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No. 153

House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 25, 2017.

I hereby appoint the Honorable ROGER W. MARSHALL 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 1:50 p.m. Each Member, other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip, shall be limited to 5 minutes.

COMMUNITY RALLYING TO HONOR FALLEN HERO THOMAS EDWARD HUNTER

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

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with you an inspiring story about a community rallying to honor one of our Nation's heroes. On September 12 of this year, Thomas Edward Hunter passed away at the wonderful age of 93.

He was a World War II veteran who served in Normandy and fought with

our troops to liberate Europe from the Nazis. Unfortunately, Mr. Hunter spent his final years mostly alone in a nursing home, and died without much close family. He literally outlived all of his siblings. He never married, nor had any children. As a result, he had no one to serve as pallbearers at his funeral.

Word of Mr. Hunter's passing reached the folks at Winnfield Senior High School, which is in a small community in rural north central Louisiana that I had the privilege of representing. After learning about Mr. Hunter's fate, six Winnfield football players—Matthew Harrell, Brett Jurek, Justin Lawson, T.J. Homan, Christian Evans, and Lee Estay—stepped up to serve as pallbearers for Mr. Hunter.

In addition, the folks at Southern Funeral Homes arranged for military honors, along with the flag and the playing of taps.

I am so inspired by the actions of Matthew, Brett, Justin, T.J., Christian, and Lee, as well as others in the community, who gave Mr. Hunter the hero's sendoff that he so deserved. They didn't know this man, but they knew that every veteran deserves to die with dignity and to be honored for the sacrifices they made for our great Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I think the actions of these men that you see in the photo to my left here speaks volumes of what is so truly important in our country: community, country, family, God.

Our flag and the Nation it stands for is special because of veterans like Thomas Hunter who answered the call to serve without question. Thousands have given their lives for that flag and this Nation, and they deserve our respect for their ultimate sacrifices.

These young men in Winnfield, they get that. They got that at this funeral. I think others in this country will learn from their wonderful example.

SENATE PROPOSED HEALTHCARE SYSTEM IS INSANE

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

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, Albert Einstein is reported to have once said: The definition of insanity is trying to do the same thing over and over again and expecting a different result.

Using that definition, the men in the white coats with large butterfly nets have plenty of wacky patients to catch in the Senate, where this week—tomorrow, in fact—the Republican leadership is once again, for over the 60th time, trying to jam through a so-called healthcare bill which will repeal the Affordable Care Act without a coherent replacement.

Once again, the Republican leadership will force a vote without analysis by the Congressional Budget Office of the Cassidy-Graham bill, no hearings at the healthcare committee; and in the face of a tidal wave of opposition from the healthcare world, patient groups, healthcare givers, and even Republican Governors have had one message over the last week, which is to vote "no."

Mr. Speaker, just to give you a small sample of some of the patient groups that have spoken out over the last week in opposition to this measure, they include the ALS Association, the American Cancer Society, The American Diabetes Association, the American Heart Association, the American Lung Association, the Arthritis Foundation, the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, the National Kidney Foundation, the Down Syndrome Caucus, the American Foundation for the Blind, the National Multiple Sclerosis Society, the Amputee Coalition of America, the Autism Speaks group, the Coalition to Stop Opioid Overdose, and AARP.

These are mainstream, trusted organizations, which all of us have donated

This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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to, done walkathons, done everything we can to help their missions, which is to help America's patients. They are unanimous that the Senate should reject this measure and that we should move on to a new approach—following Mr. Einstein's advice—to try and fix the American healthcare system.

Incredibly, American provider groups, who at many times are at each other's throats in terms of different healthcare legislation, have also taken the same position: the American Medical Association; the American Nurses Association; the Association of American Medical Colleges; the American Hospital Association; the Catholic Health Association of the United States; and the American Health Care Association, which represents thousands of nursing homes like the one that just cared for that gentleman that we heard such kind words about a moment ago from Louisiana.

Again, incredibly, the National Association of Medicaid Directors from all 50 States—Republican States and Democratic States—issued an extraordinary letter last week. Again, these are folks who run the system. They are actually on the ground. They are in the real world, not in the political bubble of Washington, and they have unanimously begged the Senate to vote “no,” and to stop this rush to undermining and creating a catastrophic damage to America's healthcare system.

The RAND Corporation issued a report just a couple of days ago that talked about the impact of this measure on America's veterans. 1.75 million American veterans use the Medicaid program; many in nursing homes, maybe like Mr. Hunter, who we just heard about. The RAND Corporation has told us that passing this measure will undermine our promise to America's veterans, the people who wore the uniform of this country, that they would have access to coverage through the Medicaid program. That is what this bill does.

Mr. Speaker, in the real world, at the end of this week, the Children's Health Insurance Program, a bipartisan measure that passed a couple of decades ago, expires its authorization. The law that provides authorization for America's community health centers, that expires at the end of this week. The National Health Service Corps, which allows young Americans to get the opportunity for affordable medical education, that expires at the end of this week.

That is what we should be focused on; not another mindless rushed judgment to satisfy a political promise that the American people don't want and we know, from all the folks who are out there in the real world of America's healthcare system, won't work. Vote “no.”

RECOGNIZING THE WORK OF THE GUARDIANS OF THE WASHINGