a break in eligibility for medical assistance under the State plan under this title for such a period of time as the State may specify (but which in no case shall be less than 6 months);'' and

(B) in subsection (a)(47)(B), by inserting ''and provided that any such election shall cease to be effective on January 1, 2020, and no such election shall be made after that date'' before the semicolon at the end;

(2) in section 1905—

(A) in the first sentence of subsection (b), by inserting ''(50 percent on or after January 1, 2020)'' after ''55 percent'';

(B) in subsection (y)(1), by striking the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (D) and all that follows through ''thereafter''; and

(C) in subsection (z)(2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''through 2019'' after ''each year thereafter''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(ii):

(I) in subclause (V), by striking ''2018 is 90'' inserting ''2018 and 2019 is 90 percent''; and

(II) in subclause (VI) by striking ''2019 and each subsequent year is 90 percent'' and inserting ''2020 and each subsequent year is 0 percent'';

(3) in section 1915(k)(2), by striking ''during the period described in paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''on or after the date referred to in paragraph (1) and before January 1, 2020'';

(4) in section 1920(e), by adding at the end the following: ''This subsection shall not apply after December 31, 2019.'';

(5) in section 1937(b)(5), by adding at the end the following: ''This paragraph shall not apply after December 31, 2019.''; and

(6) in section 1943(a), by inserting ''and before January 1, 2020,'' after ''January 1, 2014,''.

SEC. 120. REDUCING STATE MEDICAID COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) STATE PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1902(a)(34) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(34)) is amended by striking ''in or after the third month'' and all that follows through ''individual)'' and inserting ''in or after the second month before the month in which the individual (or, in the case of a deceased individual, another individual acting on the individual's behalf) made application (or, in the case of an individual who is 65 years of age or older or who is eligible for medical assistance under the plan on the basis of being blind or disabled, in or after the month before such second month)''.

(2) DEFINITION OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 1905(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(a)) is amended by striking ''in or after the third month before the month in which the recipient makes application for assistance'' and inserting ''in or after the second month before the month in which the recipient makes application for assistance, or, in the case of a recipient who is 65 years of age or older or who is eligible for medical assistance on the basis of being blind or disabled at the time application is made, in or after the month before such second month,''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to medical assistance with respect to individuals whose eligibility for such assistance is based on an application for such assistance made (or deemed to be made) on or after October 1, 2017.

SEC. 121. ELIGIBILITY REDETERMINATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1902(e)(14) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(e)(14))

(relating to modified adjusted gross income) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(J) FREQUENCY OF ELIGIBILITY REDETERMINATIONS.—Beginning on October 1, 2017, and notwithstanding subparagraph (H), in the case of an individual whose eligibility for medical assistance under the State plan under this title (or a waiver of such plan) is determined based on the application of modified adjusted gross income under subparagraph (A) and who is so eligible on the basis of clause (i)(VIII) or (ii)(XX) of subsection (a)(10)(A), at the option of the State, the State plan may provide that the individual's eligibility shall be redetermined every 6 months (or such shorter number of months as the State may elect).''.

(b) INCREASED ADMINISTRATIVE MATCHING PERCENTAGE.—For each calendar quarter during the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on December 31, 2019, the Federal matching percentage otherwise applicable under section 1903(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(a)) with respect to State expenditures during such quarter that are attributable to meeting the requirement of section 1902(e)(14) (relating to determinations of eligibility using modified adjusted gross income) of such Act shall be increased by 5 percentage points with respect to State expenditures attributable to activities carried out by the State (and approved by the Secretary) to exercise the option described in subparagraph (J) of such section (relating to eligibility redeterminations made on a 6-month or shorter basis) (as added by subsection (a)) to increase the frequency of eligibility redeterminations.

SEC. 122. OPTIONAL WORK REQUIREMENT FOR NONDISABLED, NONELDERLY, NONPREGNANT INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1902 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a), as previously amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(oo) OPTIONAL WORK REQUIREMENT FOR NONDISABLED, NONELDERLY, NONPREGNANT INDIVIDUALS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning October 1, 2017, subject to paragraph (3), a State may elect to condition medical assistance to a nondisabled, nonelderly, nonpregnant individual under this title upon such an individual's satisfaction of a work requirement (as defined in paragraph (2)).

''(2) WORK REQUIREMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'work requirement' means, with respect to an individual, the individual's participation in work activities (as defined in section 407(d)) for such period of time as determined by the State, and as directed and administered by the State.

''(3) REQUIRED EXCEPTIONS.—States administering a work requirement under this subsection may not apply such requirement to—

''(A) a woman during pregnancy through the end of the month in which the 60-day period (beginning on the last day of her pregnancy) ends;

''(B) an individual who is under 19 years of age;

''(C) an individual who is the only parent or caretaker relative in the family of a child who has not attained 6 years of age or who is the only parent or caretaker of a child with disabilities;

''(D) an individual who is married or a head of household and has not attained 20 years of age and who—

''(i) maintains satisfactory attendance at secondary school or the equivalent; or

''(ii) participates in education directly related to employment;

''(E) an individual who is a regular participant in an inpatient or intensive outpatient drug addiction or alcoholic treatment and rehabilitation program that satisfies such criteria as the State shall require; or

''(F) an individual who is a full-time student at an institution of higher education as defined in sections 101 and 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965.''.

(b) INCREASE IN MATCHING RATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—Section 1903 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(aa) The Federal matching percentage otherwise applicable under subsection (a) with respect to State administrative expenditures during a calendar quarter for which the State receives payment under such subsection shall, in addition to any other increase to such Federal matching percentage, be increased for such calendar quarter by 5 percentage points with respect to State expenditures attributable to activities carried out by the State (and approved by the Secretary) to implement subsection (oo) of section 1902.''.

SEC. 123. PROVIDER TAXES.

Section 1903(w)(4)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(w)(4)(C)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) For purposes of clause (i), a determination of the existence of an indirect guarantee shall be made under paragraph (3)(i) of section 433.68(f) of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on June 1, 2017, except that—

''(I) for fiscal year 2021, '5.6 percent' shall be substituted for '6 percent' each place it appears;

''(II) for fiscal year 2022, '5.2 percent' shall be substituted for '6 percent' each place it appears;

''(III) for fiscal year 2023, '4.8 percent' shall be substituted for '6 percent' each place it appears;

''(IV) for fiscal year 2024, '4.4 percent' shall be substituted for '6 percent' each place it appears; and

''(V) for fiscal year 2025 and each subsequent fiscal year, '4 percent' shall be substituted for '6 percent' each place it appears.''.

SEC. 124. PER CAPITA ALLOTMENT FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XIX of the Social Security Act is amended—

(1) in section 1903 (42 U.S.C. 1396b)—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter before paragraph (1), by inserting ''and section 1903A(a)'' after ''except as otherwise provided in this section''; and

(B) in subsection (d)(1), by striking ''to which'' and inserting ''to which, subject to section 1903A(a),''; and

(2) by inserting after such section 1903 the following new section:

''SEC. 1903A. PER CAPITA-BASED CAP ON PAYMENTS FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

''(a) APPLICATION OF PER CAPITA CAP ON PAYMENTS FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (i), if a State which is one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia has excess aggregate medical assistance expenditures (as defined in paragraph (2)) for a fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 2020), the amount of payment to the State under section 1903(a)(1) for each quarter in the following fiscal year shall be reduced by ¼ of the excess aggregate medical assistance payments (as defined in paragraph (3)) for that previous fiscal year. In this section, the term 'State' means only the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(2) EXCESS AGGREGATE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES.—In this subsection, the term 'excess aggregate medical assistance expenditures' means, for a State for a fiscal year, the amount (if any) by which—

''(A) the amount of the adjusted total medical assistance expenditures (as defined in subsection (b)(1)) for the State and fiscal year; exceeds

''(B) the amount of the target total medical assistance expenditures (as defined in subsection (c)) for the State and fiscal year.

''(3) EXCESS AGGREGATE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS.—In this subsection, the term 'excess aggregate medical assistance payments' means, for a State for a fiscal year, the product of—

''(A) the excess aggregate medical assistance expenditures (as defined in paragraph (2)) for the State for the fiscal year; and

''(B) the Federal average medical assistance matching percentage (as defined in paragraph (4)) for the State for the fiscal year.

''(4) FEDERAL AVERAGE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE MATCHING PERCENTAGE.—In this subsection, the term 'Federal average medical assistance matching percentage' means, for a State for a fiscal year, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of—

''(A) the amount of the Federal payments that would be made to the State under section 1903(a)(1) for medical assistance expenditures for calendar quarters in the fiscal year if paragraph (1) did not apply; to

''(B) the amount of the medical assistance expenditures for the State and fiscal year.

''(5) PER CAPITA BASE PERIOD.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term 'per capita base period' means, with respect to a State, a period of 8 consecutive fiscal quarters selected by the State.

''(B) TIMELINE.—Each State shall submit its selection of a per capita base period to the Secretary not later than January 1, 2018.

''(C) PARAMETERS.—In selecting a per capita base period under this paragraph, a State shall—

''(i) only select a period of 8 consecutive fiscal quarters for which all the data necessary to make determinations required under this section is available, as determined by the Secretary; and

''(ii) shall not select any period of 8 consecutive fiscal quarters that begins with a fiscal quarter earlier than the first quarter of fiscal year 2014 or ends with a fiscal quarter later than the third fiscal quarter of 2017.

''(b) ADJUSTED TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES.—Subject to subsection (g), the following shall apply:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term 'adjusted total medical assistance expenditures' means, for a State—

''(A) for the State's per capita base period (as defined in subsection (a)(5)), the product of—

''(i) the amount of the medical assistance expenditures (as defined in paragraph (2) and adjusted under paragraph (5)) for the State and period, reduced by the amount of any excluded expenditures (as defined in paragraph (3) and adjusted under paragraph (5)) for the State and period otherwise included in such medical assistance expenditures; and

''(ii) the 1903A base period population percentage (as defined in paragraph (4)) for the State; or

''(B) for fiscal year 2019 or a subsequent fiscal year, the amount of the medical assistance expenditures (as defined in paragraph (2)) for the State and fiscal year that is attributable to 1903A enrollees, reduced by the amount of any excluded expenditures (as defined in paragraph (3)) for the State and fiscal year otherwise included in such medical assistance expenditures and includes non-DSH supplemental payments (as defined in subsection (d)(4)(A)(ii)) and payments described in subsection (d)(4)(A)(iii) but shall not be construed as including any expenditures attributable to the program under section 1928 (relating to State pediatric vaccine distribution programs). In applying subparagraph (B), non-DSH supplemental payments (as defined in subsection (d)(4)(A)(ii)) and payments described in subsection

(d)(4)(A)(iii) shall be treated as fully attributable to 1903A enrollees.

''(2) MEDICAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES.—In this section, the term 'medical assistance expenditures' means, for a State and fiscal year or per capita base period, the medical assistance payments as reported by medical service category on the Form CMS-64 quarterly expense report (or successor to such a report form, and including enrollment data and subsequent adjustments to any such report, in this section referred to collectively as a 'CMS-64 report') for quarters in the year or base period for which payment is (or may otherwise be) made pursuant to section 1903(a)(1), adjusted, in the case of a per capita base period, under paragraph (5).

''(3) EXCLUDED EXPENDITURES.—In this section, the term 'excluded expenditures' means, for a State and fiscal year or per capita base period, expenditures under the State plan (or under a waiver of such plan) that are attributable to any of the following:

''(A) DSH.—Payment adjustments made for disproportionate share hospitals under section 1923.

''(B) MEDICARE COST-SHARING.—Payments made for medicare cost-sharing (as defined in section 1905(p)(3)).

''(C) EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES.—Any expenditures that are subject to a public health emergency exclusion under paragraph (6).

''(4) 1903A BASE PERIOD POPULATION PERCENTAGE.—In this subsection, the term '1903A base period population percentage' means, for a State, the Secretary's calculation of the percentage of the actual medical assistance expenditures, as reported by the State on the CMS–64 reports for calendar quarters in the State's per capita base period, that are attributable to 1903A enrollees (as defined in subsection (e)(1)).

''(5) ADJUSTMENTS FOR PER CAPITA BASE PERIOD.—In calculating medical assistance expenditures under paragraph (2) and excluded expenditures under paragraph (3) for a State for the State's per capita base period, the total amount of each type of expenditure for the State and base period shall be divided by 2.

''(6) AUTHORITY TO EXCLUDE STATE EXPENDITURES FROM CAPS DURING PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—During the period that begins on January 1, 2020, and ends on December 31, 2024, the Secretary may exclude, from a State's medical assistance expenditures for a fiscal year or portion of a fiscal year that occurs during such period, an amount that shall not exceed the amount determined under subparagraph (B) for the State and year or portion of a year if—

''(i) a public health emergency declared by the Secretary pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act existed within the State during such year or portion of a year; and

''(ii) the Secretary determines that such an exemption would be appropriate.

''(B) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF ADJUSTMENT.—The amount excluded for a State and fiscal year or portion of a fiscal year under this paragraph shall not exceed the amount by which—

''(i) the amount of State expenditures for medical assistance for 1903A enrollees in areas of the State which are subject to a declaration described in subparagraph (A)(i) for the fiscal year or portion of a fiscal year; exceeds

''(ii) the amount of such expenditures for such enrollees in such areas during the most recent fiscal year or portion of a fiscal year of equal length to the portion of a fiscal year involved during which no such declaration was in effect.

''(C) AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON EXCLUSIONS AND ADDITIONAL BLOCK GRANT PAYMENTS.—The aggregate amount of expenditures excluded under this paragraph and additional payments made under section 1903B(c)(3)(E) for the period described in subparagraph (A) shall not exceed $5,000,000,000.

''(D) REVIEW.—If the Secretary exercises the authority under this paragraph with respect to a State for a fiscal year or portion of a fiscal year, the Secretary shall, not later than 6 months after the declaration described in subparagraph (A)(i) ceases to be in effect, conduct an audit of the State's medical assistance expenditures for 1903A enrollees during the year or portion of a year to ensure that all of the expenditures so excluded were made for the purpose of ensuring that the health care needs of 1903A enrollees in areas affected by a public health emergency are met.

''(c) TARGET TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES.—

''(1) CALCULATION.—In this section, the term 'target total medical assistance expenditures' means, for a State for a fiscal year, the sum of the products, for each of the 1903A enrollee categories (as defined in subsection (e)(2)), of—

''(A) the target per capita medical assistance expenditures (as defined in paragraph (2)) for the enrollee category, State, and fiscal year; and

''(B) the number of 1903A enrollees for such enrollee category, State, and fiscal year, as determined under subsection (e)(4).

''(2) TARGET PER CAPITA MEDICAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES.—In this subsection, the term 'target per capita medical assistance expenditures' means, for a 1903A enrollee category and State—

''(A) for fiscal year 2020, an amount equal to—

''(i) the provisional FY19 target per capita amount for such enrollee category (as calculated under subsection (d)(5)) for the State; increased by

''(ii) the applicable annual inflation factor (as defined in paragraph (3)) for fiscal year 2020; and

''(B) for each succeeding fiscal year, an amount equal to—

''(i) the target per capita medical assistance expenditures (under subparagraph (A) or this subparagraph) for the 1903A enrollee category and State for the preceding fiscal year; increased by

''(ii) the applicable annual inflation factor for that succeeding fiscal year.

''(3) APPLICABLE ANNUAL INFLATION FACTOR.—In paragraph (2), the term 'applicable annual inflation factor' means—

''(A) for fiscal years before 2025—

''(i) for each of the 1903A enrollee categories described in subparagraphs (C) and (D) of subsection (e)(2), the percentage increase in the medical care component of the consumer price index for all urban consumers (U.S. city average) from September of the previous fiscal year to September of the fiscal year involved; and

''(ii) for each of the 1903A enrollee categories described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (e)(2), the percentage increase described in clause (i) plus 1 percentage point; and

''(B) for fiscal years after 2024—

''(i) for each of the 1903A enrollee categories described in subparagraphs (C) and (D) of subsection (e)(2), the percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (U.S. city average) from September of the previous fiscal year to September of the fiscal year involved; and

''(ii) for each of the 1903A enrollee categories described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (e)(2), the percentage increase in the medical care component of the consumer price index for all urban consumers (U.S. city average) from September of the previous fiscal year to September of the fiscal year involved.

''(4) ADJUSTMENTS TO STATE EXPENDITURES TARGETS TO PROMOTE PROGRAM EQUITY ACROSS STATES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with fiscal year 2020, the target per capita medical assistance expenditures for a 1903A enrollee category, State, and fiscal year, as determined under paragraph (2), shall be adjusted (subject to subparagraph (C)(i)) in accordance with this paragraph.

''(B) ADJUSTMENT BASED ON LEVEL OF PER CAPITA SPENDING FOR 1903A ENROLLEE CATEGORIES.—Subject to subparagraph (C), with respect to a State, fiscal year, and 1903A enrollee category, if the State's per capita categorical medical assistance expenditures (as defined in subparagraph (D)) for the State and category in the preceding fiscal year—

''(i) exceed the mean per capita categorical medical assistance expenditures for the category for all States for such preceding year by not less than 25 percent, the State's target per capita medical assistance expenditures for such category for the fiscal year involved shall be reduced by a percentage that shall be determined by the Secretary but which shall not be less than 0.5 percent or greater than 2 percent; or

''(ii) are less than the mean per capita categorical medical assistance expenditures for the category for all States for such preceding year by not less than 25 percent, the State's target per capita medical assistance expenditures for such category for the fiscal year involved shall be increased by a percentage that shall be determined by the Secretary but which shall not be less than 0.5 percent or greater than 3 percent.

''(C) RULES OF APPLICATION.—

''(i) BUDGET NEUTRALITY REQUIREMENT.—In determining the appropriate percentages by which to adjust States' target per capita medical assistance expenditures for a category and fiscal year under this paragraph, the Secretary shall make such adjustments in a manner that does not result in a net increase in Federal payments under this section for such fiscal year, and if the Secretary cannot adjust such expenditures in such a manner there shall be no adjustment under this paragraph for such fiscal year.

''(ii) ASSUMPTION REGARDING STATE EXPENDITURES.—For purposes of clause (i), in the case of a State that has its target per capita medical assistance expenditures for a 1903A enrollee category and fiscal year increased under this paragraph, the Secretary shall assume that the categorical medical assistance expenditures (as defined in subparagraph (D)(ii)) for such State, category, and fiscal year will equal such increased target medical assistance expenditures.

''(iii) NONAPPLICATION TO LOW-DENSITY STATES.—This paragraph shall not apply to any State that has a population density of less than 15 individuals per square mile, based on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(iv) APPLICATION FOR FISCAL YEARS 2020 AND 2021.—In fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the Secretary shall apply this paragraph by deeming all categories of 1903A enrollees to be a single category.

''(D) PER CAPITA CATEGORICAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In this paragraph, the term 'per capita categorical medical assistance expenditures' means, with respect to a State, 1903A enrollee category, and fiscal year, an amount equal to—

''(I) the categorical medical expenditures (as defined in clause (ii)) for the State, category, and year; divided by

''(II) the number of 1903A enrollees for the State, category, and year.

''(ii) CATEGORICAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES.—The term 'categorical medical assistance expenditures' means, with respect to a State, 1903A enrollee category, and fiscal year, an amount equal to the total medical assistance expenditures (as defined in paragraph (2)) for the State and fiscal year that are attributable to 1903A enrollees in the category, excluding any excluded expenditures (as defined in paragraph (3)) for the State and fiscal year that are attributable to 1903A enrollees in the category.

''(d) CALCULATION OF FY19 PROVISIONAL TARGET AMOUNT FOR EACH 1903A ENROLLEE CATEGORY.—Subject to subsection (g), the following shall apply:

''(1) CALCULATION OF BASE AMOUNTS FOR PER CAPITA BASE PERIOD.—For each State the Secretary shall calculate (and provide notice to the State not later than April 1, 2018, of) the following:

''(A) The amount of the adjusted total medical assistance expenditures (as defined in subsection (b)(1)) for the State for the State's per capita base period.

''(B) The number of 1903A enrollees for the State in the State's per capita base period (as determined under subsection (e)(4)).

''(C) The average per capita medical assistance expenditures for the State for the State's per capita base period equal to—

''(i) the amount calculated under subparagraph (A); divided by

''(ii) the number calculated under subparagraph (B).

''(2) FISCAL YEAR 2019 AVERAGE PER CAPITA AMOUNT BASED ON INFLATING THE PER CAPITA BASE PERIOD AMOUNT TO FISCAL YEAR 2019 BY CPI-MEDICAL.—The Secretary shall calculate a fiscal year 2019 average per capita amount for each State equal to—

''(A) the average per capita medical assistance expenditures for the State for the State's per capita base period (calculated under paragraph (1)(C)); increased by

''(B) the percentage increase in the medical care component of the consumer price index for all urban consumers (U.S. city average) from the last month of the State's per capita base period to September of fiscal year 2019.

''(3) AGGREGATE AND AVERAGE EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019.—The Secretary shall calculate for each State the following:

''(A) The amount of the adjusted total medical assistance expenditures (as defined in subsection (b)(1)) for the State for fiscal year 2019.

''(B) The number of 1903A enrollees for the State in fiscal year 2019 (as determined under subsection (e)(4)).

''(4) PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019 FOR EACH 1903A ENROLLEE CATEGORY.—The Secretary shall calculate (and provide notice to each State not later than January 1, 2020, of) the following:

''(A)(i) For each 1903A enrollee category, the amount of the adjusted total medical assistance expenditures (as defined in subsection (b)(1)) for the State for fiscal year 2019 for individuals in the enrollee category, calculated by excluding from medical assistance expenditures those expenditures attributable to expenditures described in clause (iii) or non-DSH supplemental expenditures (as defined in clause (ii)).

''(ii) In this paragraph, the term 'non-DSH supplemental expenditure' means a payment to a provider under the State plan (or under a waiver of the plan) that—

''(I) is not made under section 1923;

''(II) is not made with respect to a specific item or service for an individual;

''(III) is in addition to any payments made to the provider under the plan (or waiver) for any such item or service; and

''(IV) complies with the limits for additional payments to providers under the plan (or waiver) imposed pursuant to section 1902(a)(30)(A), including the regulations specifying upper payment limits under the State plan in part 447 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations).

''(iii) An expenditure described in this clause is an expenditure that meets the criteria specified in subclauses (I), (II), and (III) of clause (ii) and is authorized under section 1115 for the purposes of funding a delivery system reform pool, uncompensated care pool, a designated State health program, or any other similar expenditure (as defined by the Secretary).

''(B) For each 1903A enrollee category, the number of 1903A enrollees for the State in fiscal year 2019 in the enrollee category (as determined under subsection (e)(4)).

''(C) For the State's per capita base period, the State's non-DSH supplemental and pool payment percentage is equal to the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of—

''(i) the total amount of non-DSH supplemental expenditures (as defined in subparagraph (A)(ii) and adjusted under subparagraph (E)) and payments described in subparagraph (A)(iii) (and adjusted under subparagraph (E)) for the State for the period; to

''(ii) the amount described in subsection (b)(1)(A) for the State for the State's per capita base period.

''(D) For each 1903A enrollee category an average medical assistance expenditures per capita for the State for fiscal year 2019 for the enrollee category equal to—

''(i) the amount calculated under subparagraph (A) for the State, increased by the non-DSH supplemental and pool payment percentage for the State (as calculated under subparagraph (C)); divided by

''(ii) the number calculated under subparagraph (B) for the State for the enrollee category.

''(E) For purposes of subparagraph (C)(i), in calculating the total amount of non-DSH supplemental expenditures and payments described in subparagraph (A)(iii) for a State for the per capita base period, the total amount of such expenditures and the total amount of such payments for the State and base period shall each be divided by 2.

''(5) PROVISIONAL FY19 PER CAPITA TARGET AMOUNT FOR EACH 1903A ENROLLEE CATEGORY.—Subject to subsection (f)(2), the Secretary shall calculate for each State a provisional FY19 per capita target amount for each 1903A enrollee category equal to the average medical assistance expenditures per capita for the State for fiscal year 2019 (as calculated under paragraph (4)(D)) for such enrollee category multiplied by the ratio of—

''(A) the product of—

''(i) the fiscal year 2019 average per capita amount for the State, as calculated under paragraph (2); and

''(ii) the number of 1903A enrollees for the State in fiscal year 2019, as calculated under paragraph (3)(B); to

''(B) the amount of the adjusted total medical assistance expenditures for the State for fiscal year 2019, as calculated under paragraph (3)(A).

''(e) 1903A ENROLLEE; 1903A ENROLLEE CATEGORY.—Subject to subsection (g), for purposes of this section, the following shall apply:

''(1) 1903A ENROLLEE.—The term '1903A enrollee' means, with respect to a State and a month and subject to subsection (i)(1)(B), any Medicaid enrollee (as defined in paragraph (3)) for the month, other than such an enrollee who for such month is in any of the following categories of excluded individuals:

''(A) CHIP.—An individual who is provided, under this title in the manner described in section 2101(a)(2), child health assistance under title XXI.

''(B) IHS.—An individual who receives any medical assistance under this title for services for which payment is made under the third sentence of section 1905(b).

''(C) BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER SERVICES ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—An individual who is eligible for medical assistance under this title only on the basis of section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVIII).

''(D) PARTIAL-BENEFIT ENROLLEES.—An individual who—

''(i) is an alien who is eligible for medical assistance under this title only on the basis of section 1903(v)(2);

''(ii) is eligible for medical assistance under this title only on the basis of subclause (XII) or (XXI) of section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii) (or on the basis of a waiver that provides only comparable benefits);

''(iii) is a dual eligible individual (as defined in section 1915(h)(2)(B)) and is eligible for medical assistance under this title (or under a waiver) only for some or all of medicare cost-sharing (as defined in section 1905(p)(3)); or

''(iv) is eligible for medical assistance under this title and for whom the State is providing a payment or subsidy to an employer for coverage of the individual under a group health plan pursuant to section 1906 or section 1906A (or pursuant to a waiver that provides only comparable benefits).

''(E) BLIND AND DISABLED CHILDREN.—An individual who—

''(i) is a child under 19 years of age; and

''(ii) is eligible for medical assistance under this title on the basis of being blind or disabled.

''(2) 1903A ENROLLEE CATEGORY.—The term '1903A enrollee category' means each of the following:

''(A) ELDERLY.—A category of 1903A enrollees who are 65 years of age or older.

''(B) BLIND AND DISABLED.—A category of 1903A enrollees (not described in the previous subparagraph) who—

''(i) are 19 years of age or older; and

''(ii) are eligible for medical assistance under this title on the basis of being blind or disabled.

''(C) CHILDREN.—A category of 1903A enrollees (not described in a previous subparagraph) who are children under 19 years of age.

''(D) OTHER NONELDERLY, NONDISABLED, NON-EXPANSION ADULTS.—A category of 1903A enrollees who are not described in any previous subparagraph.

''(3) MEDICAID ENROLLEE.—The term 'Medicaid enrollee' means, with respect to a State for a month, an individual who is eligible for medical assistance for items or services under this title and enrolled under the State plan (or a waiver of such plan) under this title for the month.

''(4) DETERMINATION OF NUMBER OF 1903A ENROLLEES.—The number of 1903A enrollees for a State and fiscal year or the State's per capita base period, and, if applicable, for a 1903A enrollee category, is the average monthly number of Medicaid enrollees for such State and fiscal year or base period (and, if applicable, in such category) that are reported through the CMS–64 report under (and subject to audit under) subsection (h).

''(f) SPECIAL PAYMENT RULES.—

''(1) APPLICATION IN CASE OF RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS AND OTHER WAIVERS.—In the case of a State with a waiver of the State plan approved under section 1115, section 1915, or another provision of this

title, this section shall apply to medical assistance expenditures and medical assistance payments under the waiver, in the same manner as if such expenditures and payments had been made under a State plan under this title and the limitations on expenditures under this section shall supersede any other payment limitations or provisions (including limitations based on a per capita limitation) otherwise applicable under such a waiver.

''(2) IN CASE OF STATE FAILURE TO REPORT NECESSARY DATA.—If a State for any quarter in a fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 2019) fails to satisfactorily submit data on expenditures and enrollees in accordance with subsection (h)(1), for such fiscal year and any succeeding fiscal year for which such data are not satisfactorily submitted—

''(A) the Secretary shall calculate and apply subsections (a) through (e) with respect to the State as if all 1903A enrollee categories for which such expenditure and enrollee data were not satisfactorily submitted were a single 1903A enrollee category; and

''(B) the growth factor otherwise applied under subsection (c)(2)(B) shall be decreased by 1 percentage point.

''(g) RECALCULATION OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS FOR DATA ERRORS.—The amounts and percentage calculated under paragraphs (1) and (4)(C) of subsection (d) for a State for the State's per capita base period, and the amounts of the adjusted total medical assistance expenditures calculated under subsection (b) and the number of Medicaid enrollees and 1903A enrollees determined under subsection (e)(4) for a State for the State's per capita base period, fiscal year 2019, and any subsequent fiscal year, may be adjusted by the Secretary based upon an appeal (filed by the State in such a form, manner, and time, and containing such information relating to data errors that support such appeal, as the Secretary specifies) that the Secretary determines to be valid, except that any adjustment by the Secretary under this subsection for a State may not result in an increase of the target total medical assistance expenditures exceeding 2 percent.

''(h) REQUIRED REPORTING AND AUDITING; TRANSITIONAL INCREASE IN FEDERAL MATCHING PERCENTAGE FOR CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—

''(1) AUDITING OF CMS–64 DATA.—The Secretary shall conduct for each State an audit of the number of individuals and expenditures reported through the CMS–64 report for the State's per capita base period, fiscal year 2019, and each subsequent fiscal year, which audit may be conducted on a representative sample (as determined by the Secretary).

''(2) AUDITING OF STATE SPENDING.—The Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall conduct an audit (which shall be conducted using random sampling, as determined by the Inspector General) of each State's spending under this section not less than once every 3 years.

''(3) TEMPORARY INCREASE IN FEDERAL MATCHING PERCENTAGE TO SUPPORT IMPROVED DATA REPORTING SYSTEMS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018 AND 2019.—In the case of any State that selects as its per capita base period the most recent 8 consecutive quarter period for which the data necessary to make the determinations required under this section is available, for amounts expended during calendar quarters beginning on or after October 1, 2017, and before October 1, 2019—

''(A) the Federal matching percentage applied under section 1903(a)(3)(A)(i) shall be increased by 10 percentage points to 100 percent; and

''(B) the Federal matching percentage applied under section 1903(a)(3)(B) shall be increased by 25 percentage points to 100 percent.

''(i) DELAY OF PER CAPITA CAP FOR CERTAIN LOW-DENSITY STATES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall not to apply for a fiscal year with respect to any State—

''(A) that has a population density of less than 15 individuals per square mile, based on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census;

''(B) that is allotted an amount under section 2105(i) for the calendar year that begins on January 1 of such fiscal year that—

''(i) is less than—

''(I) the amount allotted to such State under such section for calendar year 2020; increased by

''(II) the percentage increase in the medical care component of the consumer price index for all urban consumers (U.S. city average) from September of 2020 to September of the last calendar year that ended before the fiscal year involved; or

''(ii) is insufficient, as determined by the Secretary (after taking into consideration the unique circumstances of such State), to provide comprehensive and adequate assistance to individuals in the State under a market-based health care grant program under such section; and

''(C) for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2020, to which subsection (a) did not apply for the previous fiscal year as a result of the application of this subsection.

''If a State elects to terminate a Medicaid Flexibility Program, the per capita cap limitations under section 1903A shall apply effective with the day described in clause (i), and such limitations shall be applied as if the State had never conducted a Medicaid Flexibility Program.

''(2) APPLICATION OF PER CAPITA CAP AFTER DELAY.—If a State to which subsection (a) does not apply for a fiscal year as a result of the application of this subsection is not described in paragraph (1) in any subsequent fiscal year, subsection (a)—

''(A) shall apply to such State effective with the first day of such subsequent fiscal year; and

''(B) shall be applied as if it had applied to the State from the first day of fiscal year 2020.''.

(b) ENSURING ACCESS TO HOME AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES.—Section 1915 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396n) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(l) INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FOR HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a demonstration project (referred to in this subsection as the 'demonstration project') under which eligible States may make HCBS payment adjustments for the purpose of continuing to provide and improving the quality of home and community-based services provided under a waiver under subsection (c) or (d) or a State plan amendment under subsection (i).

''(2) SELECTION OF ELIGIBLE STATES.—

''(A) APPLICATION.—A State seeking to participate in the demonstration project shall submit to the Secretary, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary shall require, an application that includes—

''(i) an assurance that any HCBS payment adjustment made by the State under this subsection will comply with the health and welfare and financial accountability safeguards taken by the State under subsection (c)(2)(A); and

''(ii) such other information and assurances as the Secretary shall require.

''(B) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall select States to participate in the demonstration project on a competitive basis except that, in making selections under this paragraph, the Secretary shall give priority to any State that is one of the 15 States in the United States with the lowest population density, as determined by the Secretary based on data from the Bureau of the Census.

''(3) TERM OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—The demonstration project shall be conducted for the 4-year period beginning on January 1, 2020, and ending on December 31, 2023.

''(4) STATE ALLOTMENTS AND INCREASED FMAP FOR PAYMENT ADJUSTMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—

''(i) ANNUAL ALLOTMENT.—Subject to clause (ii), for each year of the demonstration project, the Secretary shall allot an amount to each State that is an eligible State for the year.

''(ii) LIMITATION ON FEDERAL SPENDING.—The aggregate amount that may be allotted to eligible States under clause (i) for all years of the demonstration project shall not exceed $8,000,000,000.

''(B) FMAP APPLICABLE TO HCBS PAYMENT ADJUSTMENTS.—For each year of the demonstration project, notwithstanding section 1905(b) but subject to the limitations described in subparagraph (C), the Federal medical assistance percentage applicable with respect to expenditures by an eligible State that are attributable to HCBS payment adjustments shall be equal to (and shall in no case exceed) 100 percent.

''(C) INDIVIDUAL PROVIDER AND ALLOTMENT LIMITATIONS.—Payment under section 1903(a) shall not be made to an eligible State for expenditures for a year that are attributable to an HCBS payment adjustment—

''(i) that is paid to a single provider and exceeds a percentage which shall be established by the Secretary of the payment otherwise made to the provider; or

''(ii) to the extent that the aggregate amount of HCBS payment adjustments made by the State in the year exceeds the amount allotted to the State for the year under clause (i).

''(5) REPORTING AND EVALUATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receiving the increased Federal medical assistance percentage described in paragraph (4)(B), each eligible State shall collect and report information, as determined necessary by the Secretary, for the purposes of providing Federal oversight and evaluating the State's compliance with the health and welfare and financial accountability safeguards taken by the State under subsection (c)(2)(A).

''(B) FORMS.—Expenditures by eligible States on HCBS payment adjustments shall be separately reported on the CMS-64 Form and in T-MSIS.

''(6) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) ELIGIBLE STATE.—The term 'eligible State' means a State that—

''(i) is one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia;

''(ii) has in effect—

''(I) a waiver under subsection (c) or (d); or

''(II) a State plan amendment under subsection (i);

''(iii) submits an application under paragraph (2)(A); and

''(iv) is selected by the Secretary to participate in the demonstration project.

''(B) HCBS PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT.—The term 'HCBS payment adjustment' means a payment adjustment made by an eligible State to the amount of payment otherwise provided under a waiver under subsection (c) or (d) or a State plan amendment under subsection (i) for a home and community-based service which is provided to a 1903A enrollee (as defined in section 1903A(e)(1)) who is in the enrollee category described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 1903A(e)(2).''.

SEC. 125. FLEXIBLE BLOCK GRANT OPTION FOR STATES.

Title XIX of the Social Security Act, as previously amended, is further amended by inserting after section 1903A the following new section:

"SEC. 1903B. MEDICAID FLEXIBILITY PROGRAM.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with fiscal year 2020, any State (as defined in subsection (e)) that has an application approved by the Secretary under subsection (b) may conduct a Medicaid Flexibility Program to provide targeted health assistance to program enrollees.

''(b) STATE APPLICATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to conduct a Medicaid Flexibility Program, a State shall submit an application to the Secretary that meets the requirements of this subsection.

''(2) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—An application under this subsection shall include the following:

''(A) A description of the proposed Medicaid Flexibility Program and how the State will satisfy the requirements described in subsection (d).

''(B) The proposed conditions for eligibility of program enrollees.

''(C) A description of the types, amount, duration, and scope of services which will be offered as targeted health assistance under the program, including a description of the proposed package of services which will be provided to program enrollees to whom the State would otherwise be required to make medical assistance available under section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i).

''(D) A description of how the State will notify individuals currently enrolled in the State plan for medical assistance under this title of the transition to such program.

''(E) Statements certifying that the State agrees to—

''(i) submit regular enrollment data with respect to the program to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may require;

''(ii) submit timely and accurate data to the Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System (T–MSIS);

''(iii) report annually to the Secretary on adult health quality measures implemented under the program and information on the quality of health care furnished to program enrollees under the program as part of the annual report required under section 1139B(d)(1);

''(iv) submit such additional data and information not described in any of the preceding clauses of this subparagraph but which the Secretary determines is necessary for monitoring, evaluation, or program integrity purposes, including—

''(I) survey data, such as the data from Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) surveys;

''(II) birth certificate data; and

''(III) clinical patient data for quality measurements which may not be present in a claim, such as laboratory data, body mass index, and blood pressure; and

''(v) on an annual basis, conduct a report evaluating the program and make such report available to the public.

''(F) An information technology systems plan demonstrating that the State has the capability to support the technological administration of the program and comply with reporting requirements under this section.

''(G) A statement of the goals of the proposed program, which shall include—

''(i) goals related to quality, access, rate of growth targets, consumer satisfaction, and outcomes;

''(ii) a plan for monitoring and evaluating the program to determine whether such goals are being met; and

''(iii) a proposed process for the State, in consultation with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, to take remedial action to make progress on unmet goals.

''(H) Such other information as the Secretary may require.

''(3) STATE NOTICE AND COMMENT PERIOD.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Before submitting an application under this subsection, a State shall make the application publicly available for a 30 day notice and comment period.

''(B) NOTICE AND COMMENT PROCESS.—During the notice and comment period described in subparagraph (A), the State shall provide opportunities for a meaningful level of public input, which shall include public hearings on the proposed Medicaid Flexibility Program.

''(4) FEDERAL NOTICE AND COMMENT PERIOD.—The Secretary shall not approve of any application to conduct a Medicaid Flexibility Program without making such application publicly available for a 30 day notice and comment period.

''(5) TIMELINE FOR SUBMISSION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A State may submit an application under this subsection to conduct a Medicaid Flexibility Program that would begin in the next fiscal year at any time, subject to subparagraph (B).

''(B) DEADLINES.—Each year beginning with 2019, the Secretary shall specify a deadline for submitting an application under this subsection to conduct a Medicaid Flexibility Program that would begin in the next fiscal year, but such deadline shall not be earlier than 60 days after the date that the Secretary publishes the amounts of State block grants as required under subsection (c)(4).

''(c) FINANCING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year during which a State is conducting a Medicaid Flexibility Program, the State shall receive, instead of amounts otherwise payable to the State under this title for medical assistance for program enrollees, the amount specified in paragraph (3)(A).

''(2) AMOUNT OF BLOCK GRANT FUNDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The block grant amount under this paragraph for a State and year shall be equal to the amount determined under subparagraph (B) for the State and year.

''(B) ENROLLEE CATEGORY AMOUNTS.—

''(i) FOR INITIAL YEAR.—Subject to subparagraph (C), for the first fiscal year in which a Medicaid Flexibility Program is conducted by a State, the amount determined under this subparagraph for the State and year shall be equal to the Federal average medical assistance matching percentage (as defined in section 1903A(a)(4)) for the State and year multiplied by the product of—

''(I) the target per capita medical assistance expenditures (as defined in section 1903A(c)(2)) for the State and year; and

''(II) the number of 1903A enrollees in the category described in section 1903A(e)(2)(D) for the State for the second fiscal year preceding such first fiscal year, increased by the percentage increase in State population from such second preceding fiscal year to such first fiscal year, based on the best available estimates of the Bureau of the Census.

''(ii) FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT YEAR.—For any fiscal year that is not the first fiscal year in which a Medicaid Flexibility Program is conducted by the State, the block grant amount under this paragraph for the State and year shall be equal to the amount determined for the State for the most recent previous fiscal year in which the State conducted a Medicaid Flexibility Program, except that such amount shall be increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (U.S. city average) from April of the second fiscal year preceding the fiscal year involved to April of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year involved.

''(C) CAP ON TOTAL POPULATION OF 1903A ENROLLEES FOR PURPOSES OF BLOCK GRANT CALCULATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In calculating the amount of a block grant for the first year in which a Medicaid Flexibility Program is conducted by the State under subparagraph (B)(i), the total number of 1903A enrollees in the category described in section 1903A(e)(2)(D) for the State and year shall not exceed the adjusted number of base period enrollees for the State (as defined in clause (ii)).

''(ii) ADJUSTED NUMBER OF BASE PERIOD ENROLLEES.—The term 'adjusted number of base period enrollees' means, with respect to a State, the number of 1903A enrollees in the enrollee category described in section 1903A(e)(2)(D) for the State for the State's per capita base period (as determined under section 1903A(e)(4)), increased by the percentage increase, if any, in the total State population from the last April in the State's per capita base period to April of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year involved (determined using the best available data from the Bureau of the Census) plus 3 percentage points.

''(3) FEDERAL PAYMENT AND STATE MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—

''(A) FEDERAL PAYMENT.—Subject to subparagraphs (D) and (E), the Secretary shall pay to each State conducting a Medicaid Flexibility Program under this section for a fiscal year, from its block grant amount under paragraph (2) for such year, an amount for each quarter of such year equal to the Federal average medical assistance percentage (as defined in section 1903A(a)(4)) of the total amount expended under the program during such quarter as targeted health assistance, and the State is responsible for the balance of the funds to carry out such program.

''(B) STATE MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT EXPENDITURES.—For each year during which a State is conducting a Medicaid Flexibility Program, the State shall make expenditures for targeted health assistance under the program in an amount equal to the product of—

''(i) the block grant amount determined for the State and year under paragraph (2); and

''(ii) the enhanced FMAP described in the first sentence of section 2105(b) for the State and year.

''(C) REDUCTION IN BLOCK GRANT AMOUNT FOR STATES FAILING TO MEET MOE REQUIREMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a State conducting a Medicaid Flexibility Program that makes expenditures for targeted health assistance under the program for a fiscal year in an amount that is less than the required amount for the fiscal year under subparagraph (B), the amount of the block grant determined for the State under paragraph (2) for the succeeding fiscal year shall be reduced by the amount by which such expenditures are less than such required amount.

''(ii) DISREGARD OF REDUCTION.—For purposes of determining the amount of a State block grant under paragraph (2), any reduction made under this subparagraph to a State's block grant amount in a previous fiscal year shall be disregarded.

''(iii) APPLICATION TO STATES THAT TERMINATE PROGRAM.—In the case of a State described in clause (i) that terminates the State Medicaid Flexibility Program under subsection (d)(2)(B) and such termination is effective with the end of the fiscal year in which the State fails to make the required amount of expenditures under subparagraph (B), the reduction amount determined for the

State and succeeding fiscal year under clause (i) shall be treated as an overpayment under this title.

''(D) REDUCTION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—If the Secretary determines that a State conducting a Medicaid Flexibility Program is not complying with the requirements of this section, the Secretary may withhold payments, reduce payments, or recover previous payments to the State under this section as the Secretary deems appropriate.

''(E) ADDITIONAL FEDERAL PAYMENTS DURING PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a State and fiscal year or portion of a fiscal year for which the Secretary has excluded expenditures under section 1903A(b)(6), if the State has uncompensated targeted health assistance expenditures for the year or portion of a year, the Secretary may make an additional payment to such State equal to the Federal average medical assistance percentage (as defined in section 1903A(a)(4)) for the year or portion of a year of the amount of such uncompensated targeted health assistance expenditures, except that the amount of such payment shall not exceed the amount determined for the State and year or portion of a year under clause (ii).

''(ii) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF ADDITIONAL PAYMENT.—The amount determined for a State and fiscal year or portion of a fiscal year under this subparagraph shall not exceed the Federal average medical assistance percentage (as defined in section 1903A(a)(4)) for such year or portion of a year of the amount by which—

''(I) the amount of State expenditures for targeted health assistance for program enrollees in areas of the State which are subject to a declaration described in section 1903A(b)(6)(A)(i) for the year or portion of a year; exceeds

''(II) the amount of such expenditures for such enrollees in such areas during the most recent fiscal year involved (or portion of a fiscal year of equal length to the portion of a fiscal year involved) during which no such declaration was in effect.

''(iii) UNCOMPENSATED TARGETED HEALTH ASSISTANCE.—In this subparagraph, the term 'uncompensated targeted health assistance expenditures' means, with respect to a State and fiscal year or portion of a fiscal year, an amount equal to the amount (if any) by which—

''(I) the total amount expended by the State under the program for targeted health assistance for the year or portion of a year; exceeds

''(II) the amount equal to the amount of the block grant (reduced, in the case of a portion of a year, to the same proportion of the full block grant amount that the portion of the year bears to the whole year) divided by the Federal average medical assistance percentage for the year or portion of a year.

''(iv) REVIEW.—If the Secretary makes a payment to a State for a fiscal year or portion of a fiscal year, the Secretary shall, not later than 6 months after the declaration described in section 1903A(b)(6)(A)(i) ceases to be in effect, conduct an audit of the State's targeted health assistance expenditures for program enrollees during the year or portion of a year to ensure that all of the expenditures for which the additional payment was made were made for the purpose of ensuring that the health care needs of program enrollees in areas affected by a public health emergency are met.

''(4) DETERMINATION AND PUBLICATION OF BLOCK GRANT AMOUNT.—Beginning in 2019 and each year thereafter, the Secretary shall determine for each State, regardless of whether the State is conducting a Medicaid Flexibility Program or has submitted an application to conduct such a program, the amount of the block grant for the State under paragraph (2) which would apply for the upcoming fiscal year if the State were to conduct such a program in such fiscal year, and shall publish such determinations not later than June 1 of each year.

''(d) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—No payment shall be made under this section to a State conducting a Medicaid Flexibility Program unless such program meets the requirements of this subsection.

''(2) TERM OF PROGRAM.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A State Medicaid Flexibility Program approved under subsection (b)—

''(i) shall be conducted for not less than 1 program period;

''(ii) at the option of the State, may be continued for succeeding program periods without resubmitting an application under subsection (b), provided that—

''(I) the State provides notice to the Secretary of its decision to continue the program; and

''(II) no significant changes are made to the program; and

''(iii) shall be subject to termination only by the State, which may terminate the program by making an election under subparagraph (B).

''(B) ELECTION TO TERMINATE PROGRAM.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), a State conducting a Medicaid Flexibility Program may elect to terminate the program effective with the first day after the end of the program period in which the State makes the election.

''(ii) TRANSITION PLAN REQUIREMENT.—A State may not elect to terminate a Medicaid Flexibility Program unless the State has in place an appropriate transition plan approved by the Secretary.

''(iii) EFFECT OF TERMINATION.—If a State elects to terminate a Medicaid Flexibility Program, the per capita cap limitations under section 1903A shall apply effective with the day described in clause (i), and such limitations shall be applied as if the State had never conducted a Medicaid Flexibility Program.

''(3) PROVISION OF TARGETED HEALTH ASSISTANCE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A State Medicaid Flexibility Program shall provide targeted health assistance to program enrollees and such assistance shall be instead of medical assistance which would otherwise be provided to the enrollees under this title.

''(B) CONDITIONS FOR ELIGIBILITY.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—A State conducting a Medicaid Flexibility Program shall establish conditions for eligibility of program enrollees, which shall be instead of other conditions for eligibility under this title, except that the program must provide for eligibility for program enrollees to whom the State would otherwise be required to make medical assistance available under section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i).

''(ii) MAGI.—Any determination of income necessary to establish the eligibility of a program enrollee for purposes of a State Medicaid Flexibility Program shall be made using modified adjusted gross income in accordance with section 1902(e)(14).

''(4) BENEFITS AND SERVICES.—

''(A) REQUIRED SERVICES.—In the case of program enrollees to whom the State would otherwise be required to make medical assistance available under section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i), a State conducting a Medicaid Flexibility Program shall provide as targeted health assistance the following types of services:

''(i) Inpatient and outpatient hospital services.

''(ii) Laboratory and X-ray services.

''(iii) Nursing facility services for individuals aged 21 and older.

''(iv) Physician services.

''(v) Home health care services (including home nursing services, medical supplies, equipment, and appliances).

''(vi) Rural health clinic services (as defined in section 1905(l)(1)).

''(vii) Federally-qualified health center services (as defined in section 1905(l)(2)).

''(viii) Family planning services and supplies.

''(ix) Nurse midwife services.

''(x) Certified pediatric and family nurse practitioner services.

''(xi) Freestanding birth center services (as defined in section 1905(l)(3)).

''(xii) Emergency medical transportation.

''(xiii) Non-cosmetic dental services.

''(xiv) Pregnancy-related services, including postpartum services for the 12-week period beginning on the last day of a pregnancy.

''(B) OPTIONAL BENEFITS.—A State may, at its option, provide services in addition to the services described in subparagraph (A) as targeted health assistance under a Medicaid Flexibility Program.

''(C) BENEFIT PACKAGES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The targeted health assistance provided by a State to any group of program enrollees under a Medicaid Flexibility Program shall have an aggregate actuarial value that is equal to at least 95 percent of the aggregate actuarial value of the benchmark coverage described in subsection (b)(1) of section 1937 or benchmark-equivalent coverage described in subsection (b)(2) of such section, as such subsections were in effect prior to the enactment of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

''(ii) AMOUNT, DURATION, AND SCOPE OF BENEFITS.—Subject to clause (i), the State shall determine the amount, duration, and scope with respect to services provided as targeted health assistance under a Medicaid Flexibility Program, including with respect to services that are required to be provided to certain program enrollees under subparagraph (A) except as otherwise provided under such subparagraph.

''(iii) MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER COVERAGE AND PARITY.—The targeted health assistance provided by a State to program enrollees under a Medicaid Flexibility Program shall include mental health services and substance use disorder services and the financial requirements and treatment limitations applicable to such services under the program shall comply with the requirements of section 2726 of the Public Health Service Act in the same manner as such requirements apply to a group health plan.

''(iv) PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.—If the targeted health assistance provided by a State to program enrollees under a Medicaid Flexibility Program includes assistance for covered outpatient drugs, such drugs shall be subject to a rebate agreement that complies with the requirements of section 1927, and any requirements applicable to medical assistance for covered outpatient drugs under a State plan (including the requirement that the State provide information to a manufacturer) shall apply in the same manner to targeted health assistance for covered outpatient drugs under a Medicaid Flexibility Program.

''(D) COST SHARING.—A State conducting a Medicaid Flexibility Program may impose premiums, deductibles, cost-sharing, or other similar charges, except that the total annual aggregate amount of all such charges imposed with respect to all program enrollees in a family shall not exceed 5 percent of the family's income for the year involved.

''(5) ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM.—Each State conducting a Medicaid Flexibility Program shall do the following:

''(A) SINGLE AGENCY.—Designate a single State agency responsible for administering the program.

''(B) ENROLLMENT SIMPLIFICATION AND COORDINATION WITH STATE HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGES.—Provide for simplified enrollment processes (such as online enrollment and reenrollment and electronic verification) and coordination with State health insurance exchanges.

''(C) BENEFICIARY PROTECTIONS.—Establish a fair process (which the State shall describe in the application required under subsection (b)) for individuals to appeal adverse eligibility determinations with respect to the program.

''(6) APPLICATION OF REST OF TITLE XIX.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—To the extent that a provision of this section is inconsistent with another provision of this title, the provision of this section shall apply.

''(B) APPLICATION OF SECTION 1903A.—With respect to a State that is conducting a Medicaid Flexibility Program, section 1903A shall be applied as if program enrollees were not 1903A enrollees for each program period during which the State conducts the program.

''(C) WAIVERS AND STATE PLAN AMENDMENTS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a State conducting a Medicaid Flexibility Program that has in effect a waiver or State plan amendment, such waiver or amendment shall not apply with respect to the program, targeted health assistance provided under the program, or program enrollees.

''(ii) REPLICATION OF WAIVER OR AMENDMENT.—In designing a Medicaid Flexibility Program, a State may mirror provisions of a waiver or State plan amendment described in clause (i) in the program to the extent that such provisions are otherwise consistent with the requirements of this section.

''(iii) EFFECT OF TERMINATION.—In the case of a State described in clause (i) that terminates its program under subsection (d)(2)(B), any waiver or amendment which was limited pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall cease to be so limited effective with the effective date of such termination.

''(D) NONAPPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—With respect to the design and implementation of Medicaid Flexibility Programs conducted under this section, paragraphs (1), (10)(B), (17), and (23) of section 1902(a), as well as any other provision of this title (except for this section and as otherwise provided by this section) that the Secretary deems appropriate, shall not apply.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

''(1) MEDICAID FLEXIBILITY PROGRAM.—The term 'Medicaid Flexibility Program' means a State program for providing targeted health assistance to program enrollees funded by a block grant under this section.

''(2) PROGRAM ENROLLEE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'program enrollee' means, with respect to a State that is conducting a Medicaid Flexibility Program for a program period, an individual who is a 1903A enrollee (as defined in section 1903A(e)(1)) who is in the 1903A enrollee category described in section 1903A(e)(2)(D).

''(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of section 1903A(e)(3), eligibility and enrollment of an individual under a Medicaid Flexibility Program shall be deemed to be eligibility and enrollment under a State plan (or waiver of such plan) under this title.

''(3) PROGRAM PERIOD.—The term 'program period' means, with respect to a State Medicaid Flexibility Program, a period of 5 consecutive fiscal years that begins with either—

''(A) the first fiscal year in which the State conducts the program; or

''(B) the next fiscal year in which the State conducts such a program that begins after the end of a previous program period.

''(4) STATE.—The term 'State' means one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia.

''(5) TARGETED HEALTH ASSISTANCE.—The term 'targeted health assistance' means assistance for health-care-related items and medical services for program enrollees.''.

SEC. 126. MEDICAID AND CHIP QUALITY PERFORMANCE BONUS PAYMENTS.

Section 1903 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b), as previously amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(bb) QUALITY PERFORMANCE BONUS PAYMENTS.—

''(1) INCREASED FEDERAL SHARE.—With respect to each of fiscal years 2023 through 2026, in the case of one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia (each referred to in this subsection as a 'State') that—

''(A) equals or exceeds the qualifying amount (as established by the Secretary) of lower than expected aggregate medical assistance expenditures (as defined in paragraph (4)) for that fiscal year; and

''(B) submits to the Secretary, in accordance with such manner and format as specified by the Secretary and for the performance period (as defined by the Secretary) for such fiscal year—

''(i) information on the applicable quality measures identified under paragraph (3) with respect to each category of Medicaid eligible individuals under the State plan or a waiver of such plan; and

''(ii) a plan for spending a portion of additional funds resulting from application of this subsection on quality improvement within the State plan under this title or under a waiver of such plan,

the Federal matching percentage otherwise applied under subsection (a)(7) for such fiscal year shall be increased by such percentage (as determined by the Secretary) so that the aggregate amount of the resulting increase pursuant to this subsection for the State and fiscal year does not exceed the State allotment established under paragraph (2) for the State and fiscal year.

''(2) ALLOTMENT DETERMINATION.—The Secretary shall establish a formula for computing State allotments under this paragraph for each fiscal year described in paragraph (1) such that—

''(A) such an allotment to a State is determined based on the performance, including improvement, of such State under this title and title XXI with respect to the quality measures submitted under paragraph (3) by such State for the performance period (as defined by the Secretary) for such fiscal year; and

''(B) the total of the allotments under this paragraph for all States for the period of the fiscal years described in paragraph (1) is equal to $8,000,000,000.

''(3) QUALITY MEASURES REQUIRED FOR BONUS PAYMENTS.—For purposes of this subsection, the Secretary shall, pursuant to rulemaking and after consultation with State agencies administering State plans under this title, identify and publish (and update as necessary) peer-reviewed quality measures (which shall include health care and long-term care outcome measures and may include the quality measures that are overseen or developed by the National Committee for Quality Assurance or the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality or that are identified under section 1139A or 1139B) that are quantifiable, objective measures that take into account the clinically appropriate measures of quality for different types of patient populations receiving benefits or services under this title or title XXI.

''(4) LOWER THAN EXPECTED AGGREGATE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES.—In this subsection, the term 'lower than expected aggregate medical assistance expenditures' means, with respect to a State the amount (if any) by which—

''(A) the amount of the adjusted total medical assistance expenditures for the State and fiscal year determined in section 1903A(b)(1) without regard to the 1903A enrollee category described in section 1903A(e)(2)(E); is less than

''(B) the amount of the target total medical assistance expenditures for the State and fiscal year determined in section 1903A(c) without regard to the 1903A enrollee category described in section 1903A(e)(2)(E).''.

SEC. 127. OPTIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN INPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES.

(a) STATE OPTION.—Section 1905 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (16)—

(i) by striking ''and, (B)'' and inserting ''(B)''; and

(ii) by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: '', and (C) subject to subsection (h)(4), qualified inpatient psychiatric hospital services (as defined in subsection (h)(3)) for individuals who are over 21 years of age and under 65 years of age''; and

(B) in the subdivision (B) that follows paragraph (29), by inserting ''(other than services described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (16) for individuals described in such subparagraph)'' after ''patient in an institution for mental diseases''; and

(2) in subsection (h), by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(3) For purposes of subsection (a)(16)(C), the term 'qualified inpatient psychiatric hospital services' means, with respect to individuals described in such subsection, services described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) that are not otherwise covered under subsection (a)(16)(A) and are furnished—

''(A) in an institution (or distinct part thereof) which is a psychiatric hospital (as defined in section 1861(f)); and

''(B) with respect to such an individual, for a period not to exceed 30 consecutive days in any month and not to exceed 90 days in any calendar year.

''(4) As a condition for a State including qualified inpatient psychiatric hospital services as medical assistance under subsection (a)(16)(C), the State must (during the period in which it furnishes medical assistance under this title for services and individuals described in such subsection)—

''(A) maintain at least the number of licensed beds at psychiatric hospitals owned, operated, or contracted for by the State that were being maintained as of the date of the enactment of this paragraph or, if higher, as of the date the State applies to the Secretary to include medical assistance under such subsection; and

''(B) maintain on an annual basis a level of funding expended by the State (and political subdivisions thereof) other than under this title from non-Federal funds for inpatient services in an institution described in paragraph (3)(A), and for active psychiatric care and treatment provided on an outpatient basis, that is not less than the level of such funding for such services and care as of the date of the enactment of this paragraph or, if higher, as of the date the State applies to the Secretary to include medical assistance under such subsection.''.

(b) SPECIAL MATCHING RATE.—Section 1905(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395d(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following: ''Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this subsection, the Federal medical assistance percentage shall be 50 percent with respect to medical assistance for services and individuals described in subsection (a)(16)(C), except that, in the case of a State for which the Federal medical assistance percentage applicable to such assistance for such services and individuals on September 30, 2018, was greater than 50 percent, such greater percentage shall continue to apply with respect to medical assistance provided by such State for such services and individuals.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to qualified inpatient psychiatric hospital services furnished on or after October 1, 2018.

SEC. 128. ENHANCED FMAP FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO ELIGIBLE INDIANS.

Section 1905(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(b)) is amended, in the third sentence, by inserting ''and with respect to amounts expended by a State as medical assistance for services provided by any other provider under the State plan to an individual who is a member of an Indian tribe who is eligible for assistance under the State plan'' before the period.

SEC. 129. NON-APPLICATION OF DSH CUTS FOR STATES WITH LOW MARKET-BASED HEALTH CARE GRANT ALLOTMENTS; ONE-TIME DSH ALLOTMENT INCREASE FOR 2026.

Section 1923(f)(7) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–4(f)(7)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) LOW-GRANT STATES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025, the amount of the reduction specified under subparagraph (B) for a State and fiscal year shall be reduced by the grant shortfall amount for the State and year.

''(ii) ONE-TIME INCREASE FOR FISCAL 2026.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Any State that has a grant shortfall amount for fiscal year 2026 shall be eligible for a one-time increase in the State's DSH allotment for fiscal year 2026 in the amount described in subclause (II).

''(II) AMOUNT OF INCREASE.—Subject to clause (III), the amount described in this subclause for a State shall be equal to—

''(aa) the total amount of the reductions specified for the State under subparagraph (B) for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2025; minus

''(bb) the total amount of any reductions for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 under clause (i).

''(III) LIMITATION.—The amount of the increase for a State and fiscal year under this clause shall not exceed the grant shortfall amount for the State and year.

''(iii) GRANT SHORTFALL AMOUNT DEFINED.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—In this subparagraph, the term 'grant shortfall amount' means, with respect to a State and a fiscal year, the amount, if any, by which the amount that was allotted to the State under section 2105(i) for the last calendar year that began before the end of such fiscal year is less than—

''(aa) the amount allotted to such State under such section for calendar year 2020; increased by

''(bb) the percentage increase in the medical care component of the consumer price index for all urban consumers (U.S. city average) from September of 2020 to September of the last calendar year that ended before the fiscal year involved.

''(II) LIMITATION.—For fiscal years before fiscal year 2026, in no case shall the grant shortfall amount for a State and a fiscal year exceed the amount of the reduction specified under subparagraph (B) for the State and fiscal year.''.

TITLE II

SEC. 201. THE PREVENTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH FUND.

Subsection (b) of section 4002 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 300u–11) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2018''; and

(2) by striking paragraphs (4) through (8).

SEC. 202. COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER PROGRAM.

Effective as if included in the enactment of the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–10, 129 Stat. 87), paragraph (1) of section 221(a) of such Act is amended by inserting '', and an additional $422,000,000 for fiscal year 2017'' after ''2017''.

SEC. 203. ALLOWING ALL INDIVIDUALS PURCHASING HEALTH INSURANCE IN THE INDIVIDUAL MARKET THE OPTION TO PURCHASE A LOWER PREMIUM CATASTROPHIC PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1302(e) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18022(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(4) CONSUMER FREEDOM.—For plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, paragraph (1)(A) shall not apply with respect to any plan offered in the State.''.

(b) RISK POOLS.—Section 1312(c) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18032(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and including, with respect to plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, enrollees in catastrophic plans described in section 1302(e)'' after ''Exchange''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''and including, with respect to plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, enrollees in catastrophic plans described in section 1302(e)'' after ''Exchange''.

SEC. 204. APPLICATION OF ENFORCEMENT PENALTIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2723 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–22) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and of section 1303 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act'' after ''this part''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''or in such section 1303'' after ''this part''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraphs (1) and (2)(A), by inserting ''or section 1303 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act'' after ''this part'' each place such term appears;

(B) in paragraph (2)(C)(ii), by inserting ''and section 1303 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act'' after ''this part''.

(b) EFFECT OF WAIVER.—A State waiver pursuant to section 1332 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18052) shall not affect the authority of the Secretary to impose penalties under section 2723 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–22).

SEC. 205. REPEAL OF COST-SHARING SUBSIDY PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1402 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is repealed.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The repeal made by subsection (a) shall apply to cost-sharing reductions (and payments to issuers for such reductions) for plan years beginning after December 31, 2019.

SA 1031. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title I, add the following:

SEC. _____. CERTIFICATION OF THE ENHANCED MULTI MISSION PARACHUTE SYSTEM FOR THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.

(a) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification—

(1) whether either the Marine Corps' currently fielded multi mission parachute system or the Army's RA–1 parachute system meet the Marine Corps requirements;

(2) whether the Marine Corps' PARIS, Special Application Parachute meets the Marine Corps requirement;

(3) whether the testing plan for the enhanced multi mission parachute system meets all regulatory requirements; and

(4) whether the Department of the Navy has determined that a high glide canopy is as safe and effective as the currently fielded free fall parachute systems.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) an explanation for using the Parachute Industry Association specification for a military parachute given that sports parachutes are employed from relatively slow flying civilian aircraft at altitudes below 10,000 feet;

(2) a cost estimate for any new equipment and training that the Marine Corps will require in order to employ a high glide parachute;

(3) justification of why the Department of the Navy is not conducting any testing until first article testing; and

(4) an assessment of the risks associated with high glide canopies with a focus on how the Department of the Navy will mitigate the risk for malfunctions experienced in other high glide canopy programs.

SA 1032. Mr. ISAKSON (for himself, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. COTTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following:

SEC. _____. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF E–8 JSTARS AIRCRAFT.

(a) PROHIBITION ON AVAILABLE OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT.—Except as provided by subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, or prepare to retire, any E-8 Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to individual Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System 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.

SA 1033. Mr. PERDUE (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. COTTON, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following:

SEC. ____. REQUIREMENT FOR CONTINUATION OF E–8 JSTARS RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM.

If the Secretary of the Air Force proposes in a budget request to cancel or modify the current E–8C JSTARS recapitalization program as presented to Congress in May 2017, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report at the same time as the Secretary of the Air Force makes such a request budget request. That report shall set forth the following:

(1) The rationale and appropriate supporting analysis for the proposed cancellation or modification.

(2) An assessment of the implications of such cancellation or modification for the Air Force, Air National Guard, Army, Army National Guard, Navy and Marine Corps, and combatant commands' mission needs.

(3) A certification that such cancellation or modification of the previous recapitalization program plan would not result in an increased time during which there is a capability gap in providing Battlefield Management, Command and Control/Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (BMC2/ISR) to the combatant commanders.

(4) Such other matters relating to the proposed cancellation or modification as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SA 1034. Mr. STRANGE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FIRE PROTECTION IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) portable fire extinguishers are essential to the safety of members of the Armed Forces and their families;

(2) the current United Facilities Criteria could be updated to ensure it provides members of the Armed Forces, their families, and other Department of Defense personnel with the most modern fire protection standards that are met by their civilian counterparts, including requiring portable fire extinguishers on military installations;

(3) United Facilities Criteria 3–600–01, Section 4–9, dated September 26, 2006, addresses the national and international standards for fire safety and Department of Defense Facilities; and

(4) the Secretary of Defense should consider amending the current United Facilities Criteria Section 9–17.1 to address the standards outlined by United Facilities Criteria 3–600–01, Section 4–9, dated September 26, 2006.

SA 1035. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 223. LIMITATION ON AWARD OF CONTRACTS, GRANTS, AND AGREEMENTS FOR BASIC RESEARCH.

(a) LIMITATION.—A department, agency, component, or other element of the Department of Defense may not use funds for the award of a contract or grant, or for entry into an agreement, for basic research unless the head of such department, agency, component, or element determines that such basic research—

(1) will promote the progress of science; or

(2) will advance a national security interest of the United States.

(b) AVAILABILITY TO PUBLIC.—Each determination made pursuant to subsection (a), and the written justification for such determination, shall be made available to the public on an Internet website of the Department of Defense that is available to the public.

SA 1036. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 737. LIMITATION ON CONDUCT OF MEDICAL RESEARCH BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all medical research conducted by the Department of Defense directly addresses treatment of diseases, injuries, or illnesses related to service in the Armed Forces.

SA 1037. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. ____. ENSURING GRANTS ARE IN SUPPORT OF NATIONAL SECURITY.

The Secretary of Defense shall establish and implement a policy that will ensure that all grants issued by the Department of Defense are in support of national security.

SA 1038. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. ____. ENSURING TRANSPARENCY IN ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and implement a policy that will ensure the acquisition programs of major systems establish cost, schedule, and performance goals at the onset of the program. The policy shall also ensure that acquisition programs of major systems report on the original cost, schedule, and performance goals throughout the program to ensure transparency.

(b) MAJOR SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''major system'' has the meaning given the term in section 2302d of title 10, United States Code.

SA 1039. Mr. ROUNDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. ____. ROLE OF THE CHIEF OF THE ARMED FORCE IN MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT DECISION AND ACQUISITION SYSTEM MILESTONES.

Section 2547(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(1) The Secretary''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) Consistent with the performance of duties under subsection (a), the Chief of the armed force concerned, with respect to major defense acquisition programs, shall—

''(A) concur with the need for a material solution as identified in the Material Development Decision Review prior to entry into the Material Solution Analysis Phase under Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02;

''(B) concur with the cost, schedule, technical feasibility, and performance trade-offs that have been made with regard to the program before Milestone A approval is granted under section 2366a of this title;

''(C) concur that appropriate trade-offs among cost, schedule, technical feasibility, and performance objectives have been made to ensure that the program is affordable when considering the per unit cost and the total life-cycle cost before Milestone B approval is granted under section 2366b of this title; and

''(D) concur that the requirements in the program capability document are necessary and realistic in relation to program cost and fielding targets as required by paragraph (1) before Milestone C approval is granted.''.

SA 1040. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2018, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a program to populate downloadable tax forms with taxpayer return information; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 822(d), in the matter relating to section 3554(a)(1) of title 31, United States Code, strike ''65 days'' and insert ''85 days''.

SA 1041. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1656. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 by section 1504 for research, development, test, and evaluation is hereby increased by $2,341,500,000, with the amount of the increase to be available as set forth in subsection (b).

(b) AVAILABILITY.—The amount available under subsection (a) shall be available as follows:

(1) For Ballistic Missile Defense System Space Programs – Space Based Sensor, $27,500,000.

(2) For Ballistic Missile Defense Sensors – Advanced Discrimination Efforts, Upgraded EArly Warning Radar Software and Modeling, COBRA DANE Life Extension, $56,000,000.

(3) For Sea Based X-Band Radar – Upgrades, $37,000,000.

(4) For Improved Homeland Defense Interceptors – C3 Booster Development, $80,000,000.

(5) For Common Kill Vehicles, $75,000,000.

(6) For Weapons Technology – Laser Scaling, $55,000,000.

(7) For Technology Maturation Initiatives – Accelerate boost phase kill, $130,000,000.

(8) To complete Missile Fields 1 and 2 at Fort Greely, Alaska, $786,000,000.

(9) For new missile field construction at Fort Greely, Alaska, $1,095,000,000.

SA 1042. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1653 and insert the following:

SEC. 1653. GROUND-BASED INTERCEPTOR CAPABILITY, CAPACITY, AND RELIABILITY.

(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 AND CONTINUED ADVANCEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) 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;

(2) develop a plan to further increase such number to the currently available missile field capacity of 104 and to plan for any future capacity at any site that may be identified by the Ballistic Missile Defense Review; and

(3) continue to rapidly advance missile defense technologies to improve the capability and reliability of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system.

(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 (b), are capable of supporting and sustaining additional ground-based interceptors;

(2) deploy up to 14 additional ground-based interceptors to Missile Field 1 or up to 20 additional ground-based interceptors to an alternative missile field at Fort Greely as soon as technically feasible; and

(3) identify a ground-based interceptor stockpile storage site for the remaining ground-based interceptors required by subsection (b).

(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 completion of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review, a report on options to increase the capability, capacity, and reliability 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 in currently feasible locations across the United States.

(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 10 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 to 20 ground-based interceptors each.

(E) A description of the additional infrastructure and components needed to further outfit 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.

SA 1043. Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title VI, add the following:

SEC. _____. PROHIBITION ON PER DIEM ALLOWANCE REDUCTIONS BASED ON THE DURATION OF TEMPORARY DUTY ASSIGNMENT OR CIVILIAN TRAVEL.

(a) MEMBERS.—Section 474(d)(3) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The Secretary of a military department shall not alter the amount of the per diem allowance, or the maximum amount of reimbursement,

for a locality based on the duration of the temporary duty assignment in the locality of a member of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.''.

(b) CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.—Section 5702(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The Secretary of Defense shall not alter the amount of the per diem allowance, or the maximum amount of reimbursement, for a locality based on the duration of the travel in the locality of an employee of the Department.''.

(c) REPEALS.—

(1) EXISTING POLICY AND REGULATIONS.—The policy, and any regulations issued pursuant to such policy, implemented by the Secretary of the Department of Defense on November 1, 2014, with respect to reductions in per diem allowances based on duration of temporary duty assignment or civilian travel shall have no force or effect.

(2) ATTEMPTED STATUTORY FIX.—Section 672 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 37 U.S.C. 474 note; 130 Stat. 2178) is repealed.

SA 1044. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. __. SECURE ENERGY FOR READINESS AND NATIONAL SECURITY.

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

(1) Secretary of Defense James Mattis testified in writing to the Senate Armed Services Committee in March of this year that ''climate change can be a driver of instability and the Department of Defense must pay attention to potential adverse impacts generated by this phenomenon.'' The Department of Defense must not only prepare for the impacts of climate change, but also implement sustainable energy projects to fight climate change and to enhance force readiness and national security.

(2) Department of Defense Directive 4715.21, Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience, states that the Department of Defense must adapt current and future operations to address the impacts of climate change in order to maintain an effective and efficient United States military.

(3) According to the U.S. Energy Information Agency, the Department of Defense accounts for more than 75 percent of all energy consumed by the Federal Government, and fully 30 percent of Department of Defense energy costs are related to the operation of military installations. The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 included goals to reduce energy intensity in Federal buildings.

(4) The Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Installation Energy has outlined a strategy to—

(A) reduce demand for military installation energy through conservation and efficiency;

(B) expand the supply of distributed (onsite) energy for mission assurance;

(C) improve the energy grid and storage resilience of installations; and

(D) leverage advanced technology for energy resource efficiencies and increased security.

(5) The rising costs of fossil fuel derived energy will continue to cause budgetary pressures on the operation of United States military bases.

(6) The United States Armed Forces have begun to implement important alternative energy projects and energy efficiency programs. However, the Department of Defense needs to do much more to contain energy costs and improve access to reliable and sustainable energy sources.

(7) Efficient lighting reduces energy costs, enables backup power to work more efficiently during disruptions to the electrical grid, and the payback periods are short. These projects enable critical functions to continue longer in a state of electrical emergency.

(8) In the face of growing national security and climate crises, the United States Armed Forces require emergency power backup, independent of the power grid, to confront threats from sabotage, cyberattack, terrorism, extreme weather, or mechanical failure. Currently, most bases depend on fossil fuel backup generation, and as was evident during Hurricanes Harvey and Irma, fuel supplies are likely to be interrupted during and immediately after extreme weather events and other emergencies.

(9) Our Armed Forces require new and more reliable forms of electric backup, including locally generated solar, wind, or geothermal power with an uninterruptible power supply, available instantly whenever other power sources fail.

(10) By reducing energy use, generating electrical energy from both solar photovoltaic panels and wind sources, and storing that energy in state-of-the-art batteries, these projects will enhance the continuity of critically important military functions in times of crisis, including the defense of the homeland.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DISTRIBUTION ELECTRIC UTILITY.—The term ''distribution electric utility'' means a distribution utility providing retail electric service.

(2) GEOTHERMAL HEATING SYSTEM.—The term ''geothermal heating system'' means a system that uses the heat from ground water for heating applications.

(3) GEOTHERMAL POWER SYSTEM.—The term ''geothermal power system'' means—

(A) a generator that creates electricity from the heat of ground water; and

(B) the accompanying hardware enabling that electricity to flow—

(i) onto the electric grid; or

(ii) into an uninterruptible power supply.

(4) HIGHER-EFFICIENCY LIGHT BULBS.—The term ''higher-efficiency light bulbs'' means light bulbs that are more efficient than bulbs currently installed.

(5) NET METERING.—The term ''net metering'' refers to a system that allows excess electricity to be sold to a distribution electric utility or transmission electric utility so that the Department of Defense customer may either receive payment or credit on their utility bill.

(6) PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR ELECTRICITY GENERATING ARRAY.—The term ''photovoltaic solar electricity generating array'' means—

(A) a generator that creates electricity from light photons; and

(B) the accompanying hardware enabling that electricity to flow—

(i) onto the electric grid; or

(ii) into an uninterruptible power supply.

(7) TRANSMISSION ELECTRIC UTILITY.—The term ''transmission electric utility'' means a transmission electric utility or market purchasing wholesale power from a Department of Defense installation through a capacity or energy market, power purchase agreement, or other means, including sale from a Qualified Facility into a wholesale market under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–617).

(8) UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY.—The term ''uninterruptible power supply'' means—

(A) an uninterruptible power source, uninterruptible power system, continuous power supply, fuel cell, flywheel, or battery backup; or

(B) a device which maintains a continuous supply of electric power to connected equipment to provide power when distribution electric utility or transmission electric utility power is more expensive or is not available.

(9) WIND TURBINE.—The term ''wind turbine'' means—

(A) a generator that creates electricity from the kinetic power of wind; and

(B) the accompanying hardware enabling that electricity to flow—

(i) onto the electric grid; or

(ii) into an uninterruptible power supply.

(c) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program—

(1) to design and build wind turbines, geothermal heating or power systems, and ground or roof mounted fixed-tilt or dual-axis tracked photovoltaic solar electricity generating arrays on Department of Defense installations, the generated power from which shall be used by the military customer on base or stored in uninterruptible power supplies or sold to a transmission electric utility or through net metering for additional revenue to be used by the Department of Defense or utility energy services contractor as defined in part 41 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(2) to design and install uninterruptible power supplies to mission critical functions; and

(3) to replace mission critical lighting with higher-efficiency bulbs to maximize energy efficiency.

(d) AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 $176,500,000 for the Secretary of Defense to carry out the program under this section.

SA 1045. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. __. SECURE ENERGY FOR READINESS AND NATIONAL SECURITY.

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

(1) Secretary of Defense James Mattis testified in writing to the Senate Armed Services Committee in March of this year that ''climate change can be a driver of instability and the Department of Defense must pay attention to potential adverse impacts generated by this phenomenon.'' The Department of Defense must not only prepare for the impacts of climate change, but also implement sustainable energy projects to fight climate change and to enhance force readiness and national security.

(2) Department of Defense Directive 4715.21, Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience, states that the Department of Defense must adapt current and future operations to address the impacts of climate change in order to maintain an effective and efficient United States military.

(3) According to the United States Energy Information Agency, the Department of Defense accounts for more than 75 percent of all energy consumed by the Federal Government, and fully 30 percent of Department of Defense energy costs are related to the operation of military installations. The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 included goals to reduce energy intensity in Federal buildings.

(4) The Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Installation Energy has outlined a strategy to—

(A) reduce demand for military installation energy through conservation and efficiency;

(B) expand the supply of distributed (onsite) energy for mission assurance;

(C) improve the energy grid and storage resilience of installations; and

(D) leverage advanced technology for energy resource efficiencies and increased security.

(5) The rising costs of fossil fuel derived energy will continue to cause budgetary pressures on the operation of United States military bases.

(6) The United States Armed Forces have begun to implement important alternative energy projects and energy efficiency programs. However, the Department of Defense needs to do much more to contain energy costs and improve access to reliable and sustainable energy sources, including at Air National Guard facilities.

(7) Efficient lighting reduces airfield energy costs, enables backup power to work more efficiently during disruptions to the electrical grid, and the payback periods are short. These projects enable critical functions to continue longer in a state of electrical emergency.

(8) In the face of growing national security and climate crises, the Air National Guard requires emergency power backup, independent of the power grid, to confront threats from sabotage, cyberattack, terrorism, extreme weather, or mechanical failure. Currently, most bases depend on fossil fuel backup generation, and as was evident during Hurricanes Harvey and Irma, fuel supplies are likely to be interrupted during and immediately after extreme weather events and other emergencies.

(9) Our Armed Forces require new and more reliable forms of electric backup, including locally generated solar, wind, or geothermal power with an uninterruptible power supply, available instantly whenever other power sources fail.

(10) By reducing energy use, generating electrical energy from both solar photovoltaic panels and wind sources at Air Guard bases, and storing that energy in state-of-the-art batteries, these projects will enhance the continuity of critically important Air Guard functions in times of crisis, including the defense of the homeland.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DISTRIBUTION ELECTRIC UTILITY.—The term ''distribution electric utility'' means a distribution utility providing retail electric service.

(2) GEOTHERMAL HEATING SYSTEM.—The term ''geothermal heating system'' means a system that uses the heat from ground water for heating applications.

(3) GEOTHERMAL POWER SYSTEM.—The term ''geothermal power system'' means—

(A) a generator that creates electricity from the heat of ground water; and

(B) the accompanying hardware enabling that electricity to flow—

(i) onto the electric grid; or

(ii) into an uninterruptible power supply.

(4) HIGHER-EFFICIENCY LIGHT BULBS.—The term ''higher-efficiency light bulbs'' means light bulbs that are more efficient than bulbs currently installed.

(5) NET METERING.—The term ''net metering'' refers to a system that allows excess electricity to be sold to a distribution electric utility or transmission electric utility so the Air National Guard customer may either receive payment or credit on their utility bill.

(6) PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR ELECTRICITY GENERATING ARRAY.—The term ''photovoltaic solar electricity generating array'' means—

(A) a generator that creates electricity from light photons; and

(B) the accompanying hardware enabling that electricity to flow—

(i) onto the electric grid; or

(ii) into an uninterruptible power supply.

(7) TRANSMISSION ELECTRIC UTILITY.—The term ''transmission electric utility'' means a transmission electric utility or market purchasing wholesale power from an Air National Guard installation through a capacity or energy market, power purchase agreement, or other means, including sale from a Qualified Facility into a wholesale market under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–617).

(8) UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY.—The term ''uninterruptible power supply'' means—

(A) an uninterruptible power source, uninterruptible power system, continuous power supply, fuel cell, flywheel, or battery backup; or

(B) a device which maintains a continuous supply of electric power to connected equipment to provide power when distribution electric utility or transmission electric utility power is more expensive or is not available.

(9) WIND TURBINE.—The term ''wind turbine'' means—

(A) a generator that creates electricity from the kinetic power of wind; and

(B) the accompanying hardware enabling that electricity to flow—

(i) onto the electric grid; or

(ii) into an uninterruptible power supply.

(c) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program—

(1) to design and build wind turbines, geothermal heating or power systems, and ground or roof mounted fixed-tilt or dual-axis tracked photovoltaic solar electricity generating arrays on Air National Guard properties and host airports, the generated power from which shall be used by the Air National Guard on base or stored in uninterruptible power supplies or sold to a transmission electric utility or through net metering for additional revenue to be used by the Air National Guard or utility energy services contractor as defined in part 41 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(2) to design and install uninterruptible power supplies to mission critical functions of the Air National Guard; and

(3) to replace taxiway and other mission critical lighting with higher-efficiency bulbs to maximize energy efficiency.

(d) PROJECT ELIGIBILITY AND PREFERENCE CRITERIA.—In carrying out the program under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall give priority to—

(1) eligible projects on Air National Guard bases that can most feasibly be completed by leveraging appropriated amounts from previous years; and

(2) eligible projects bringing the total generation capacity from ground and roof mounted photovoltaic solar arrays to at least 1.5 megawatts.

(e) AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 $5,000,000 for the Secretary of Defense to carry out the program under this section.

(f) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 by section 301 for operation and maintenance is hereby decreased by $5,000,000, 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.

SA 1046. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. 1607. REVIEW OF ROBOTIC SERVICING OF GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES PROGRAM.

Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) review the Robotic Servicing of Geosynchronous Satellites program for cost, schedule, and performance; and

(2) provide the congressional defense committee with a briefing on the review.

SA 1047. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. _____. LOSS OF NATIONALITY OR IMMIGRATION STATUS FOR BELLIGERENT ACTS OR SUPPORTING ENEMY FORCES.

(a) LOSS OF NATIONALITY FOR CITIZENS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 349(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1481(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon and ''or''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(8) committing a belligerent act or directly supporting or aiding enemy forces identified in a declaration of war or authorization for the use of military force.''.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS.—Section 349 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1481) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c)(1) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall create an administrative process, and have the sole authority over such process, for determining if a person shall lose the person's United States nationality pursuant to subsection (a)(8).

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall make a recommendation to the Secretary of Homeland Security regarding the loss of United States nationality for each person being considered for such a loss under subsection (a)(8).

''(3) A determination under paragraph (1) may be reviewed pursuant to the provisions of section 360.

''(4) This subsection does not alter, limit, or extend the ability of the United States, during the pendency of a determination under paragraph (1) or a review permitted under paragraph (3), to detain an individual under the law of war.''.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 351(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1483(a)) is amended by striking ''paragraphs (6) and (7)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (6), (7), and (8)''.

(b) REVOCATION OF STATUS.—Section 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1155) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a)'' before ''The Secretary of Homeland Security''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall revoke a petition approved under section 204 and otherwise revoke the status of alien as lawfully admitted for permanent residence if the alien commits a belligerent act or directly supports or aids enemy forces identified in a declaration of war or authorization for the use of military force.''.

(c) REMOVAL OF ALIENS.—Section 237(a)(4)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(4)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in clause (iii), by inserting ''or'' at the end; and

(3) by inserting after clause (iii) the following:

''(iv) a belligerent act or an act directly supporting or aiding enemy forces identified in a declaration of war or authorization for the use of military force,''.

SEC. _____. PROHIBITION ON THE INDEFINITE DETENTION OF CITIZENS AND LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS.

(a) CAUSE FOR IMPRISONMENT OR DETENTION.—Section 4001 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) No citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States shall be imprisoned or otherwise detained by the United States except consistent with the Constitution and pursuant to an act of Congress that authorizes such imprisonment or detention.''.

(b) PROHIBITION ON INDEFINITE DETENTION OF CITIZENS AND LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENCES.—Section 4001 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by paragraph (1), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

''(b)(1) A general authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority, on its own, shall not be construed to authorize the imprisonment or detention without charge or trial of a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States apprehended in the United States, except during the pendency of proceedings under subsection (c) section 349 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1481).

''(2) Paragraph (1) applies to an authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority enacted before, on, or after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

''(3) This section shall not be construed to authorize the imprisonment or detention of a citizen of the United States, a lawful permanent resident of the United States, or any other person who is apprehended in the United States.''.

SA 1048. Mr. FRANKEN (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. COONS, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KING, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1088. TREATMENT OF VETERANS WHO PARTICIPATED IN CLEANUP OF ENEWETAK ATOLL AS RADIATION EXPOSED VETERANS FOR PURPOSES OF PRESUMPTION OF SERVICE-CONNECTION OF CERTAIN DISABILITIES BY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Section 1112(c)(3)(B) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(v) Cleanup of Enewetak Atoll during the period beginning on January 1, 1977, and ending on December 31, 1980.''.

SA 1049. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON ELECTION INTEGRITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the termination of the Presidential Advisory Commission on Election Integrity established under Executive Order 13799 (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ''Commission''), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report with respect to the activities of the Commission.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall include a description of the following:

(1) The amount of all Federal funds expended to support the work of the Commission (including staff).

(2) The efforts of the Commission to address voter participation.

(3) The information used by the Commission to form the basis of its conclusions, including peer-reviewed studies.

(4) The methodology and analysis employed by the Commission in reaching its conclusions.

(5) The steps taken to protect any voter information collected by the Commission.

(c) ACCESS TO RECORDS.—Upon termination of the Commission, the Comptroller General shall, immediately upon request, have unrestricted access to the report submitted by the Commission and to all Commission records.

SA 1050. Mr. SCOTT (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title II of division A, add the following:

SEC. _____. IMPORTANCE OF HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) historically Black colleges and universities (HBCUs) and minority-serving institutions play a vital role in educating low-income and underrepresented students in areas of national need;

(2) HBCUs and minority-serving institutions presently are collaborating with the Department of Defense in research and development efforts that contribute to the defense readiness and national security of the Nation;

(3) by their research these institutions are helping to develop the next generation of scientists and engineers who will help lead the Department of Defense in addressing high-priority national security challenges; and

(4) it is important to further engage HBCUs and minority-serving institutions in university research and innovation, especially in prioritizing software development and cyber security by utilizing existing Department of Defense labs, and collaborating with existing programs that help attract candidates, including programs like the Air Force Minority Leaders Programs, which recruit Americans from diverse background to serve their country through service in our Nation's military.

(b) INCREASE.—Funds authorized to be appropriated in Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-wide, PE 61228D8Z, section 4201, for Basic Research, Historically Black Colleges and Universities/Minority Institutions, Line 006, are hereby increased by $12,000,000.

(c) OFFSET.—Funding in section 4101 for Other Procurement, Army, for Automated Data Processing Equipment, Line 108, is hereby reduced by $12,000,000.

SA 1051. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following:

SEC. _____. RETENTION AND SERVICE OF TRANSGENDER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that individuals who are qualified and can meet the standards to serve in the military should be eligible to serve.

(b) CERTAIN ACTIONS RELATING TO CURRENTLY SERVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—A currently serving member of the Armed Forces may not be involuntarily separated from the Armed Forces, or denied reenlistment or continuation in service in the

Armed Forces, solely on the basis of the member's gender identity. Nothing in this subsection relieves a member from meeting applicable military and medical standards, including deployability, or requires retention of the member in service if the member fails to meet such standards.

(c) REVIEW OF ACCESSION OF TRANSGENDER INDIVIDUALS INTO THE ARMED FORCES.—

(1) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION OF REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall complete the review of policy on the accession of transgender individuals into the Armed Forces announced by the Secretary on June 30, 2017, by not later than December 31, 2017.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than February 21, 2018, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a comprehensive report on the results of the review of policy described in paragraph (1).

SA 1052. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PROVIDES ACCESS TO FREE CREDIT FREEZES FOR ALL CONSUMERS.

Section 605A of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681c–1) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) CREDIT FREEZE FEES.—

''(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'credit freeze' means a restriction placed at the request of a consumer or a personal representative of the consumer, on the consumer report of the consumer, that prohibits a consumer reporting agency described in section 603(p) from releasing the consumer report for a purpose relating to the extension of credit without the express authorization of the consumer. A credit freeze shall not apply to the use of a consumer report by any of the following:

''(A) A person, or the person's subsidiary, affiliate, agent, subcontractor, or assignee with whom the consumer has, or prior to assignment had, an account, contract, or debt-or-creditor relationship for the purposes of reviewing the active account or collecting the financial obligation owed on the account, contract, or debt.

''(B) A person, or the person's subsidiary, affiliate, agent, subcontractor, or assignee, to whom access has been granted pursuant to a request by the consumer described under section 605A(i)(1)(B), for purposes of facilitating the extension of credit or other permissible use.

''(C) Any person acting pursuant to a court order, warrant, or subpoena.

''(D) A Federal, State, or local government, or an agent or assignee thereof.

''(E) Any person for the sole purpose of providing a credit monitoring or identity theft protection service to which the consumer has subscribed.

''(F) Any person for the purpose of providing a consumer with a copy of the consumer report, credit score, or educational credit score of the consumer upon the consumer's request.

''(G) Any person or entity for insurance purposes, including use in setting or adjusting a rate, adjusting a claim, or underwriting.

''(H) Any person acting pursuant to an authorization from a consumer to use their consumer report for employment purposes.

''(2) PROHIBITION ON FEES.—A consumer reporting agency described in section 603(p) may not charge a consumer a fee to place, temporarily lift, or fully remove a credit freeze.''.

SA 1053. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle ____ of title ____, add the following:

SEC. _____. PROTECTION OF CREDIT INFORMATION OF SERVICEMEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3931 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 209. PROTECTION OF CREDIT INFORMATION OF SERVICEMEMBERS.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the terms 'consumer reporting agency' and 'file' have the meanings given those terms in section 603 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a);

''(2) the term 'covered consumer reporting agency' means a consumer reporting agency that maintained a file on a servicemember whose personally identifiable information—

''(A) was in the file; and

''(B) was accessed in a manner not authorized by law; and

''(3) 'covered servicemember' means a servicemember whose personally identifiable information—

''(A) was in a file maintained by a consumer reporting agency; and

''(B) was accessed in a manner not authorized by law.

''(b) CONVENIENT, COST-FREE CREDIT FREEZE FOR SERVICEMEMBERS.—A consumer reporting agency shall provide to each servicemember a convenient, cost-free method to prohibit all consumer reporting agencies from releasing any information in the file of the servicemember for the purpose of the marketing or extension of credit or opening of any financial account without the express authorization of the servicemember.

''(c) REQUIRED NOTIFICATION.—

''(1) INITIAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which a covered consumer reporting agency discovers that the personally identifiable information of a covered servicemember in a file maintained by the consumer reporting agency has been accessed in a manner not authorized by law, the covered consumer reporting agency shall notify the covered servicemember of the unauthorized access, including a detailed description of what information was accessed.

''(2) ANNUAL NOTIFICATION.—A covered consumer reporting agency shall submit to the covered servicemember annually the notification described in that paragraph (1) for a 10-year period beginning on the date on which the covered consumer reporting agency discovers the unauthorized access.

''(d) REIMBURSEMENT FOR CREDIT MONITORING.—A covered consumer reporting agency shall reimburse a covered servicemember the cost of 10 years of a credit monitoring and identity theft product chosen by the covered servicemember.

''(e) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall promulgate regulations carrying out this section, including the method and content of the notifications required under subsection (c).

''(f) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to any personally identifiable information accessed in a manner not authorized by law on or after January 1, 2017.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3901) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 208 the following:

''Sec. 209. Protection of credit information of servicemembers.''.

SA 1054. Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1088. PROTECTION OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION ON MANIFESTS OF VESSELS ENTERING THE UNITED STATES.

Paragraph (2) of section 431(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1431(c)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

''(2)(A) The information listed in paragraph (1) shall not be available for public disclosure if—

''(i) the Secretary of the Treasury makes an affirmative finding on a shipment-by-shipment basis that disclosure is likely to pose a threat of personal injury or property damage; or

''(ii) the information is exempt under the provisions of section 552(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code.

''(B) The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall ensure that any personally identifiable information, including social security numbers, passport numbers, and residential addresses, are removed from any manifest signed, produced, delivered, or transmitted under this section before the manifest is disclosed to the public.''.

SA 1055. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. 1630C. REPORT ON CYBER APPLICATIONS OF BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of such other agencies and departments as the Secretary considers appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate

committees of Congress a report on the potential offensive and defensive cyber applications of blockchain technology and other distributed database technologies and an assessment of efforts by foreign powers, extremist organizations, and criminal networks to utilize these technologies. Such report shall also include an assessment of the use or planned use of blockchain technologies by the United States Government or critical infrastructure networks and the vulnerabilities of such networks to cyber attacks.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by (a) may be submitted—

(1) in classified form; or

(2) in unclassified form with a classified annex.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(2) Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

SA 1056. Mr. GARDNER (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1003 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. REED) to the 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle H—Matters Relating to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

PART I—SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND ITS ENABLERS

SEC. 1290. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has flagrantly defied the international community by illicitly developing its nuclear and ballistic missile programs, in violation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2371 (2017), and 2375 (2017).

(2) The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea engages in gross human rights abuses against its own people and citizens of other countries, including the United States, the Republic of Korea, and Japan.

(3) The United States is committed to pursuing a peaceful denuclearization of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea through a policy of maximum pressure and engagement, in close concert with its partners.

SEC. 1291. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND ITS ENABLERS.

(a) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—On and after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of a person described in subsection (d) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(b) FACILITATION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS.—The President shall prohibit the opening, and prohibit or impose strict conditions on the maintaining, in the United States of a correspondent account or a payable-through account by a foreign financial institution that the President determines has knowingly, on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, conducted or facilitated a significant transaction with respect to the importation, exportation, sale, or transfer of goods or services to or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on behalf of a person described in subsection (d).

(c) IMPORTATION, EXPORTATION, SALE, OR TRANSFER OF GOODS AND SERVICES.—The President shall impose sanctions pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) with respect to a person if the President determines that the person knowingly, on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, imports, exports, purchases, or transfers goods or services to or from a person described in subsection (d).

(d) PERSONS DESCRIBED.—A person described in this subsection is any of the following:

(1) The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of that Government.

(2) Any person owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by that Government.

(3) Any person acting or purporting to act, directly or indirectly, for or on behalf of that Government.

(4) The following entities:

(A) Dandong Zhicheng Metallic Material Co. Ltd.

(B) Dandong Kehua Economic and Trade Co.

(C) Dandong Xinyang Chemical Rubber Co.

(D) Dandong Zhongze Trade Co. Ltd.

(E) Dandong Tianfu Trade Co. Ltd.

(F) Hunchun Xinshidai Industry and Trade Co. Ltd.

(G) Dandong Qiancang Trading Co. Ltd.

(H) China Dawn Garment (Dalian) Co. Ltd.

(I) Dalian West Pacific Petrochemical.

(J) Dandong Hao Du Trading Co. Ltd.

(5) Any person affiliated with an entity described in paragraph (4).

(6) Any person affiliated with an entity identified by the Secretary of the Treasury as a significant importer or exporter of goods and services to or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(7) Any person who knowingly unloads, loads, services, fuels, maintains, provides insurance or reinsurance for, or otherwise engages in a significant transaction with a vessel owned, operated, or controlled by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of that Government.

(8) Any person who knowingly engages in a significant transaction with a person owned, operated, or controlled by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of that Government

(e) EXEMPTIONS.—The following activities are exempt from sanctions under this section:

(1) Activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.).

(2) Authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(3) Activities necessary to comply with United States obligations under the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or any other international agreement.

(4) Activities incidental to the POW/MIA accounting mission in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including activities by the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency and other governmental or nongovernmental organizations tasked with identifying or recovering the remains of members of the United States Armed Forces in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(f) WAIVERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive the application of sanctions under this section with respect to a person if the President—

(A) determines that the person is no longer engaged in sanctionable activities; or

(B) determines that the waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(C) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the determination and the reasons for the determination.

(2) HUMANITARIAN WAIVER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive, for renewable periods of not less than 30 days and not more than one year, the application of sanctions under this section if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a written determination that the waiver is necessary for humanitarian assistance or to carry out the humanitarian purposes set forth in section 4 of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7802).

(B) CONTENT OF WRITTEN DETERMINATION.—A written determination submitted under subparagraph (A) with respect to a waiver shall include a description of all notification and accountability controls that have been employed in order to ensure that the activities covered by the waiver are humanitarian assistance or are carried out for the purposes set forth in section 4 of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7802) and do not entail any activities in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or dealings with the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea not reasonably related to humanitarian assistance or those purposes.

(C) CLARIFICATION OF PERMITTED ACTIVITIES.—An internationally recognized humanitarian organization shall not be subject to sanctions under this section for—

(i) engaging in a financial transaction relating to humanitarian assistance or for humanitarian purposes pursuant to a waiver issued under subparagraph (A);

(ii) transporting goods or services that are necessary to carry out operations relating to humanitarian assistance or humanitarian purposes pursuant to such a waiver; or

(iii) having merely incidental contact, in the course of providing humanitarian assistance or aid for humanitarian purposes pursuant to such a waiver, with individuals who are under the control of a foreign person subject to sanctions under this section.

(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—A person described in subsection (d) is subject to sanctions under this section without regard to whether the name of the person is published in the Federal Register or incorporated into the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

(h) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 210 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the President

shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of persons (including foreign financial institutions) with respect to which sanctions are imposed—

(A) in the case of the first list, before the submission of the list; and

(B) in the case of any subsequent list, during the 90 days preceding the submission of the list.

(2) FORM OF REPORT; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

(A) FORM.—The list required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The unclassified portion of the list required by paragraph (1) shall be made available to the public and posted on the websites of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of State.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT; PAYABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms ''correspondent account'' and ''payable-through account'' have the meanings given those terms in section 5318A of title 31, United States Code.

(3) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ''foreign financial institution'' has the meaning given that term in section 561.308 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding similar regulation or ruling).

(4) HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—The term ''humanitarian assistance'' means assistance to meet humanitarian needs, including needs for food, medicine, medical supplies, clothing, and shelter.

(5) KNOWINGLY.—The term ''knowingly'', with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(6) PERSON.—The term ''person'' means an individual or entity.

(7) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; and

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

SEC. 1292. PROHIBITION ON IMPORT OF AND SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO GOODS MADE WITH NORTH KOREAN LABOR.

(a) PROHIBITION ON IMPORT OF GOODS MADE WITH NORTH KOREAN LABOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), any significant goods, wares, articles, or merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by the labor of nationals or citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shall be deemed to be mined, produced, or manufactured, as the case may be, by convict labor, forced labor, or indentured labor under penal sanctions for purposes of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307) and shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply to goods, wares, articles, or merchandise if the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the goods, wares, articles, or merchandise were not produced with trafficked labor, convict labor, forced labor, or indentured labor under penal sanctions.

(b) SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS THAT USE NORTH KOREAN LABOR.—The President shall, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block and prohibit all transactions in property and interests in property of a person that the President determines mines, produces, or manufactures goods, wares, articles, or merchandise prohibited from entry into the United States under subsection (a), if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person (as defined in section 1291).

(c) TRAFFICKED LABOR DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''trafficked labor'' means labor or services procured through the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees (as defined in section 1291) a report on—

(A) the number, location, working conditions, and type of industry of nationals or citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea working in other countries as laborers;

(B) the trends of usage, by country, of labor of nationals or citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea during the 50-year period preceding the submission of the report;

(C) the amount of revenue generated by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea relating to laborers described in subparagraph (A); and

(D) how that Government moves that revenue from other countries into the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(2) FORM OF REPORT; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

(A) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The unclassified portion of the report required by paragraph (1) shall be made available to the public and posted on publicly available Internet websites of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of State.

SEC. 1293. MANDATORY DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENTS IN THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND OTHER SANCTIONABLE ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall prescribe regulations requiring each issuer to disclose annually, beginning with the issuer's first fiscal year that begins after the date on which those regulations are prescribed, whether the issuer or any affiliate of the issuer—

(1) knowingly made any investments in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; or

(2) knowingly engaged in any other activities that may be subject to sanctions under section 1291 or 1292.

(b) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—If an issuer or an affiliate of the issuer has engaged in any activity described in subsection (a), the issuer shall, in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the Commission under that subsection, disclose a detailed description of each such activity, including—

(1) the nature and extent of the activity;

(2) the gross revenues and net profits, if any, attributable to the activity; and

(3) whether the issuer or the affiliate of the issuer (as the case may be) intends to continue the activity.

(c) NOTICE OF DISCLOSURES.—If an issuer reports under subsection (a) that the issuer or an affiliate of the issuer has knowingly engaged in any activity described in that subsection, the issuer shall separately file with the Commission, concurrently with its annual or quarterly report, a notice that the disclosure of that activity has been included in that annual or quarterly report that identifies the issuer and contains the information required by subsection (b).

(d) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—Upon receiving a notice under subsection (c) that an annual or quarterly report includes a disclosure of an activity described in subsection (a), the Commission shall promptly—

(1) transmit the report to—

(A) the President; and

(B) the appropriate congressional committees; and

(2) make the information provided in the disclosure and the notice available to the public by posting the information on a publicly available Internet website of the Commission.

(e) INVESTIGATIONS.—Upon receiving a report under subsection (d) that includes a disclosure of an activity described in subsection (a), the President shall—

(1) initiate an investigation into the possible imposition of sanctions under any provision of law relating to the imposition of sanctions with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and

(2) not later than 180 days after initiating such an investigation, make a determination with respect to whether sanctions should be imposed with respect to the issuer or the affiliate of the issuer (as the case may be).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) ISSUER.—The term ''issuer'' has the meaning given that term in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)).

(3) KNOWINGLY.—The term ''knowingly'', with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

PART II—REAUTHORIZATION OF NORTH KOREAN HUMAN RIGHTS ACT OF 2004

SEC. 1294. SHORT TITLE.

This part may be cited as the ''North Korean Human Rights Reauthorization Act of 2017''.

SEC. 1295. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) In 2014, the United Nations Commission of Inquiry (in this section referred to as the ''COI'') on Human Rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea found that the grave human rights violations still being perpetrated against the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, due to policies established at the highest level of the state, amount to crimes against humanity. Crimes include forced starvation, sexual violence against women and children, restrictions on freedom of movement, arbitrary detention, torture, executions, and enforced disappearances, among other hardships.

(2) The COI also noted that the Government of the People's Republic of China is aiding and abetting in crimes against humanity by forcibly repatriating North Korean refugees back to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Upon repatriation,

North Koreans are sent to prison camps, tortured, or even executed. The Government of the People's Republic of China's forcible repatriation of North Korean refugees violates its obligation to uphold the principle of non-refoulement, under the United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, done at Geneva July 28, 1951 (as made applicable by the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees, done at New York January 31, 1967 (19 UST 6223)).

(3) Estimates from the COI suggest that between 80,000 and 120,000 people are believed to be imprisoned in political prison camps in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Another 70,000 are believed to be held at other detention facilities. Prisoners in both situations are subject to harsh conditions, limited food, sexual abuse, and in most cases hard labor.

(4) One of the most overlooked findings of the COI report was the persecution of religious minorities, especially Christians. There is effectively no freedom of religion in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, only worship of the Kim family. Christians are subjected to particularly acute persecution. It has been reported that Christians in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have been tortured, forcibly detained, and even executed for possessing a Bible or professing Christianity.

(5) The Democratic People's Republic of Korea profits from its human rights abuses. One report from the Asan Institute for Policy Studies suggests that there are nearly 50,000 North Korean workers forced to labor overseas, sometimes without compensation, and for as much as 20 hours at a time. Workers that received compensation were not to be paid more than $150 per month, which is between 10 to 20 percent of the value of the labor they performed. Based on this report, the regime may profit as much as $360,000,000 annually from just 50,000 laborers.

(6) On July 6, 2016, the United States imposed sanctions on North Korean leader Kim Jong Un and other senior North Korean officials for human rights violations as required by the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–122). This was the first time that the United States had designated North Korean entities for human rights abuses.

(7) The North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–122) requires the President to impose mandatory penalties under United States law on any person that ''knowingly engages in, is responsible for, or facilitates serious human rights abuses by the Government of North Korea''.

(8) Although the United States Refugee Admissions Program remains the largest in the world by far, the United States has resettled only 174 refugees from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between January 2008 and January 2017. Since the enactment of the North Korea Human Rights Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–346), the United States has resettled a total of 212 refugees from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

SEC. 1296. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States Government should continue to make it a priority to improve information access in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by exploring the use of new and emerging technologies and expanding nongovernmental radio broadcasting to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including news and information, to increase information dissemination in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(2) in an effort to more efficiently and actively participate in humanitarian burden-sharing, the Governments of the United States and the Republic of Korea should commit to revisit and explore new opportunities for coordinating efforts to plan for a potential humanitarian and human rights disaster;

(3) the United Nations has a significant role to play in promoting and improving human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and should press for access for the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as well as the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;

(4) because refugees among North Koreans fleeing into the People's Republic of China face severe punishments upon their forcible return, the United States should urge the Government of the People's Republic of China to—

(A) immediately halt its forcible repatriation of North Koreans;

(B) fulfill its obligations pursuant to the 1951 United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, the 1967 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees, and the 1995 Agreement on the Upgrading of the UNHCR Mission in the People's Republic of China;

(C) allow the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) unimpeded access to North Koreans inside China to determine whether they are refugees and whether they require assistance;

(D) address the concerns of the United Nations Committee against Torture by incorporating the principle of non-refoulement into domestic legislation; and

(E) recognize the legal status of North Korean women who marry or have children with Chinese citizens, and ensure that all such children are granted resident status and access to education and other public services in accordance with Chinese law and international standards;

(5) the President should continue to designate all individuals found to have committed violations described in section 104(a) of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 2914(a)), regarding complicity in censorship and human right abuses; and

(6) United States citizens should not travel to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Department of State should launch a public awareness campaign about the risks and dangers of such travel.

SEC. 1297. RADIO BROADCASTING TO THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

Section 103(a) of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7813(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''that the United States should facilitate'' and inserting the following: ''that the United States should—

''(1) facilitate'';

(2) in paragraph (1), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this section—

(A) by striking ''radio broadcasting'' and inserting ''broadcasting, including news rebroadcasting,''; and

(B) by striking ''increase broadcasts'' and inserting ''increase such broadcasts, including news rebroadcasts,''; and

(C) by striking ''Voice of America.'' and inserting the following: ''Voice of America; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) expand funding for nongovernmental organization broadcasting efforts, prioritizing organizations that engage North Korean defectors in programming and broadcast services.''.

SEC. 1298. ACTIONS TO PROMOTE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION.

Section 104(a) of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7814(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The President'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The President'';

(2) by inserting '', USB drives, micro SD cards, audio players, video players, cell phones, wi-fi, wireless internet, webpages, internet, wireless telecommunications, and other electronic media that shares information'' before the period at the end; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(2) DISTRIBUTION.—In accordance with the sense of Congress described in section 103, the President, acting through the Secretary of State, is authorized to distribute or provide grants to distribute information receiving devices, electronically readable devices, and other informational sources into North Korea, including devices and informational sources specified in paragraph (1). To carry out this paragraph, the President is authorized to issue regulations to facilitate the free-flow of information into North Korea.

''(3) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT GRANT PROGRAM.—In accordance with the authorization described in paragraphs (1) and (2) to increase the availability and distribution of sources of information inside North Korea, the President, acting through the Secretary of State, is authorized to establish a grant program to make grants to eligible entities to develop or distribute (or both) new products or methods to allow North Koreans easier access to outside information. Such program may involve public-private partnerships.

''(4) CULTURE.—In accordance with the sense of Congress described in section 103, the Broadcasting Board of Governors may broadcast American, Korean, Chinese, and other popular music, television, movies, and popular cultural references as part of its programming.

''(5) RIGHTS AND LAWS.—In accordance with the sense of Congress described in section 103, the Broadcasting Board of Governors shall broadcast to North Korea in the Korean language information on rights, laws, and freedoms afforded through the North Korean Constitution, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and any other applicable treaties or international agreements to which North Korea is bound.

''(6) FOCUS ON RELIGIOUS MINORITIES.—Efforts to improve information access under this subsection should give priority to religious communities and should be coordinated with the Office of International Religious Freedom to ensure maximum impact in improving the rights of religious persons in North Korea.

''(7) BROADCASTING REPORT.—Not later than—

''(A) 180 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Broadcasting Board of Governors, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that sets forth a detailed plan for improving broadcasting content for the purpose of targeting new audiences and increasing listenership; and

''(B) 1 year after the date of the enactment of this paragraph and annually thereafter for each of the next five years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Broadcasting Board of Governors, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report including—

''(i) a description of the effectiveness of actions taken pursuant to this section, including data reflecting audience and listenership, device distribution and usage, and technological development and advancement usage;

''(ii) the amount of funds expended by the United States Government pursuant to section 403; and

''(iii) other appropriate information necessary to fully inform Congress of efforts related to this section.''.

SEC. 1299. REAUTHORIZATION PROVISIONS.

(a) SUPPORT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—Section 102 of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7812(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following: ''The President is also authorized to provide grants to entities to undertake research on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's denial of human rights, including on the political and military chains of command responsible for authorizing and implementing systemic human rights abuses, including at prison camps and detention facilities where political prisoners are held.''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2022''.

(b) ACTIONS TO PROMOTE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION.—Subsections (b)(1) and (c) of section 104 of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7814) are amended by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2022'' each place it appears.

(c) SPECIAL ENVOY ON NORTH KOREAN HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES.—Section 107(d) of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7817(d)) is amended by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2022''.

(d) REPORT ON UNITED STATES HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—Section 201 of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7831 is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2022'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

''(b) NEEDS ASSESSMENT.—The report shall include a needs assessment to inform the distribution of humanitarian assistance inside North Korea.''.

(e) ASSISTANCE PROVIDED OUTSIDE OF NORTH KOREA.—Section 203(c)(1) of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7833(c)(1)) is amended by striking ''2013 through 2017'' and inserting ''2018 through 2022''.

(f) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 305(a) of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7845(a)) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2022''.

PART III—REVIEW OF POLICY TOWARD THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

SEC. 1299A. ADDRESSING THE NUCLEAR AND BALLISTIC MISSILE THREAT POSED BY THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the efforts of the President to achieve peaceful denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and to eliminate the threat posed by the ballistic missile program of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the President's overall policy objectives with regard to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(2) An assessment by the intelligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))) of the status of the nuclear and ballistic missile programs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including what elements constitute such programs, and any technological advancements, disruptions, or setbacks to such programs.

(3) A summary of all sanctions imposed by the United States with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea relating to its nuclear and ballistic missile programs pursuant to all applicable statutes, regulations, and Executive orders and a strategy outlining how the President intends to use those authorities to impose additional sanctions with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea if necessary.

(4) A summary of all sanctions designations by the United Nations Security Council pursuant to all applicable United Nations Security Council resolutions.

(5) An assessment of and strategy for countering the cyber capabilities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including its efforts to conduct cyber and corporate espionage, to commit illicit commercial and financial activities through international cyber systems, and to suppress opposition to and spread propaganda in support of the nuclear and ballistic missile activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(6) A summary of activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea relating to evading sanctions imposed with respect to its nuclear and ballistic missile programs.

(7) An assessment of the sources of, and the methods of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for procuring, critical components for its nuclear and ballistic missile programs, including liquid and solid rocket fuels and components, navigation and guidance systems, computer and electrical components, and specialized materials.

(8) A summary of the United States strategy to increase international coordination and cooperation, whether unilaterally, bilaterally, or multilaterally, including sanctions enforcement and interdiction, to address the threat posed by the nuclear and ballistic missile programs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(9) An assessment of the adequacy of the national export control regimes of countries that are members of the United Nations, and multilateral export control regimes, that are necessary to enforce sanctions imposed with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea pursuant to United Nations Security Council resolutions and an action plan to encourage and assist countries in adopting and using authorities necessary to enforce export controls required by United Nations Security Council resolutions.

(10) A summary of ongoing efforts by the United States to identify strategies and policies, including an assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of such strategies and policies, to achieve peaceful denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and to eliminate the threat posed by the ballistic missile program of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(11) An assessment of potential roadmaps toward peaceful denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and the elimination of the nuclear and ballistic missile threats posted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and specific actions the Democratic People's Republic of Korea would need to take for each such roadmap to become viable.

(12) A description of specific measures that the President has taken, or anticipates taking, to implement the ''maximum pressure and engagement'' policy.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1299B. BRIEFINGS ON UNITED STATES ENGAGEMENT WITH THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and regularly thereafter, the Secretary of State or a designee of the Secretary shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the status of any United States diplomatic engagement with the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

SEC. 1299C. REPORT ON UNITED STATES CITIZENS DETAINED BY THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on United States citizens detained by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including United States citizens who are also citizens of other countries.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include, with respect to each United States citizen detained by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the following:

(1) The name of the United States citizen.

(2) A description of the circumstances surrounding the detention of the United States citizen.

(3) An assessment of the health and welfare of the United States citizen.

(4) An assessment of whether any United States Government or foreign government officials have been provided access to the United States citizen.

(5) A summary of any communications or comments by officials of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regarding the detention and welfare of the United States citizen.

(6) A summary of official communications by United States Government officials or foreign government officials, or other persons acting on behalf of those officials regarding the United States citizen, including efforts to secure the release of the United States citizen.

(7) A summary of unofficial communications by other persons with officials of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regarding the United States citizen, including efforts to secure the release of the United States citizen.

(c) FORM OF REPORTS.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(d) INTERIM BRIEFINGS.—During periods between the submission of reports under subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on any significant updates on the status and welfare of any United States citizens detained by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

SEC. 1299D. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.

In this part, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

PART IV—STRATEGY TO DIPLOMATICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY ISOLATE THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

SEC. 1299E. REPORT ON EFFECTING A STRATEGY TO DIPLOMATICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY ISOLATE THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of State or a designee of the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on actions taken by the United States to diplomatically and economically isolate the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the actions taken by the Secretary of State, or designees of the Secretary, to consult with governments around the world, with the purpose of inducing those governments to diplomatically and economically isolate the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(2) A description of the actions taken by those governments to implement measures to diplomatically and economically isolate the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(3) A list of countries the governments of which the Secretary has determined to be noncooperative with respect to implementing measures to diplomatically and economically isolate the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(4) A plan of action to engage with, and increase cooperation with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, by the governments of the countries on the list required by paragraph (3).

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1299F. AUTHORIZATION TO ALTER UNITED STATES RELATIONS WITH COUNTRIES ENABLING THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may take such actions as are necessary to induce countries to take measures to diplomatically and economically isolate the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the list required by section 1299E(b)(3).

(b) ACTIONS INCLUDED.—Actions described in subsection (a) may include—

(1) reduction of the diplomatic presence in the United States of countries on the list required by section 1299E(b)(3); and

(2) reduction of the diplomatic presence of the United States in those countries.

(c) CONSULTATION.—Not less than 15 days before taking any action under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees with respect to the action.

SEC. 1299G. AUTHORIZATION TO TERMINATE OR REDUCE UNITED STATES FOREIGN ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES ENABLING THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may terminate or reduce United States foreign assistance to countries on the list required by section 1299E(b)(3).

(b) ASSISTANCE INCLUDED.—Assistance terminated or reduced under subsection (a) may include—

(1) assistance under chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346 et seq.; relating to the Economic Support Fund);

(2) military assistance provided pursuant to section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763; relating to the Foreign Military Financing Program); and

(3) assistance provided under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.; relating to international military education and training).

(c) CONSULTATION.—Not less than 15 days before taking any action under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees with respect to the action.

SEC. 1299H. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.

In this part, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I have two requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to hold a meeting during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 13, 2017, at 10 a.m. in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

The Committee will hold a Hearing ''Transportation Innovation: Automated Trucks and our Nation's Highways.''

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 13, 2017, at 10 a.m., in room 406 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled, ''Expanding and Accelerating the Deployment and Use of Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Sequestration.''

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 13, 2017, at 9:55 a.m. for a business meeting to consider pending committee business.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Indian Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 13, 2017, in room 628 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct an Oversight Hearing on ''High Risk Indian Programs: Progress and Efforts in Addressing GAO's Recommendations.''

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Indian Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 13, 2017, in room 628 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a business meeting to consider the following: H.R. 984, Thomasina E. Jordan Indian Tribes of Virginia Federal Recognition Act of 2017; S. 1285, Oregon Tribal Economic Development Act; S. 1333, Tribal HUD–VASH Act of 2017.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON REGULATORY AFFAIRS AND FEDERAL MANAGEMENT

The Subcommittee on Regulatory Affairs and Federal Management of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 13, 2017 at 10 a.m., in order to conduct a hearing entitled, ''Examining OMB's Memorandum on the Federal Workforce, Part II: Expert Views on OMB's Ongoing Government-wide Reorganization.''

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that LCDR Kevin M. Ferguson, a congressional defense fellow in my office, be granted floor privileges for the duration of the Senate's debate on H.R. 2810, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

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

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Mike Benitez, a defense fellow in the office of Senator ROUNDS, be granted floor privileges for the duration of the calendar year.

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

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Alisa Beyninson, a Government Accountability Office detailee to the Armed Services Committee, be granted floor privileges during the consideration of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

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

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my defense fellow, Margaret Read, be granted floor privileges for the length of the current debate on the National Defense Authorization Act.

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

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my Defense fellow, CPT Douglas Hill, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the legislative session today.

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

NATIONAL SPINAL CORD INJURY AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 252, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 252) designating September 2017 as ''National Spinal Cord Injury Awareness Month.''

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 252) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

NATIONAL HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS WEEK

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 253, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 253) designating the week beginning September 18, 2017, as ''National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week.''

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 253) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF PIETRO ''PETE'' VICHI DOMENICI

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 254, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 254) relative to the death of Pietro ''Pete'' Vichi Domenici, former United States Senator for the State of New Mexico.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 254) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Thursday, September 14; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; finally, that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 2810.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the provisions of S. Res. 254 as a further mark of respect to the late Pete Domenici, former Senator from New Mexico.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:05 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, September 14, 2017, at 10 a.m..

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate September 13, 2017:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DOUGLAS W. DOMENECH, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect and sincere appreciation that I rise to celebrate National Hispanic Heritage Month and its 2017 theme, Shaping the Bright Future of America. From September 15, 2017, through October 15, 2017, in honor of Hispanic Heritage Month, the people of the United States will once again celebrate the cultures and traditions and reflect on the many outstanding contributions our Hispanic brothers and sisters have made throughout our country's history.

Hispanic Heritage Month, which begins each year on September 15, recognizes the anniversaries of the independence of five Latin American countries: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua. Mexico and Chile observe their independence days on September 16 and September 18. Since its inception as National Hispanic Heritage Week in 1968, which later became National Hispanic Heritage Month in 1988, Americans have taken this time to not only honor the rich culture and traditions of Hispanic Americans, but also to reflect on the tremendous impact Hispanic Americans have had within their communities and throughout our nation. The tireless efforts of generations of Hispanic Americans have resulted in a better America.

America's success is reliant upon the rich heritage and cultural diversity of its people. Hispanic Heritage Month celebrates the many Hispanic leaders and members of our communities who have added to the prosperity of the United States in every facet of our society. This year's theme also focuses on our nation's future and the immense impact Hispanic Americans will continue to have on creating a better tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to once again join me in recognizing Hispanic Heritage Month. Throughout America's history, present, and future, the Hispanic community has played and will continue to play a major role in enriching the quality of life for the people of the United States, and for their outstanding contributions they are worthy of our respect and gratitude.

HONORING THE VICTIMS AND HEROES OF THE TERRORIST ATTACKS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to commemorate the sixteenth anniversary of the September 11th terrorist attacks and to remember the nearly 3,000 innocent victims killed that day in New York City, at the Pentagon, and in Shanksville, Pennsylvania.

While September 11th is a day shrouded in unspeakable tragedy, it was also a time of unsurpassed courage. Many of the first responders, who heroically rushed to rescue victims, continue to die from exposure to Ground Zero toxins. These firefighters, police officers, and other emergency workers, rely on the Federal government to provide medical care they so desperately need and will require support for years to come.

I am grateful to the men and women of law enforcement, the Armed Forces and our Intelligence Community who work tirelessly every day to keep our country safe. As we celebrate their efforts, we must remain vigilant against terrorists who seek to destroy our country and way of life.

We must never forget the catastrophic events and lives lost on that tragic day in our Nation's history.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call No. 485 (motion to suspend the rules and pass, as amended H.R. 2611), I did not cast my vote. Had I been present, I would have voted Yea on this vote.

HONORING ELGIN FIRE DEPARTMENT'S 150TH ANNIVERSARY IN ELGIN, ILLINOIS ON SEPTEMBER 16TH

HON. RAJA KRISHNAMOORTHI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI. Mr. Speaker, today I honor the Elgin Fire Department for celebrating its 150th anniversary. Since Elgin's first fire station was established in 1867, it has made an exceptional impact on Elgin and its surrounding communities.

The Elgin Fire Department currently has over 133 sworn firefighters who provide life-saving care to a community of more than 180,000 people. This includes the historic downtown area, two major medical facilities, two college campuses, multiple industrial and office parks, a growing commercial area, and countless homes.

Over the past 150 years, the Elgin Fire Department has been a rich part of Illinois' history. In July 1869, the Elgin Fire Department purchased the James T. Gifford fire engine, which put the Department on the front lines of the Greater Chicago Fire in October 1870. To this day, the Elgin Fire Department continues to protect the city of Elgin and its neighboring communities as well.

Additionally, the Elgin Fire Department has provided Illinoisans the opportunity to immerse themselves in Elgin history. Since 1987, the fire department has operated a museum looking back on the remarkable work Elgin firefighters have done.

The Elgin Fire Department touches countless lives every day, and has done exceptional work over the last 150 years in the Chicagoland area. Mr. Speaker, I am extremely grateful for their work, and I hope for their continued success in the future.

I honor the Elgin Fire Department in Elgin, Illinois on September 16th.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JOSE GUADALUPE RAMOS

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise to honor the life of Jose Guadalupe Ramos, a beloved Vietnam veteran, Purple Heart recipient and veterans' advocate who passed away on September 3, 2017.

Mr. Ramos was born on September 17, 1948, in East Los Angeles, California. He attended Garfield High School and enlisted in the Army in 1965.

Mr. Ramos served bravely in Vietnam from 1967 to 68, where he was an Army medic exposed to the horrors of war while caring for fellow soldiers wounded on the battlefield. He himself was awarded the Purple Heart after being shot in the leg.

When Mr. Ramos returned from Vietnam, he and his fellow veterans were ignored by an American public disillusioned with the Vietnam War. The trauma they witnessed abroad was exacerbated by the disrespect and insults made against Vietnam veterans at the time. Even while suffering from his own mental and physical wounds, Mr. Ramos continued to care for others by working in emergency rooms in Los Angeles County hospitals.

Mr. Ramos' compassion for helping others did not end there. He had a desire to heal the mental wounds that his fellow Vietnam veterans still lived with when they were not given a proper welcome home. Mr. Ramos led an effort to get local, state, and federal governments to honor these heroes with a "Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day." He convinced the State of California to recognize March 30th as Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day. His efforts were a part of getting 38 states, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Congress to observe Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day.

Mr. Ramos carried this message across the United States by biking multiple times from Los Angeles to Washington, D.C. to build support for recognition of a Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day. He also biked through

Vietnam with veterans from both sides of the conflict to promote healing and peace.

I was blessed to have known Mr. Ramos, and to have worked with him in our community and during his visits to Washington to help Vietnam veterans get the recognition, respect and care that they deserve.

Mr. Ramos alleviated the suffering of his fellow soldiers wounded on the field of battle, he alleviated the suffering of his fellow Angelenos in the emergency rooms of Southern California, and he alleviated the suffering in the hearts and minds of veterans who bore invisible wounds from Vietnam and their return to the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Jose Ramos for his courage, character and commitment to supporting his fellow veterans. We extend our deepest sympathies to Mr. Ramos' family and friends for their loss. He was a model citizen and a hero for our community, our state and our nation.

HONORING MR. ROBERT FISHMAN

HON. ELIZABETH H. ESTY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Ms. ESTY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Robert ''Bob'' Fishman for his decades of leadership at the Jewish Federation Association of Connecticut. Bob recently retired as the Executive Director of JFACT after 23 years with the organization, leaving a legacy of strong relationships between Connecticut's civic and faith leaders.

Bob has been a leading advocate for Connecticut's Jewish community. Through JFACT, he maintained close ties with the Jewish communities across Connecticut and ensured all their voices were represented in the organization's work. Those who have worked with Bob know him for his tireless dedication to strengthening our community.

As Executive Director, Bob worked closely with leaders in state government and our federal delegation on a number of issues critical to the Jewish community and Connecticut as a whole. He was instrumental in the creation of the annual Holocaust Remembrance Day at the State Capitol, which ensures that we remember the horror of hatred and genocide and that we educate future generations about its impact on our world. Through the 80s and 90s, Bob worked tirelessly to support the resettlement of refugees from the former Soviet Union and ensured they could begin their American Dream.

Mr. Speaker, Bob Fishman has been a dedicated civic and spiritual leader within our state, and it is therefore fitting and proper that we honor him here today. He serves as a role model for everyone in public service as someone who puts his faith into action to improve our state and our country. I am proud to call him a friend.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, due to cleanup and recovery from Hurricane Irma which greatly impacted my district, I was unable to return to Washington D.C. for this vote on September 12.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 485.

HONORING LARRY POOLE, GILLSVILLE'S MAYOR

HON. DOUG COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my northeast Georgia neighbor, Mr. Larry Poole. For 24 years, he served as the Mayor of Gillsville, giving both his time and effort to the place that he calls home.

When Larry first became mayor, his mission was to use his role to amplify the voices in his community. Throughout his tenure, Mayor Poole was able to help his friends and neighbors and improve their community through servant leadership.

As Mayor of Gillsville, Larry exemplified such leadership each day, even on the day that he resigned. By choosing to fill a vacant seat on the city council, he put the needs of his community first, giving up his title in order to allow a new leader to add to the vision of Gillsville.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Larry for his dedication to northeast Georgia, and want to wish him the best as he assumes his new role on the city council. Northeast Georgia will always find a friend and leader in Larry Poole.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on September 12, 2017 I missed a series of Roll Call votes. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on No. 485.

ACKNOWLEDGING RENIE PETERSON

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker. I rise today to express my gratitude to Renie Peterson, the Aurora City Councilwoman for Ward II, for her extraordinary work and dedication to the City of Aurora. Her leadership has contributed to many of Aurora's most successful programs and initiatives.

I first met Renie Peterson when we both attended high school almost 50 years ago. In 1969, the City of Aurora was not the incredibly diverse community it is today. Yet, years later as a City Council Member, Renie not only recognized how Aurora has changed since we were growing up here, she fully embraced the ''new'' Aurora and founded the City of Aurora Global Fest which celebrates the vast array of different cultures and ethnicities that now make up our great city. Renie was awarded the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Chairman's Award for her commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion in our community. She has shown throughout her decade of dedicated service as a City of Aurora Council Member her enthusiasm and commitment to better our community.

In addition, as Councilwoman Peterson sought to advance this city to its greatest potential, she served the City of Aurora and Adams County for over twenty years as a Board Member for several intergovernmental groups such as, Adams County Economic Development, Urban Drainage and Flood Control, Sand Creek Regional Greenway, and is the founder of the Aurora Public Schools' Wish List Project.

Mr. Speaker, Councilwoman Renie Peterson has enhanced the quality of life for every resident in the City of Aurora. Her leadership helped make the City of Aurora the great place it is today. I believe that Renie Peterson is among the very best, and I am very grateful for her unyielding dedication to our community.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID N. CICILLINE

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 12, 2017

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes:

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my amendment which supports expanding access to Naloxone for first responders.

Equipping police officers and EMTs with Naloxone means they can immediately save the life of a person who is overdosing.

Although drug overdose deaths rose by 33 percent in the past five years, states, like Rhode Island, Maryland and Pennsylvania, are experiencing severe shortages of Naloxone. The cost of Naloxone has skyrocketed—rising by thousands of dollars in some cases—and it only has a shelf life of 18 to 24 months.

States have had to find alternate sources of funding, including tapping into emergency funds and cutting state programs, just to keep Naloxone in stock.

Some communities have also had to make extremely tough choices, like rationing funds and deciding how many lives they will save.

We must make additional investments in Naloxone for our first responders in order to stem the rising tide of opioid deaths.

I urge my colleagues to support my amendment.

CONGRATULATING JOE AND ELAINE GIALLANZA UPON THE OCCASION OF THEIR 60TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 60th wedding anniversary of Joseph and Elaine Giallanza, which will be celebrated on September 21, 2017.

Born in the 1930s Depression-era times, Joe and Elaine were married on September 21, 1957. Once married, Joe and Elaine employed a tremendous professional and personal work ethic, eventually founding the Giallanza Corporation, which developed and built residential housing throughout Western New York.

But from their home in Elma, Joe and Elaine enjoyed their most prized possessions—the members of the large family they were proud to call their own. Joe and Elaine raised six children: Michael, Theresa, Thomas, Mary, Peterson and the late Joseph Giallanza. Theirs was a warm home full of laughter and affection, bound together by the examples of love, faith and hard work that Joe and Elaine set for their children. Today, Joe and Elaine are the proud grandparents of 13 grandchildren who will help them celebrate their anniversary on September 21.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join with me and all of our colleagues to wish Joe and Elaine Giallanza a very happy and healthy 60th wedding anniversary, and to extend to the Giallanza family the very best of health and happiness in the days, months and years to come.

COMMEMORATING HEALTHCARE SIMULATION WEEK

HON. ANDY HARRIS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, to commemorate Healthcare Simulation Week, which makes its debut September 11–15, 2017, I would like to share with you my views as a physician on the importance of simulation in healthcare.

Simulation is a technique creating a situation or environment that allows people to experience a representation of a real event to practice, learn, be tested or to understand systems and human actions.

Using simulation, similar to that for pilots and flight crews in aviation, learners address hands-on and thinking skills, including procedures, real-time decision-making and communication. Critical teamwork actions such as managing a high workload, adapting to unexpected changes, and coordinating under stress are practiced. Simulation-based training encompasses a broad range of experiences, including the use of task trainers, live actors, mannequins, 3D and computer modeling, and even virtual reality.

Healthcare Simulation Week, sponsored by the Society for Simulation in Healthcare, celebrates professionals who use simulation to impact the safety, effectiveness, and efficiency of healthcare delivery.

As a physician and Navy man, I am well aware of the benefits that simulation brings to patient safety and to the financial interests of healthcare institutions. According to a study cited in Modern Healthcare magazine, anesthesiologists who took part in simulation-based training on how to properly wean patients from cardiopulmonary bypass performed better in real-life procedures than those who received traditional interactive seminars. And, Dr. Christine Park, President of the Society for Simulation in Healthcare, says that numerous studies demonstrate that simulation more effectively prepares all types of providers, including physicians, nurses, first responders and others across the full spectrum of experience. Simulation provides the opportunity to learn, analyze error, and maintain life-saving skills before working on actual patients.

In a Gallup poll on the subject, 92 percent of the American public believed that simulation-based education for board-certified physicians was important.

Healthcare Simulation Week is an excellent opportunity for my physician and nursing colleagues and every member of Congress to recognize that the quality of health care for all patients, including ourselves, can be greatly improved through new advances in simulation, and that simulation should be included in all aspects of healthcare education. We believe that a system-wide embedding of simulation in hospitals and systems should be the norm and should appear in an assessment of hospital rankings.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, on September 12, I was absent for recorded vote No. 485. I would have voted yes if I had been present.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL T. McCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 6, 2017

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3354) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes:

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Chair, I include in the RECORD the following exchange of letters regarding H.R. 3354.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
Washington, DC, September 8, 2017.

Hon. JOHN CARTER,
Chairman, House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Homeland Security, Washington, DC.

Hon. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD,
Ranking Member, House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Homeland Security, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN CARTER, AND RANKING MEMBER ROYBAL-ALLARD: I write to convey our mutual understanding regarding Section 503(a)(5) of Title E of the Rules Committee Print for H.R. 3354, the Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act. Specifically, this section does not authorize the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to utilize section 872 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to use appropriated funds to reorganize DHS organizational units.

As Chairman of the House Homeland Security Committee, I strongly believe that any significant reorganization of components within the Department should be subject to specific statutory authorization. Toward that end, last month, the House passed H.R. 2825, the Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act of 2017, which strikes section 872. As the Department has matured, it is no longer necessary for DHS to have unilateral authority to reorganize its organizational units. I appreciate your commitment to making DHS a more efficient and effective organization.

Respectfully,

MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman.

BENNIE G. THOMPSON,
Ranking Member.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,
Washington, DC, September 12, 2017.

Hon. MICHAEL T. MCCAUL,
Chairman, House Committee on Homeland Security, Washington, DC.

Hon. BENNIE THOMPSON,
Ranking Member, House Committee on Homeland Security, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MCCAUL: We write to confirm our mutual understanding regarding Section 503(a)(5) of Title E of the Rules Committee Print for H.R. 3354, the Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act. Specifically, this section does not provide any new authority for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to reorganize DHS organizational units. Any such reorganization authority is limited to existing authority under section 872 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

We appreciate your efforts to authorize DHS and look forward to working with you to further the Department's vital homeland security mission.

Respectfully,

JOHN R. CARTER,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD,
Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

TRIBUTE TO KIMBERLY BAETH AND GOLDEN OPENINGS, INC.

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Kimberly

Baeth and her team at small business, Golden Openings, Inc.—located in Urbandale, Iowa, for receiving the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2017 Dream Big Small Business of the Year Award and the Community Excellence Award presented last evening here in Washington, D.C.

Golden Openings, Inc. provides area businesses with the tools necessary to make their grand openings memorable. From ribbon cutting to groundbreaking, they have over 20 years of experience that has helped them earn these prestigious honors. Their unique capabilities and products give new businesses a foundation upon which they can build a successful future. Winners of the Dream Big Small Business of the Year Award must display a commitment to innovation, entrepreneurship, and individual initiative. Golden Openings, Inc. is the epitome of these qualities as they focus on engaging their community, providing unparalleled customer service, and constantly finding new ways to grow their business.

It was quite the evening for Kimberly and her team as they were also awarded the Community Excellence Award. Recipients of this award must show leadership within their community and display a willingness and commitment to improving the quality of life for all of its residents. These qualities were on full display in 2016 after two police officers were tragically killed in the Des Moines metro area. Golden Openings, Inc. was able to bring together over 35,000 yards of blue ribbon that residents and businesses alike hung in memory of the two officers. As you drove through the metro area you could see how the entire community was embracing the friends and families of the two officers. It is because of businesses like Golden Openings, Inc. and community leaders like Kimberly that I'm proud to represent our great state.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to serve leaders like Kimberly and her entire team in the United States Congress, and it is with great pride that I recognize them all today for receiving these esteemed designations. I ask that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating them on receiving these awards, and in wishing them nothing but continued success.

COMMENDING GUAM SPEAKER BENJAMIN J.F. CRUZ FOR HIS TIRELESS ADVOCACY FOR CANCER RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate my good friend and the Speaker of the 34th Guam Legislature, Benjamin J.F. Cruz, on being awarded the American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network's National Distinguished Advocacy Award. This is the Cancer Action Network's highest national advocacy honor and Speaker Cruz is being presented with this award for his lifetime of advocacy for cancer research, education, and outreach, as well as the introduction and passage of the Youth Protection Act of 2017 in the 34th Guam Legislature, which raised the minimum age to purchase or access tobacco products on Guam to 21 years. On March 24, 2017, Speaker Cruz's measure became the first bill enacted into law during the 34th Guam Legislature and made Guam the third jurisdiction nationwide to enact legislation raising the age to purchase tobacco products to 21 years.

Speaker Cruz's bill furthers efforts on Guam to reduce smoking on Guam and raise awareness among youth and young adults of the harmful effects that smoking and tobacco products have on a person's health. On Guam cancer is one of the leading causes of death in our community. Numerous community organizations, non-profits, and government agencies have partnered to promote research and community engagement to assist cancer patients and their families. Increased educational campaigns have also been ongoing to raise awareness of cancer and ways to reduce risks. Speaker Cruz's bill is an important compliment to these efforts, and I commend him, his staff, and all community stakeholders who were critical to its passage.

I have had the pleasure of working with BJ on numerous policy initiatives and joined him in supporting many of Guam's community organizations and the causes for which they advocate. As a former attorney, judge, and Chief Justice of Guam, and now as a legislator and current Speaker of the Guam Legislature, he has been a true public servant and champion for our island.

I join the American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network in commending Guam Speaker BJ Cruz for his advocacy for cancer research, outreach, and education, and for the enactment of the Guam Child Protection Act of 2017. On behalf of the people of Guam, I congratulate him, as well as his entire staff and policy team, on this award, and I look forward to our continued work together for our island and community.

CELEBRATING THE CITY OF LYNCH'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the centennial birthday celebration of the City of Lynch on September 16, 2017, a remarkable milestone for a historic coal mining camp in Harlan County, Kentucky. Iinclude in the RECORD, an article published in the Lexington Herald Leader on February 24, 2017, which provides a detailed overview of our historic coal town in a story written by reporter Bill Estep entitled, It was the world's largest company coal town. As it turns 100, it fights to stay alive.

In 1917, U.S. Steel purchased 19,000 acres of land in Harlan County at the base of Black Mountain, Kentucky's highest peak, to produce the coal needed to make steel during World War I. By the 1940s, Lynch, Kentucky was the ''largest company-owned coal town in the world,'' boasting unmatched water and sewer infrastructure in the area, a local hospital, schools, retail stores, recreational activities and a diverse workforce.

While our storied coal town has suffered tremendous losses over the last century with the coal industry's decline, it hasn't terminated their pride for the City of Lynch. The citizens have honorably preserved the historic efforts of local workers and immigrants from more than 30 foreign countries who tirelessly worked miles underground, producing enough coal to power our nation for generations.

Today, the City of Lynch is embracing its heritage and working to boost tourism to capture the historic treasures of this community that served as the epicenter of coal production 100 years ago. I applaud the local leaders and entrepreneurs who are reimagining the future of coal country and working to integrate this small, rural town into the digital economy.

Mr. Speaker, our Appalachian heritage is uniquely defined by the sheer grit of the mountain people who are determined to not only survive, but thrive, in our small, rural American towns. I am proud to join the City of Lynch in celebrating its 100th birthday.

[From Lexington Herald Leader, Feb. 24, 2017]

IT WAS THE WORLD'S LARGEST COMPANY COAL TOWN. AS IT TURNS 100, IT FIGHTS TO STAY ALIVE

(By Bill Estep)

LYNCH.—The valley along Looney Creek in Harlan County was a wooded wilderness in 1917 when U.S. Steel, hungry for coal to make steel during World War I, bought 19,000 acres and set about creating the largest company-owned coal town in the world.

The company built an entire town from scratch—hundreds of houses, stores, schools, a hotel, a hospital, a baseball field, a fire station, water and power plants and industrial buildings, including a machine shop and the highest-capacity coal tipple anywhere.

Despite the buzz of work and grand intentions, some thought the town would be a flash in the pan.

The L&N Railroad refused to extend tracks to Lynch from Benham, a coal town about a mile away, because officials felt the town would die after the war when demand for steel went down, according to one history by a U.S. Steel official.

The company built its own tracks, and Lynch survived. The town at the foot of Kentucky's highest peak, Black Mountain, turns 100 this year.

In that century, Lynch has mirrored the history of Eastern Kentucky as coal jobs swung up and down and families moved out to find work during hard times.

More than half the coal jobs in Eastern Kentucky have disappeared since a precipitous slide started in 2012. At the end of 2016, there were fewer miners on the job in all of Eastern Kentucky than there were at the U.S. Steel mines at Lynch at their peak.

The town's population has declined to less than 800 from a peak of 10,000, and a third of the houses are vacant, according to U.S. Census figures.

Now, like the rest of the region, Lynch is looking for a new way forward. Residents are trying to promote tourism and small businesses to create jobs, and a study about the possibility of merging with two nearby towns is underway.

The challenges from an anemic economy and a declining tax base are steep, but many in Lynch have a fierce pride in the historic town and are determined to breathe new life into it.

A committee of volunteers is working to schedule events each month to mark the anniversary. On Jan. 1, local churches rang their bells for 100 seconds, and in February, residents put up red ribbons around town. The big event will be in September, with plans for a car show, vendors, family games and performances by several bands.

Residents also have set up a Facebook page where they are posting historic photos and trivia about the town's past.

The hope is that the centennial will be a springboard for efforts to keep Lynch from withering away.

''The city was built by coal but it can be maintained by something else,'' said Rev. Ronnie Hampton, a retired mine inspector who was the town's first black mayor. ''As long as we've got breath, we won't give up.''

Coal companies built hundreds of towns in Southern Appalachia in the early 1900s. Many were thrown together with cookie-cutter houses, poor sanitation and few amenities.

Lynch, however, was considered a model town, with better-built houses of varying styles; health care better than that available to most people in the region; recreation opportunities that included lighted tennis courts, the baseball field, a bowling alley and dances at the hotel ballroom; paved streets; a sewage system; and a company commissary that was reputed to be the best department store in Eastern Kentucky, according to historians.

Italian immigrants used sandstone quarried from the nearby hills to build impressive public buildings.

''None of them rivaled Lynch,'' James B. Goode, a retired community college professor who grew up in the neighboring coal town of Benham and has studied the history of Lynch, said of other coal towns.

The thought was that keeping miners content would enhance production and keep down problems.

'A LOT OF FUN HERE'

Lynch resident Irene Florek, who is 100, arrived in town with her family when she was a few months old. Her father had moved from a U.S. Steel coal town in West Virginia to work at the new Lynch mines.

Florek lived near the baseball field and remembers frequent activities including games and parades. One local history recounts that the company would close off the street to the hotel when it snowed so kids could go sledding.

''It was a lot of fun here at that time,'' Florek said.

The company history recounts milestones from Lynch's first 40 years, including a meningitis epidemic that hit the area in early 1936. U.S. Steel banned church services and public gatherings to try to limit the spread, and set up a temporary hospital.

Six of the 100 Lynch residents who got sick died, but the death rate was 80 percent or more in nearby communities, according to the company history, which attributed the relatively few deaths in town to the good medical care from company doctors.

In the Depression, people relied on gardens to help get by and the Red Cross gave out flour and other commodities, the history said.

Lynch was a classic melting pot of white people from the region, black people from the South and immigrants of more than 30 nationalities. In 1921, nearly 60 percent of the outgoing mail was to Europe, according to one history.

U.S. Steel recruited black workers from Alabama and other Southern states who were looking for better work than sharecropping, including some recruited from older mines in the Birmingham area.

The company also had recruiters at Ellis Island who used ship manifests to identify European immigrants with mining experience that they could hire, Goode said.

The first load of coal left Lynch in November 1917. By June of 1920, the Lynch mines employed 2,300 men and the population of the town had already reached 5,350, according to a company history.

''It was hustle and bustle here,'' said Mike O'Bradovich, a first generation American whose father came to Lynch from what became Yugoslavia and whose mother was from Germany.

O'Bradovich followed his father into the mines, working from 1974 to 2002.

The sense of pride many in Lynch felt was rooted in immigrants making their way in a new country, O'Bradovich said.

''The pride started when these people were coming over, becoming Americans,'' he said.

Generations of black residents have maintained ties to Lynch through the Eastern Kentucky Social Club, which has chapters around the country and sponsors a Labor Day reunion each year, and through a homecoming to Lynch each Memorial Day.

When a former city clerk was charged in 2009 with stealing $137,000 from the city, leaving it strapped, the city council appointed Hampton to steer the city through the crisis.

Hampton sent letters to Eastern Kentucky Social Club members and former residents seeking help, which brought in thousands in donations.

Lynch was segregated until the 1960s. Black and white employees worked together in the mines, but black miners could not move up to supervisory positions until winning a lawsuit in the 1970s, and schools and entertainment were segregated.

There was racial violence directed at black residents in the Appalachian coalfields, especially in the early days, but there was a relatively high degree of harmony between the races at a personal level, historian Ron Eller wrote in his 1982 book ''Miners, Millhands and Mountaineers: Industrialization of the American South 1880–1930.''

Whites and blacks in the mines had to rely on each other for their safety, and there were not major differences in pay or living conditions for miners of different races, Eller said.

When the schools integrated in the mid–1960s, U.S. Steel ''made it seamless,'' said Dwain Morrow, whose father, William Morrow, retired after working 40 years for the company.

'VIRTUAL REIGN OF TERROR'

Labor relations were another matter.

Harlan County had some of the most widely reported labor clashes in the country between the world wars. Coal operators used control over the county's economy and politicians to beat back organizing efforts, evicting union members from company houses, blacklisting them from getting jobs and paying the salaries of sheriff's deputies who intimidated miners.

Lynch was not immune from the violence associated with those struggles that cemented the nickname ''Bloody Harlan.''

There were shootings in Lynch, including one fight at the bathhouse in which two men died, Goode said.

''They didn't hesitate to resort to violence,'' he said of the union organizers and the coal companies.

U.S. Steel and other coal companies exerted authoritarian control over employees and the economic, political and social life in the county, John W. Hevener said in his 1978 account of the labor battles of the 1930s, ''Which Side Are You On?''

When the United Mine Workers of America tried in 1935 to sign up members at U.S. Coal and Coke, the U.S. Steel division that operated Lynch, the company laid in a supply of tear gas and extra ammunition, barred organizers and followed union members and destroyed their literature, Hevener wrote.

A state commission later said that a ''virtual reign of terror'' existed in the county, financed by coal operators in collusion with public officials, and that miners had been evicted, beaten and mistreated.

Goode said U.S. Steel eventually accepted the UMW at Lynch in the late 1930s, deciding that the cost wouldn't be onerous.

Pay and benefits for miners improved under the union, said William Morrow, 94, who lied about his age to go to work for U.S. Steel at 16.

''It made it better,'' Morrow said.

By the late 1950s, mechanization had eliminated many miners' jobs and railroads and factories switched to other fuel sources, reducing demand for coal.

Coal production hit a 50-year-low in Harlan County in 1960, and the county's population dropped by nearly half between 1950 and 1970 as people left to find work, according to Census figures.

U.S. Steel and other companies, including International Harvester at neighboring Benham, decided it was too costly to maintain company-owned towns. They tore down many houses, sold others to residents, turned over schools to county districts and gave offices and other buildings to the towns, keeping only their mining operations.

U.S. Steel eventually ended its involvement in Lynch after more than six decades, selling its mines to Arch Coal in 1984.

These days, the city is living month to month financially and operates in the red at times, said Mayor John Adams.

''Getting by—that would be optimistic,'' Adams said.

Arch stopped mining around town in the late 1980s, cutting a key source of revenue for the city from selling water to the mines.

Adams said the city needs more employees but can't afford to hire. When both of its water-plant operators quit in January, the mayor pressed his sons into service to keep the plant going.

UNTAPPED POTENTIAL

But residents say Lynch also has assets to develop its tourism economy, including the beauty of the mountains, a fascinating history and its coal-camp houses and buildings.

Some of the original buildings in town are still in use, such as the hospital and a building that was a bank and post office, which now holds City Hall.

Kitty Dougoud, administrator of the Kentucky Main Street Program at the Kentucky Heritage Council, said she was not aware of a more intact coal town.

''The potential is there,'' Dougoud said.

Neighboring Benham is home to the Kentucky Coal Museum in the renovated coal-company commissary and other historic buildings, including the School House Inn, which was a high school for decades beginning in the 1920s but was converted to a hotel.

Cumberland, Benham and Lynch have been designated as trail towns. They are working to develop hiking and horse trails, and Lynch has started work on a campground.

The city received a grant to renovate the old coal-camp fire station, which now houses Fire House Gifts and Crafts, and a Christian service organization called Meridzo Center Ministries financed the renovation of a building that housed a popular restaurant in the 1920s across from the portal of a mine in the center of town. The Lamp House Coffee shop is in the building now.

There has been interest for years in restoring more of the town's old stone buildings, but not enough money to match the interest.

The town did receive financing to create a unique attraction at the Portal 31 exhibition mine. Visitors tour a restored section of an underground mine where workers produced more than 100 million tons of coal from 1917 to the early 1960s.

Recordings and animatronic displays tell the story of mining and the town over decades, covering technology, safety concerns, union organizing, and the rise and fall of Lynch.

'HERE TO HELP PEOPLE'

Residents say Meridzo also is a key resource for the town.

In addition to renovating the building for the coffee shop, the ministry operates a convenience store, a gym, a veterinary clinic, retreat centers and a stable in Harlan and Letcher counties.

Meridzo sees its mission as helping people with practical needs, including jobs, and in the process share the Gospel of Christ, said Lonnie Riley, who founded the ministry with his wife, Belinda, in 1999.

''We're here to help people,'' Riley said.

Meridzo is working to recruit a chiropractor, and has started a facility to grow shiitake mushrooms in sections of hardwood logs in the old bathhouse where miners cleaned up before going home.

There also is an effort underway to develop a customer-service center to provide jobs locally.

Betsy Shirey, who is developing the project, said her idea is a center where employees would field telephone calls and emails for other companies, and could provide other services, such as bookkeeping and marketing.

Shirey works for Humana, but after visiting Lynch on mission trips coordinated by Meridzo, she felt a spiritual calling to try to bring jobs to the area.

She can do her job from home, so she bought a house in Lynch and moved from Louisville.

Shirey said the lack of jobs in the area has helped create an attitude of entrenched hopelessness for many people.

''We've got to build up some infrastructure of meaningful work for people,'' Shirey said.

MERGER AHEAD?

Some think merging services for Lynch, Benham and Cumberland—or even merging local governments—would put all three on better footing.

The three lie end to end over a space of a few miles and have been known as the Tri-Cities for decades, but grew up as distinct places, with their own schools and competing sports teams, and have always maintained separate city services.

With all three stretched thin, however, their councils agreed to a merger study proposed by the Tri-City Chamber of Commerce, which said in its application for a grant that with declining populations and tax bases, the three towns ''have struggled mightily in their efforts to maintain basic services to their citizens.''

The study will focus on how the towns could form one government, how services could be combined, potential savings and how layoffs would be handled if needed.

W. Bruce Ayers, former president of Southeast Community and Technical College in Cumberland and head of the chamber, said many members believe merger is needed.

A merger would reduce costs, increase efficiency and give the unified city a better shot at government grants, Ayers said.

''I really fear for their existence unless they are willing to come together and work as one,'' Ayers said.

It will probably be next year before the study is done and the towns have to decide on merging.

Even if they do, Lynch won't lose its identity in its second century, said Mary Jo O'Bradovich, who with her husband Mike is involved in the centennial committee.

''After 100 years, I don't think anyone is going to say, 'I am from the Tri-Cities,' '' she said. ''Lynch will be Lynch.''

IN HONOR OF THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF ALICE LEE THOMASON WALKUP

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the House's attention to recognize the 100th birthday of Alice Lee Thomason Walkup.

Alice was born on September 4, 1917 to Dr. James Wiley Thomason and Virginia Land Mizelle Thomason in Bullock County. She had one brother and one sister that she called ''Denny'' and ''Son.''

Alice attended Huntingdon College in Montgomery, Alabama and after Huntingdon attended Tulane University in New Orleans, Louisiana.

When she returned to Alabama, she worked as a social worker in Bibb County, Alabama and married Reverend Bob Walkup in 1943. Bob was a Presbyterian minister in Ozark, Alabama. They were blessed with four children, seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

As the wife of a minister, she lived in numerous states including Alabama, Missouri, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee.

Alice presently lives in Auburn, Alabama.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the 100th birthday of Alice Lee Thomason Walkup.

HONORING THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF VICKIE HALE

HON. BRAD R. WENSTRUP

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to wish a happy 100th birthday to Vickie Hale of New Richmond, OH.

Through her life, Vickie has been an incredible member of our community here in Ohio's Second District. It's people like her who make the world a lot nicer.

A retired school teacher and member of the New Richmond Historical Society, Vickie has spent her life dedicated to the life and improvement of her community and those around her.

Her public service and example to other is admired.

VIckie, as well as her husband John, a World War II veteran, have made New Richmond a better place throughout their lifetime, through their kindness and dedication to all.

Happy Birthday Vickie.

HONORING RICK PANZAR ON RETIREMENT FROM MORE THAN 24 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

HON. SCOTT PERRY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, today I offer my heartfelt congratulations to my constituent, Rick Panzar, on his upcoming retirement after more than 24 years of service to the United States Air Force.

Since he began his service to our Nation, Mr. Panzar has been assigned to the 366th Fighter Wing, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho; the 5th Bomb Wing, Minot Air Force Base, North Dakota; and since 2002, the 193rd Special Operations Wing in Middletown, Pennsylvania. He's deployed to Egypt, Bahrain, Turkey, Italy and Afghanistan. His numerous commendations and awards, including the Global War on Terror Service Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Medal and others, are a testament to his courage, tireless work ethic and character. His enduring legacy of service to our Nation truly is commendable.

On behalf of Pennsylvania's Fourth Congressional District, I commend and congratulate Rick Panzar upon his retirement and for his service to the United States of America.

CONGRATULATIONS TO HANNAH ADAMS

HON. TED S. YOHO

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate, honor and thank Ms. Hannah Adams, a young constituent from my district, for her exemplary service as a National Youth Ambassador for the Hyundai Hope On Wheels foundation to fight pediatric cancer.

Ms. Adams, a 14-year-old childhood cancer survivor from Middleburg, Florida, was selected to serve as a Hyundai Hope On Wheels National Youth Ambassador in March 2016.

Since that time, Ms. Adams has traveled across the country to share her story of courage and hope and to inspire others to join in the fight against cancer.

Ms. Adams joined Hyundai Hope On Wheels in its mission to educate people about pediatric cancer and to raise money—over $130 million since 1998—to find a cure.

Over the last two years, Ms. Adams visited many children's hospitals and attended events to stand in solidarity with other children and families who are battling cancer or who have been impacted by the disease.

Ms. Adams was only five years old when she was diagnosed with a Stage 3 Wilms tumor that enveloped her kidney, and she has become one tough cancer survivor.

Ms. Adams is an inspiring example of bravery for all of us, and I am exceptionally proud of her for giving others hope. It is critical that we encourage and support the kind of selfless contributions this young woman has made.

Ms. Adams gives me hope for a better tomorrow and a future where no child has to hear the words, ''You have cancer.''

I wish Ms. Adams the best of luck with all her future endeavors, and I urge my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in congratulating her as she completes her service as a 2016–2017 Hyundai Hope On Wheels National Youth Ambassador.

TRIBUTE TO TRUDY CALDWELL

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring best wishes and birthday greetings to Trudy Caldwell as she celebrates her 50th Birthday.

She is an inspirational role model for those who aspire to accomplish goals that may seem impossible. She has shown a passion for public service as demonstrated through her committed and dedicated military career of 20 years. Further, Trudy has continued service to our country as a civilian employee in the Department of the Army. Trudy is one of the few individuals to have served both as an enlisted soldier and an Officer, ultimately retiring with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. This is quite an achievement; she has no doubt, overcome barriers to realize these accomplishments as both an African American and a woman. Trudy's academic achievements include completing both a Bachelor's and Master's Degree. Additionally, she has been awarded numerous civic honors.

Trudy Caldwell's military assignments have taken her all over the United States and the world. She has taken command on various levels including teaching newly commissioned officers at the Quartermaster Center and School, served on the Joint Staff which is the highest level staff in the Defense Department, served with a team of staff officers to work directly with members of the Joint Staff 9–11 Commission, and served on the staff of the Army's Congressional Liaison Office. I am pleased to say this is where I met Trudy Caldwell during my first term in office. Shortly, afterward while Trudy was attending graduate school at Georgetown University, I was fortunate enough to have Trudy spend a few days a week as a ''Graduate Intern'' working in my Washington, D.C. Office.

I am proud to call Trudy Caldwell my friend and I am proud that she originally comes from my district where her mother and other family members still reside. I know that this is only the beginning for Trudy; she has a prosperous life ahead of her. I know that she will continue to enrich the lives of future generations by bringing new experiences and renewed hope for those who aspire and dream of a better tomorrow through the nonprofit she has formed to assist youth.

May Trudy continue to bring joy to the countless lives she has touched throughout her life. She has been a true blessing to the 4th Congressional District and this nation. Mr. Speaker, for these reasons I rise to give tribute to Trudy Caldwell. I wish her a wonderful celebration on her birthday and many more years filled with good health and happiness. It is a privilege to have this opportunity to celebrate and congratulate her on this special day.

TRIBUTE TO MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AIR PATROL

HON. ROBIN L. KELLY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following Proclamation:

Whereas, members of the Civil Air Patrol (CAP), founded in December of 1941, have honorably served our country for 76 years;

Whereas, CAP has moved its Illinois Wing Headquarters to the Illinois Second Congressional District at Bult Field in Will County;

Whereas, in all 50 states, as well as in the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, CAP serves the American Air Force in times of need;

Whereas, CAP's 57,000 members not only protect the American people, but build and support American's next generation of leaders through scholarships, education, and training;

Whereas, CAP diligently strives toward its three main initiatives: aerospace education, cadet training, and emergency services for the U.S. Air Force. Through state and local offices, CAP fosters an ethos of civil aviation and public service in local conununities;

Whereas, the Civil Air Patrol volunteers perform 90 percent of the country's inland search and rescue missions;

Whereas, CAP's Illinois Wing received an overall ''excellent'' rating in its biannual U.S. Air Force evaluation and rescue mission;

Whereas, the Illinois Wing operates out of 35 locations statewide, and hosts 622 adult volunteer members, 543 cadets, 686 voting-age members, 673 emergency responders and 124 aircrew members;

Whereas, the Illinois Wing's volunteer members conducted 2,147 hours flown in 2015;

Whereas, the Illinois Wing flew 399 real-world sorties and conducted 71 ground sorties during 2015. In addition, its members led two missing aircraft finds, four tornado or flooding disaster relief missions, and 20 counterdrug reconnaissance missions;

Whereas, the Illinois Wing hosts the Johnson Flight Academy, which attracts aspiring pilots from all corners of this country; and

Whereas, the Illinois Wing conducted 62 training missions in 2015, which consisted of 357 flights and 229 ground sorties: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the United States of America, That the contributions of the Illinois Civil Air Patrol be recognized and honored.

SPECIAL TRIBUTE CELEBRATING THE UNVEILING OF PONSIE B. HILLMAN WAY

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, the newly-christened Ponsie B. Hillman Way in Manhattan's Upper West Side celebrates a woman who dedicated her life to social justice. This well-deserving recognition will honor the indelible impact Mrs. Hillman left on New York and underserved communities around the country.

Having faced personal discrimination as a young African-American teacher in Maryland, Mrs. Hillman's earliest activism in the 1940s and 1950s focused on education equity. After Prince Edward County, Virginia closed its schools in an attempt to evade desegregation orders following the landmark Brown vs. Board of Education ruling, Mrs. Hillman traveled to Virginia with the American Federation of Teachers to teach students without pay.

After moving to New York City in 1965, Mrs. Hillman immediately stepped into multiple community organizing roles. She was elected to the Executive Board of the NAACP in Manhattan, and worked on affordable housing, education, and health projects. Mrs. Hillman also served as a leader of the local labor movement. As a member of the New York City Central Labor Council's Black Trade Unionist Leader Committee, Mrs. Hillman dedicated many years of hard work to increasing leadership opportunities for African-Americans in their union branches. Over the course of her life, Mrs. Hillman was recognized for her activism by the U.S. Secretary of Labor, American Federation of Teachers, and the New York City Central Labor Council, among others.

I am incredibly proud to represent so many institutions and community groups that were the recipients of Mrs. Hillman's service. The renaming of West 71st Street and Columbus Avenue on the Upper West Side, Mrs. Hillman's long-time neighborhood, will stand as a testament to her important work as an educator, civil rights activist, and New York communal leader. I wish her family heartfelt congratulations on this special occasion.

CELEBRATING THE RETIREMENT OF DEBORAH HEARN SMITH AFTER 47 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE GIRL SCOUTS OF CENTRAL INDIANA

HON. SUSAN W. BROOKS

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Deborah Hearn Smith of the Girl Scouts of Central Indiana. For over four decades Smith facilitated the opportunity for our daughters in Central Indiana to become confident young leaders through engaging the world around them and building positive relationships with their peers and themselves. Smith's exemplary leadership and dedication to the Girl Scouts of Central Indiana has enriched the lives of over one million young women in our community, building generations of confident, courageous, and principled Hoosiers. The people of Indiana's Fifth Congressional District are forever grateful for Deborah Hearn Smith's commitment to making Central Indiana, a welcoming place of opportunity for our young women.

A life-long Hoosier from Indianapolis, Smith attended IPS 60, then went on to Shortridge High School. She graduated in the class of 1966. And she was later inducted into the IPS Alumni Hall of Fame in 2015 for her outstanding leadership. Following graduation from high school she attended Kentucky State University to study English, History, and Political Science. There she met her husband Ebenezer Smith. She went on to later earn her

MBA from Indiana Wesleyan University and a Nonprofit Management Certificate from Harvard University. She has been a part of Girl Scouts on a professional level since the early 1970's; but, became involved in Girl Scouts much earlier in life. She became a Brownie at age 5 and then a Girl Scout at age 7. As a young adult, she served as a day camp counselor and director. At 17, she earned the Curved Bar (now known as the Gold Award) which is the highest achievement a Girl Scout can earn.

Smith's professional career with the Girl Scouts began after graduation from Kentucky. Initially only intending to help out that summer for camping trips, the opportunity arose to be a permanent member of the organization as a field executive. She soon became the director of camping services after two short years later, a position she held until 1991. In 1991 she was promoted to Director of Facilities and Technology. Smith was named CEO of the Girl Scouts of Hoosier Capital Council in 2001 and became CEO of Girl Scouts of Central Indiana in 2007, the first African American in the Indianapolis region to be named to this position, after the reorganization and merger of five local Girl Scouts councils into one. The merger, overseen by Smith, saves over $1 million dollars annually in administrative costs and has made possible more program opportunities, greater community outreach, as well as maintaining the tools necessary for adult volunteers to ensure the girls continue to grow and develop within the Girl Scouts. She leads an organization that employs 200 permanent and seasonal staff and operates on a $10 million budget. In September of 2016, Smith moved the headquarters to a permanent home on the west side of Indianapolis. The 7–million-dollar Leadership and Learning Center boasts over 30,000 square feet and is located on the Camp Dellwood campus. It provides space for permanent staff and administrative offices as well as room for leadership training events and a dedicated annual cookie distribution location. This new facility will serve nearly 40,000 Girl Scouts and 18,000 adult volunteers and staff, annually.

During her time as CEO of the largest girl serving non-profit in the state, Smith has focused on prioritizing diversity and inclusion. Through initiatives such as Latinas Taking the Lead, Smith sought to foster a culture of inclusion and to further the Girl Scouts' mission to build girls of courage, confidence, and character, who make the world a better place. Her work has taken the Girls Scouts to create dedicated relationships with local housing projects and often offers the only outlet for the young women who live there. She has been dedicated to providing any interested girl the chance to experience the benefits of Girl Scouts, regardless of their circumstances by adhering to her philosophy that all girls, regardless of ability or background, should have a chance to succeed. As of 2011, in Indiana thanks to her leadership, one in six Hispanic girls and one in eight African American girls are involved in Girls Scouts.

In 2014, Smith earned the Women of Influence Award from the Indianapolis Business Journal for her work in removing barriers and reaching out to poor and underserved communities. This award was given to only 20 women to recognize them for their outstanding contributions to business, the arts and community and public service in central Indiana. Other awards include the Indiana Commission for Women Torchbearer Award, Kiwanis Club of Indianapolis Civic Award, Martin University's President's Award, Black Police Association's Community Service Award, and Women's Empowerment Leadership Award.

Deborah Hearn Smith has impacted the lives of nearly one million girls through the Girl Scouts. Smith has dedicated her life to fostering courage, confidence and character in the young women of our community. Thanks to Smith, many generations of Hoosier girls are prepared for their future as well-educated, civically engaged, and philanthropic women. On behalf of all Hoosiers, I wish to extend a heartfelt thank you to Deborah Hearn Smith for her 47 years of service. I wish the very best to Smith, her husband, two children Lawrence and Jason, and her four grandchildren in her well-deserved retirement as well as in the next exciting chapter of her life.

PRAY FOR BRECKLYNN

HON. DOUG COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, in honor of Childhood Cancer Awareness Month, I rise today to recognize Ms. Brecklynn Allgood, a young neighbor of mine from Gainesville who has been battling cancer since 2015.

Since her initial diagnosis, Brecklynn has endured multiple surgeries and dozens of radiation treatments. Each day that she spends inside the hospital deprives her of the normal life that she has longed for—a life that includes simple joys like playing with her friends and learning at preschool.

Despite her limitations, Brecklynn is a fighter who welcomes each oncoming battle with a smile on her face. I know this because her positive attitude and determination have inspired thousands of Georgians, who now regularly send their love through Facebook and show their support through ''Pray for Breck'' yard signs and bumper stickers.

Mr. Speaker, I voted in favor of the Gabriella Miller Kids First Act in 2014, a bill that supports pediatric cancer research, and I will continue to commit myself to supporting legislation that brings our nation closer to a cure.

For now, I ask that we pray for Brecklynn and all other children battling cancer, for their steadfast recovery and for their bright futures. Brecklynn's courage and persistence remain an example for us all, and she will be in my thoughts and prayers as she fights to beat her cancer.

RECOGNIZING SEPTEMBER AS PROSTATE CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month this September and the estimated 26,000 men who will die from this disease by year's end.

Prostate cancer is a disease that develops in the male reproductive system located in the prostate. Among American males, prostate cancer is the most diagnosed cancer and has the second highest cancer-related cause of death. My own father died of prostate cancer. However, like many other forms of cancer, early detection is vital to successful treatment.

As a nation, we have a duty and responsibility to serve and save the American public. Federal funding for prostate cancer research has accounted for, on average, only 5 percent of our nation's annual cancer research budget even though it is responsible for about 26 percent of all cancer cases and about 9 percent of cancer deaths in men. I encourage my fellow Members of Congress in joining me to make prostate cancer awareness, research, and early detection a national health care priority by ensuring adequate resources are readily available to save American lives. When it comes to saving Americans, we must see to that everyone has a clean bill of health.

Our efforts to bring awareness to prostate cancer must continue beyond the month of September. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to help raise and maintain awareness for this humane cause and invite my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in this fight. Though the number of American men diagnosed with prostate cancer has fallen by nearly 6 percent each year over the past decade, we still have a long ways until a cure can be found.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, September 14, 2017 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

SEPTEMBER 19

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Stephen Censky, of Missouri, to be Deputy Secretary, and Ted McKinney, of Indiana, to be Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs, both of the Department of Agriculture.

SH–216

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Richard Glick, of Virginia, and Kevin J. McIntyre, of Virginia, both to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and David S. Jonas, of Virginia, to be General Counsel, all of the Department of Energy, and Joseph Balash, of Alaska, to be an Assistant Secretary, and Ryan Douglas Nelson, of Idaho, to be Solicitor, both of the Department of the Interior.

SD–366

10 a.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the vegetation management requirements for electricity assets located on Federal lands and to receive testimony on Section 2310 of S. 1460, to provide for the modernization of the energy and natural resources policies of the United States, and H.R. 1873, to amend the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to enhance the reliability of the electricity grid and reduce the threat of wildfires to and from electric transmission and distribution facilities on Federal lands by facilitating vegetation management on such lands.

SD–366

Committee on Finance

To hold hearings to examine business tax reform.

SD–215

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Carlos G. Muniz, of Florida, to be General Counsel, Department of Education, and Janet Dhillon, of Pennsylvania, and Daniel M. Gade, of North Dakota, both to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

SD–430

10:30 a.m.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine S. 1693, to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to clarify that section 230 of that Act does not prohibit the enforcement against providers and users of interactive computer services of Federal and State criminal and civil law relating to sex trafficking.

SR–253

SEPTEMBER 20

9 a.m.

Special Committee on Aging

To hold hearings to examine disaster preparedness and response, focusing on the special needs of older Americans.

SD–562

10 a.m.

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Michael Dourson, of Ohio, to be Assistant Administrator for Toxic Substances, and Matthew Z. Leopold, of Florida, David Ross, of Wisconsin, and William L. Wehrum, of Delaware, each to to be an Assistant Administrator, all of the Environmental Protection Agency, and Jeffery Martin Baran, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

SD–406

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Allison H. Eid, of Colorado, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit, Annemarie Carney Axon, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama, Michael Lawrence Brown, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia, Thomas Alvin Farr, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina, and William M. Ray II, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia.

SD–226

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Subcommittee on Federal Spending Oversight and Emergency Management

To hold hearings to examine end of the year spending.

SD–342

SEPTEMBER 27

2 p.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Subcommittee on National Parks

To hold hearings to examine encouraging the next generation to visit National Parks.

SD–366

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S5243–S5707

Measures Introduced: Three bills and four resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1802–1804, and S. Res. 251–254. **Pages S5480–81**

Measures Reported:

Special Report entitled ''Further Revised Allocation to Subcommittees of Budget Totals for Fiscal Year 2017''. (S. Rept. No. 115–154)

S. 1447, to reauthorize the diesel emissions reduction program. (S. Rept. No. 115–155) **Page S5480**

Measures Passed:

National Spinal Cord Injury Awareness Month: Senate agreed to S. Res. 252, designating September 2017 as ''National Spinal Cord Injury Awareness Month''. **Page S5706–07**

National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week: Senate agreed to S. Res. 253, designating the week beginning September 18, 2017, as ''National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week''. **Page S5707**

Relative to the Death of Former Senator Pete Domenici: Senate agreed to S. Res. 254, relative to the death of Pietro ''Pete'' Vichi Domenici, former United States Senator for the State of New Mexico. **Page S5707**

Measures Considered:

National Defense Authorization Act—Agreement: Senate began consideration of 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, after agreeing to the motion to proceed, and taking action on the following amendments proposed thereto: **Pages S5245–53, S5253–S5474**

Pending:

McCain/Reed Modified Amendment No. 1003, in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S5253–S5474**

McConnell (for McCain) Amendment No. 545 (to Amendment No. 1003), of a perfecting nature. **Page S5259**

Rejected:

McConnell (for Paul) Amendment No. 871 (to Amendment No. 1003), to repeal the Authorization for Use of Military Force and the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002. (By 61 yeas to 36 nays (Vote No. 195), Senate tabled the amendment.) **Pages S5253–59**

A motion was entered to close further debate on McCain/Reed Modified Amendment No. 1003 (listed above), and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur on Friday, September 15, 2017. **Page S5474**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the bill, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of McCain/Reed Modified Amendment No. 1003. **Page S5474**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the bill at approximately 10 a.m. on Thursday, September 14, 2017. **Page S5707**

Patenaude Nomination—Agreement: A unanimous-consent-time agreement was reached providing that at a time to be determined by the Majority Leader, in consultation with the Democratic Leader, Senate begin consideration of the nomination of Pamela Hughes Patenaude, of New Hampshire, to be Deputy Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; that there be 40 minutes of debate on the nomination, equally divided in the usual form, and that following the use or yielding back of time, Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination, with no intervening action or debate. **Page S5474**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

Douglas W. Domenech, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior. **Pages S5474, S5707**

Messages from the House: **Page S5478–79**

Measures Referred: **Page S5479**

Executive Communications: **Pages S5479–80**

Petitions and Memorials: **Page S5480**

Executive Reports of Committees: Page S5480

Additional Cosponsors: Pages S5481–83

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: Pages S5483–85

Additional Statements: Pages S5477–78

Amendments Submitted: Pages S5385–S5706

Authorities for Committees to Meet: Page S5706

Privileges of the Floor: Pages S5706

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—195) Page S5259

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10:01 a.m. and adjourned, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Senator Pete Domenici, in accordance with S. Res. 254, at 7:05 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Thursday, September 14, 2017. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S5707.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

TRANSPORTATION INNOVATION

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Committee concluded a hearing to examine transportation innovation, focusing on automated trucks and our Nation's highways, after receiving testimony from Scott G. Hernandez, Colorado State Patrol, Lakewood, on behalf of the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance; Troy Clarke, Navistar, Inc., Lisle, Illinois; Deborah A.P. Hersman, National Safety Council, and Ken Hall, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, both of Washington, D.C.; and Chris Spear, American Trucking Association, Inc., Arlington, Virginia.

CARBON CAPTURE, UTILIZATION, AND SEQUESTRATION

Committee on Environment and Public Works: Committee concluded a hearing to examine expanding and accelerating the deployment and use of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration, after receiving testimony from Matt Fry, Wyoming Natural Resource Policy Advisor, Cheyenne; David Greeson, NRG Energy, Inc., Houston, Texas, and S. Julio Friedmann, CarbonWrangler LLC, Livermore, California.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the nomination of Daniel J. Kaniewski, of Minnesota, to be Deputy Administrator for National Preparedness, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

OMB FEDERAL WORKFORCE MEMORANDUM

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Subcommittee on Regulatory Affairs and Federal Management concluded a hearing to examine the Office of Management and Budget's memorandum on the Federal workforce, focusing on OMB's ongoing government-wide reorganization, after receiving testimony from Robert Shea, Grant Thornton Public Sector, Alexandria, Virginia; and Rachel Greszler, The Heritage Foundation, Chris Edwards, Cato Institute, and Anthony M. Reardon, National Treasury Employees Union, all of Washington, D.C.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Indian Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the following business items:

H.R. 984, to extend Federal recognition to the Chickahominy Indian Tribe, the Chickahominy Indian Tribe-Eastern Division, the Upper Mattaponi Tribe, the Rappahannock Tribe, Inc., the Monacan Indian Nation, and the Nansemond Indian Tribe;

S. 1285, to allow the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, and the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians to lease or transfer certain lands, with an amendment; and

S. 1333, to provide for rental assistance for homeless or at-risk Indian veterans, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

HIGH RISK INDIAN PROGRAMS OVERSIGHT

Committee on Indian Affairs: Committee concluded an oversight hearing to examine high risk Indian programs, focusing on progress and efforts in addressing Government Accountability Office recommendations, after receiving testimony from Melissa Emrey-Arras, Director, Education, Workforce, and Income Security, Government Accountability Office; Michael Black, Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, and Tony Dearman, Director, Bureau of Indian Education, both of the Department of the Interior; and Rear Admiral Michael D. Weahkee, Acting Director, Indian Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 17 public bills, H.R. 3754–3770; and 6 resolutions, H.J. Res. 514–519 were introduced. **Pages H7381–82**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H7383–84**

Reports Filed: A report was filed today as follows:

H.R. 3328, to require a study regarding security measures and equipment at Cuba's airports, require the standardization of Federal Air Marshal Service agreements, require efforts to raise international aviation security standards, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 115–308, Part1). **Page H7381**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Trott to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H7317**

Recess: The House recessed at 10:52 a.m. and reconvened at 12 noon. **Page H7322**

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow, September 14. **Pages H7324–25**

Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act—Rule for Consideration: The House agreed to H. Res. 513, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3697) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to aliens associated with criminal gangs, and for other purposes, and providing for proceedings during the period from September 15, 2017, through September 22, 2017, by a recorded vote of 222 ayes to 186 noes, Roll No. 487, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 222 yeas to 184 nays, Roll No. 486. **Pages H7325–34**

Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018: The House considered H.R. 3354, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. Consideration is expected to resume tomorrow, September 14th. **Page H7334–78**

Agreed to:

Mullin amendment (No. 73 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 8th that prohibits funds for enforcing the Obama Administration's EPA methane rule (by a recorded vote of 218 ayes to 195 noes, Roll No. 488); **Pages H7334–35**

Mullin amendment (No. 74 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 8th that prohibits funds for implementing the Obama Administration's Social Cost of Carbon rule (by a recorded vote of 225 ayes to 186 noes, Roll No. 489); **Pages H7335–36**

Murphy (PA) amendment (No. 175 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that provides $5 million for grants that enhance infant and early childhood mental health promotion, intervention, and treatment programs (agreed by unanimous consent to withdraw the earlier request for a recorded vote to the end that the Chair put the question de novo); **Page H7338**

Murphy (PA) amendment (No. 176 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that provides $9 million to provide access to behavioral health integration in pediatric primary care by supporting the development and improvement of statewide or regional pediatric mental health care telehealth access programs (agreed by unanimous consent to withdraw the earlier request for a recorded vote to the end that the Chair put the question de novo); **Page H7338**

Graves (GA) en bloc amendment No. 5 consisting of the following amendments printed in H. Rept. 115–297: Kuster (No. 194) that increases funding to the Office of National Drug Control Policy by $6.902M, or its FY2017 amount, and decreases funding for the General Services Administration's real property account by the same amount; Murphy (FL) (No. 197) that increases funding for Small Business Administration, Entrepreneurial Development Programs by $1 million, with the increase intended to support the Women's Business Centers program; decreases funding for the Public Buildings Reform Board by $1 million; Soto (No. 202) that increases funding for Tax Counseling for the Elderly by $1 million; Cartwright (No. 209) that prohibits the use of funds be used to plan for, begin, continue, complete, process, or approve a public-private competition to determine whether Federal civilian jobs should be outsourced; Kustoff (No. 210) that increases funding to the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program by $10 million and reduces the General Services Administration's rental of space allocation by $10 million; Schneider (No. 214) that increases funding for Small Business Administration, Entrepreneurial Development Programs by $4 million, with the increase intended to support Entrepreneurship Education; Courtney (No. 215) that provides funding to develop a revenue procedure related to the deduction of casualty losses in homes experiencing damage over time; Michelle Lujan Grisham (NM) (No. 216) that increases SBA Entrepreneurial Development Programs by $5 million and reduces

SBA Salaries and Expenses by the same amount; Comstock (No. 217) that increases funds for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking (HIDTA) by $5,000,000 and reduces the funds in the rental of space program under the GSA Real Property Activities Federal Building Funds by $5,000,000; Denham (No. 219) that transfers $1 million from the Asset Proceeds and Space Management Fund into the Public Buildings Reform Board Account for effective implementation of the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016 (P.L. 114–287) to provide the highest return for the taxpayer; Gabbard (No. 220) that increases funding by $1 million for financial assistance, technical assistance, training and outreach programs designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Native Alaskan communities; and Velazquez (No. 224) that increases funding for Small Business Administration, Entrepreneurial Development Programs by $10 million, with the increase intended to specifically support Small Business Development Centers; **Pages H7338–40**

Roskam amendment (No. 190 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that prohibits any funds from being used to authorize a transaction by a U.S. financial institution (as defined under section 561.309 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations) that is ordinarily incident to the export or re-export of a commercial passenger aircraft to the Islamic Republic of Iran; **Pages H7340–41**

Roskam amendment (No. 191 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that prohibits any funds from being used to issue a license pursuant to any Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) memo regarding section 5.1.1 of Annex II to the JCPOA, including the OFAC memo titled, ''Statement of Licensing Policy For Activities Related to the Export Or Re-Export to Iran of Commercial Passenger Aircraft and Related Parts and Services'' and any other OFAC memo of the same substance; **Pages H7341–42**

Jenkins (WV) amendment (No. 205 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that increases funding for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) by $6 million with an offset from the IRS Enforcement account; **Pages H7351–52**

Amodei amendment (No. 221 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that strikes section 906 in title IX which would eliminate the provision of the bill which subjects the NCUA to appropriations; **Pages H7358–59**

Torres amendment (No. 87 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that increases funding for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership program which is offset by a reduction in funding for the General Administration Salaries and Expenses of the Department of Justice (by a recorded vote of 279 ayes to 137 noes, Roll No. 493); **Pages H7362–63**

Flores amendment (No. 124 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that states that none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce Executive Order No. 13547 (75 Fed. Reg. 43023, relating to the stewardship of oceans, coasts, and the Great Lakes), including the National Ocean Policy developed under such Executive Order (by a recorded vote of 216 ayes to 199 noes, Roll No. 497); **Pages H7365–66**

Buck amendment (No. 125 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that requires that localities receiving State Criminal Alien Assistance Program funds comply with federal immigration law (by a recorded vote of 226 ayes to 191 noes, Roll No. 498); **Page H7366**

Kildee amendment (No. 131 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that increases funding for Youth Employment Activities by $10 million and reduces Department of Labor Salaries and Expenses by the same amount (by a recorded vote of 247 ayes to 170 noes, Roll No. 499); **Pages H7366–67**

Meng amendment (No. 138 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that increases funding for the Women's Bureau within the Department of Labor by $1.064 million, and decreases funding by the same amount for the Bureau of Labor Statistics—Prices and Cost of Living Division (by a recorded vote of 220 ayes to 198 noes, Roll No. 501); **Page H7368**

Kildee amendment (No. 145 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that increases funding for the Healthy Start Program by $24.8 million and decreases General Departmental Management in the Office of the Secretary by the same amount (by a recorded vote of 243 ayes to 175 noes, Roll No. 502); **Pages H7368–69**

Clark amendment (No. 154 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that restores funding to SAMHSA's mental health programs, offset with HHS program administration funds (by a recorded vote of 225 ayes to 192 noes, Roll No. 503); **Pages H7369–70**

Ben Ray Lujan (NM) amendment (No. 160 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that decreases funding for HHS General Departmental Management by $2 million and transfers those funds to the Peer Support Programs (by a recorded vote of 213 ayes to 205 noes, Roll No. 505); **Pages H7370–71**

Lowey amendment (No. 161 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that restores funding to 21st Century Community Learning Centers program, offset with Department of

Education program administration funds (by a recorded vote of 228 ayes to 188 noes, Roll No. 506); **Pages H7371–72**

Walberg amendment (No. 173 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that prevents funding to implement the National Labor Relations Board's Ambush Election rule (by a recorded vote of 221 ayes to 196 noes, Roll No. 512); and **Pages H7375–76**

Gibbs amendment (No. 187 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that prohibits funds to implement, administer, or enforce the final regulations on ''Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses'' (by a recorded vote of 215 ayes to 201 noes, Roll No. 515). **Pages H7377–78**

Rejected:

Polis amendment (No. 75 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 8th that sought to prohibit funds from being used to support the closure or consolidation of any regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency (by a recorded vote of 201 ayes to 212 noes, Roll No. 490); **Page H7336**

Polis amendment (No. 76 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 8th that sought to prohibit the use of funds to pursue any extra-legal ways to transfer Federal lands to private owners in contravention of existing law (by a recorded vote of 198 ayes to 212 noes, Roll No. 491); **Pages H7336–37**

Norman amendment (No. 77 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 8th that sought to reduce total appropriations to the Environmental Protection Agency by $1,869,087,000 (by a recorded vote of 151 ayes to 260 noes, Roll No. 492); **Pages H7337–38**

Jackson Lee amendment (No. 206 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that sought to increase funding for the Fund Program Account of the Community Development Financial Institutions by $500,000 and reduces funding for taxpayer services at IRS by $1 million; **Pages H7352–53**

Heck amendment (No. 211 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that sought to restore funding for the Small Business Administration's ScaleUp program, offset by the Department of the Treasury's salaries and expenses account; **Pages H7356–58**

Kildee amendment (No. 222 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that sought to strike Sec. 133, which prohibits Treasury from enforcing rule or guideline implementing the Treasury guidance that ends US support of multilateral development bank funding for new overseas coal projects; **Pages H7359–60**

Flores amendment (No. 149 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that increases CDC funding by $40 million for an opioid drug overdose prevention program, increase National Cancer Institute funding by $40 million for pediatric cancer research, increase National Institute on Aging funding by $40 million for Alzheimer's research, decrease CMS Program Management by $120 million (agreed by unanimous consent to withdraw the earlier request for a recorded vote to the end that the Chair put the question de novo) **Page H7362**

Grothman amendment (No. 105 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that sought to reduce the funding level for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives by five percent (by a recorded vote of 98 ayes to 313 noes, Roll No. 494); **Pages H7363–64**

Scott (VA) amendment (No. 113 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that sought to strike section prohibiting the EEOC from using funds to implement pay data collection (by a recorded vote of 192 ayes to 223 noes, Roll No. 495); **Page H7364**

Norton amendment (No. 117 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that sought to prohibit the Federal Bureau of Prisons from requiring individuals in halfway houses or on home confinement to pay a subsistence fee (by a recorded vote of 189 ayes to 225 noes, Roll No. 496); **Pages H7364–65**

Pocan amendment (No. 134 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that sought to restore funding to worker protection agencies, offset with DOL/HHS/ED program administration funds (by a recorded vote of 199 ayes to 219 noes, Roll No. 500); **Pages H7367–68**

Murphy (PA) amendment (No. 155 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that sought to support funding of the Infant Adoption Awareness Training Program to train pregnancy and health counselors regarding how to offer adoption as an option to women with unplanned pregnancies (by a recorded vote of 198 ayes to 219 noes, Roll No. 504); **Page H7370**

Courtney amendment (No. 164 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that sought to increase Funding for Magnet Schools Assistance by $1,184,000; decrease funding for Charter School Grants by $1,184,000 (by a recorded vote of 204 ayes to 212 noes, Roll No. 507); **Page H7372**

Lewis (MN) amendment (No. 167 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that sought to increase funding for Career and Technical Education (CTE) State Grants by $70,246,000 (by a recorded vote of 153 ayes to 263 noes with one answering ''present'', Roll No. 508); **Pages H7372–73**

Grothman amendment (No. 168 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that sought to reduce funding for the Department of

Education's Program Administration, Office of Inspector General, and Office of Student Aid Administration by 2% (by a recorded vote of 131 ayes to 285 noes, Roll No. 509); **Pages H7373–74**

Grothman amendment (No. 170 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that sought to reduce the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) budget by $99,000,000, funding the NLRB at $150,000,000 for FY2018; the amendment would also reduce budget authority by $99 million and reduce outlays by $92 million (by a recorded vote of 175 ayes to 241 noes, Roll No. 510); **Page H7374**

Meadows amendment (No. 172 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that sought to reduce the number of positions and funding at Mine Safety and Health Administration by 10% (by a recorded vote of 178 ayes to 238 noes with one answering ''present'', Roll No. 511); **Pages H7374–75**

Blackburn amendment (No. 174 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that sought to provide for a 1% across the board cut to Division F (by a recorded vote of 156 ayes to 260 noes, Roll No. 513); and **Page H7376**

Ellison amendment (No. 186 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that was debated on September 12th that sought to prohibit funds from going federal contracts with willful or repeated violators of the Fair Labor Standards Act (by a recorded vote of 191 ayes to 226 noes, Roll No. 514). **Pages H7376–77**

Proceedings Postponed:

Palmer amendment (No. 192 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that seeks to prohibit funds from being used to implement the District of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act; **Pages H7342–44**

Gohmert amendment (No. 195 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that seeks to reduce the Internal Revenue Service's Operations Support account by $165,300.00 and transfer that amount to the Spending Reduction account; **Page H7344**

Norton amendment (No. 196 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that seeks to strike the repeal of the District of Columbia's Local Budget Autonomy Amendment Act of 2012; **Page H7345**

Ellison amendment (No. 199 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that seeks to strike section 926 on page 590, relating to bringing the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into the regular appropriations process; **Pages H7345–47**

Ellison amendment (No. 200 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that seeks to strike section 915 on page 563, relating to manufactured housing; **Pages H7347–49**

Ellison amendment (No. 201 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that seeks to strike section 928, relating to removal of authority to regulate small-dollar credit; **Pages H7349–50**

Mitchell amendment (No. 204 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that seeks to reduce by 10% general administrative and departmental salary and expense accounts in Division D, and transfers the savings to the Spending Reduction Account; **Pages H7350–51**

Huizenga amendment (No. 207 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that seeks to prohibit the use of funds to implement, administer, or enforce a SEC rule pursuant to Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act relating to conflict minerals; and **Pages H7353–56**

Jackson Lee amendment (No. 223 printed in H. Rept. 115–297) that seeks to provide additional funding to the Taxpayer Advocate Service for the purpose of assisting the parents of a deceased child, when that child's information has been stolen and used on personal income taxes filed with the IRS, when the parent or guardian of record must report the identity theft of their deceased child's information. **Pages H7360–62**

H. Res. 504, the rule providing for further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3354) was agreed to Thursday, September 7th.

Quorum Calls—Votes: One yea-and-nay vote and twenty-nine recorded votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H7332–33, H7333–34, H7334–35, H7335–36, H7336, H7336–37, H7337–38, H7363, H7363–64, H7364, H7365, H7365–66, H7366, H7367, H7367–68, H7368, H7368–69, H7369–70, H7370, H7370–71, H7371–72, H7372, H7372–73, H7373–74, H7374, H7374–75, H7375–76, H7376, H7376–77, and H7377–78. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 7:02 p.m.

Committee Meetings

LEGISLATIVE MEASURE

Committee on Education and the Workforce: Subcommittee on Workforce Protections; and Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions held a joint hearing on H.R. 3441, the ''Save Local Business Act''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

BIG RELIEF FOR SMALL BUSINESS: LEGISLATION REDUCING REGULATORY BURDENS ON SMALL MANUFACTURERS AND OTHER JOB CREATORS

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Environment held a hearing entitled ''Big Relief for

Small Business: Legislation Reducing Regulatory Burdens on Small Manufacturers and Other Job Creators''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MODERNIZING FDA'S REGULATION OF OVER-THE-COUNTER DRUGS

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled ''Modernizing FDA's Regulation of Over-the-Counter Drugs''. Testimony was heard from Janet Woodcock, Director, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration; and public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Health held a markup on H.R. 1148, the ''FAST Act of 2017''; H.R. 2465, the ''Steve Gleason Enduring Voices Act of 2017''; H.R. 2557, the ''Prostate Cancer Misdiagnosis Elimination Act of 2017''; H.R. 3120, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to reduce the volume of future electronic health record-related significant hardship requests; H.R. 3245, the ''Medicare Civil and Criminal Penalties Update Act''; H.R. 3263, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to extend the Medicare independence at home medical practice demonstration program; and H.R. 3271, the ''Protecting Access to Diabetes Supplies Act of 2017''. H.R. 1148 and H.R. 3271 were forwarded to the full Committee, as amended. H.R. 2465, H.R. 2557, H.R. 3120, H.R. 3245, and H.R. 3263, were forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

A LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL TO IMPEDE NORTH KOREA'S ACCESS TO FINANCE

Committee on Financial Services: Subcommittee on Monetary Policy and Trade held a hearing entitled ''A Legislative Proposal to Impede North Korea's Access to Finance''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

THE FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE IN LIBERIA

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, Global Human Rights and International Organizations held a hearing entitled ''The Future of Democracy and Governance in Liberia''. Testimony was heard from Donald Yamamoto, Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of African Affairs, Department of State; Cheryl Anderson, Acting Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Africa, U.S. Agency for International Development; and public witnesses.

THE VENEZUELA CRISIS: THE MALICIOUS INFLUENCE OF STATE AND CRIMINAL ACTORS

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere held a hearing entitled ''The Venezuela Crisis: The Malicious Influence of State and Criminal Actors''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

SIXTEEN YEARS AFTER 9/11: ASSESSING SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTING EFFORTS

Committee on Homeland Security: Subcommittee on Counterterrorism and Intelligence held a hearing entitled ''Sixteen Years After 9/11: Assessing Suspicious Activity Reporting Efforts''. Testimony was heard from Robin Taylor, Acting Deputy Secretary, Intelligence Operations, Department of Homeland Security; Rick Fuentes, Superintendent, State Police, New Jersey; Bill Evans, Police Commissioner, Boston, Massachusetts; and Joseph M. Flynn, Deputy Director, Northern Virginia Regional Intelligence Center.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Natural Resources: Full Committee continued a markup on H.R. 210, the ''Native American Energy Act''; H.R. 424, the ''Gray Wolf State Management Act of 2017''; H.R. 717, the ''Listing Reform Act''; H.R. 1274, the ''State, Tribal and Local Species Transparency and Recovery Act''; H.R. 2603, the ''SAVES Act''; H.R. 3131, the ''Endangered Species Litigation Reasonableness Act''; and H.R. 3668, the ''SHARE Act''. H.R. 3668 was ordered reported, as amended.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 3731, the ''Secret Service Recruitment and Retention Act of 2017''; H.R. 3739, the ''Presidential Allowance Modernization Act of 2017''; H.R. 1701, the ''Eliminating Government-funded Oil-painting Act''; H.R. 3019, the ''Promoting Value Based Procurement Act of 2017''; H.R. 3737, the ''Reporting Use of Social Media in Clearance Investigations Act of 2017''; H.R. 3071, the ''Federal Acquisition Savings Act of 2017''; H.R. 2331, the ''Connected Government Act''; H.R. 294, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2700 Cullen Boulevard in Pearland, Texas, as the ''Endy Ekpanya Post Office Building''; H.R. 452, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 324 West Saint Louis Street in Pacific, Missouri, as the ''Specialist Jeffrey L. White, Jr. Post Office''; H.R. 606, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1025 Nevin Avenue

in Richmond, California, as the ''Harold D. McCraw, Sr., Post Office Building''; H.R. 1207, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 306 River Street in Tilden, Texas, as the ''Tilden Veterans Post Office''; H.R. 1208, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9155 Schaefer Road, Converse, Texas, as the ''Converse Veterans Post Office Building''; H.R. 1209, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 901 N. Francisco Avenue, Mission, Texas, as the ''Mission Veterans Post Office Building''; H.R. 1210, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 122 W. Goodwin Street, Pleasanton, Texas, as the ''Pleasanton Veterans Post Office''; H.R. 1211, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 400 N. Main Street, Encinal, Texas, as the ''Encinal Veterans Post Office''; H.R. 1858, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4514 Williamson Trail in Liberty, Pennsylvania, as the ''Staff Sergeant Ryan Scott Ostrom Post Office''; H.R. 1950, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 West Pike Street in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, as the ''Police Officer Scott Bashioum Post Office Building''; H.R. 2254, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2635 Napa Street in Vallejo, California, as the ''Janet Capello Post Office Building''; H.R. 2302, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 259 Nassau Street, Suite 2 in Princeton, New Jersey, as the ''Dr. John F. Nash, Jr. Post Office''; H.R. 2464, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 25 New Chardon Street Lobby in Boston, Massachusetts, as the ''John Fitzgerald Kennedy Post Office''; H.R. 2815, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 30 East Somerset Street in Raritan, New Jersey, as the ''Sergeant John Basilone Post Office''; H.R. 2873, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 207 Glenside Avenue in Wyncote, Pennsylvania, as the ''Staff Sergeant Peter Taub Post Office Building''; H.R. 3109, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1114 North 2nd Street in Chillicothe, Illinois, as the ''Sr. Chief Ryan Owens Post Office Building''; H.R. 3230, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 915 Center Avenue in Payette, Idaho, as the ''Harmon Killebrew Post Office Building''; and H.R. 3369, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 225 North Main Street in Spring Lake, North Carolina, as the ''Howard B. Pate, Jr. Post Office''. H.R. 3731, H.R. 3739, H.R. 3071, H.R. 3737, H.R. 294, H.R. 452, H.R. 606, H.R. 1207, H.R. 1208, H.R. 1209, H.R. 1210, H.R. 1211, H.R. 1858, H.R. 1950, H.R. 2254, H.R. 2302, H.R. 2464, H.R. 2815, H.R. 2873, H.R. 3109, H.R. 3230, and H.R. 3369 were ordered reported, without amendment. H.R. 1701, H.R. 3019, and H.R. 2331 were ordered reported, as amended.

SERVING SMALL BUSINESSES: EXAMINING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HUBZONE REFORMS

Committee on Small Business: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''Serving Small Businesses: Examining the Effectiveness of HUBZone Reforms''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

BUILDING A 21ST CENTURY INFRASTRUCTURE FOR AMERICA: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STAKEHOLDERS' PERSPECTIVES

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management held a hearing entitled ''Building a 21st Century Infrastructure for America: Economic Development Stakeholders' Perspectives''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Subcommittee on Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs held a hearing on H.R. 1721, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to designate at least one city in the United States each year as an ''American World War II City'', and for other purposes; H.R. 1900, the ''National Veterans Memorial and Museum Act''; H.R. 3122, the ''Veterans Care Financial Protection Act of 2017''; H.R. 3656, to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for a consistent eligibility date for provision of Department of Veterans Affairs memorial headstones and markers for eligible spouses and dependent children of veterans whose remains are unavailable; H.R. 3657, to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide headstones and markers for the graves of spouses and children of veterans who are buried in tribal cemeteries; and legislation on the Veterans Fair Debt Notice Act of 2017; and a legislation on the Veterans Fair Debt Notice Act of 2017. Testimony was heard from Representatives Rouzer, Stivers, Cartwright, Banks of Indiana, Beatty, and Pingree; Matthew T. Sullivan, Deputy Under Secretary for Finance and Planning, and Chief Financial Officer, National Cemetery Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs; Elizabeth H. Curda, Director, Education, Workforce, and Income Security Team, Government Accountability Office; and public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Ways and Means: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 3729, the ''Comprehensive Operations, Sustainability, and Transport Act of 2017''; H.R. 3727, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to include additional telehealth services for purposes of MA organization bids, and for other purposes; H.R. 3726, the ''Stark Administrative Simplification Act of 2017''; H.R. 2824, the ''Increasing Opportunity through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act''; and H.R. 2792, the ''Control Unlawful Fugitive Felons Act of 2017''. H.R. 3726, H.R. 3727, H.R. 3729, H.R. 2824, and H.R. 2792 were ordered reported, as amended.

IRS REFORM: RESOLVING TAXPAYER DISPUTES

Committee on Ways and Means: Subcommittee on Oversight held a hearing entitled ''IRS Reform: Resolving Taxpayer Disputes''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, *p. D915)*

H.R. 601, making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. Signed on September 8, 2017. (Public Law 115–56)

H.R. 3732, to amend section 1113 of the Social Security Act to provide authority for increased fiscal year 2017 and 2018 payments for temporary assistance to United States citizens returned from foreign countries. Signed on September 12, 2017. (Public Law 115–57)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: to hold hearings to examine nutrition programs, focusing on perspectives for the 2018 Farm Bill, 9:30 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Finance: to hold hearings to examine individual tax reform, 10 a.m., SD–215.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: to hold hearings to examine stabilizing premiums and helping individuals in the individual insurance market for 2018, focusing on health care stakeholders, 10 a.m., SD–430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to hold hearings to examine Federal Communication Commission's Lifeline Program, focusing on a case study of government waste and mismanagement, 10:15 a.m., SD–342.

Committee on the Judiciary: business meeting to consider S. 1766, to reauthorize the SAFER Act of 2013, and the nominations of Ralph R. Erickson, of North Dakota, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit, Donald C. Coggins, Jr., to be United States District Judge for the District of South Carolina, Dabney Langhorne Friedrich, of California, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia, Stephen S. Schwartz, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims, Robert J. Higdon, Jr., to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, J. Cody Hiland, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, Joshua J. Minkler, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, Byung J. Pak, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, and Brian Allen Benczkowski, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SD–226.

House

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled ''Powering America: Defining Reliability in a Transforming Electricity Industry'', 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled ''Supporting Tomorrow's Health Providers: Examining Workforce Programs Under the Public Health Service Act'', 10:15 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Health and Technology, hearing entitled ''Tech Talks: How SBA Entrepreneurial Development Programs Have Evolved with Technology'', 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: to hold hearings to examine the scourge of Russian disinformation, 9:30 a.m., SD–562.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Thursday, September 14

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will continue consideration of H.R. 2810, National Defense Authorization Act.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Thursday, September 14

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: Complete consideration of H.R. 3354—Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018. Consideration of H.R. 3697—Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Bordallo, Madeleine Z., Guam, E1212
Brooks, Susan W., Ind., E1215
Cicilline, David N., R.I., E1210
Coffman, Mike, Colo., E1210
Collins, Doug, Ga., E1210, E1216
Crowley, Joseph, N.Y., E1211
Esty, Elizabeth H., Conn., E1210
Graves, Sam, Mo., E1210
Harris, Andy, Md., E1211
Higgins, Brian, N.Y., E1211
Kelly, Robin L., Ill., E1215
King, Peter T., N.Y., E1209, E1216
Krishnamoorthi, Ill., E1209
McCaul, Michael T., Tex., E1211
Moore, Gwen, Wisc., E1215
Nadler, Jerrold, N.Y., E1215
Napolitano, Grace F., Calif., E1209
Perry, Scott, Pa., E1214
Rogers, Harold, Ky., E1212
Rogers, Mike, Ala., E1214
Tiberi, Patrick J., Ohio, E1209
Visclosky, Peter J., Ind., E1209
Webster, Daniel, Fla., E1210
Wenstrup, Brad R., Ohio, E1214
Yoho, Ted S., Fla., E1214
Young, David, Iowa, E1211

Congressional Record

The *Congressional Record* (USPS 087–390). The Periodicals postage is paid at Washington, D.C. The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters thereof, are printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. ¶Public access to the *Congressional Record* is available online through the U.S. Government Publishing Office, at *www.govinfo.gov*, free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the *Congressional Record* is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202–512–1800, or 866–512–1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, *contactcenter@gpo.gov*. ¶To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: bookstore.gpo.gov. Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197–9000, or phone orders to 866–512–1800 (toll-free), 202–512–1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202–512–2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. ¶Following each session of Congress, the daily *Congressional Record* is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. ¶With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the *Congressional Record*.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, *Congressional Record*, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.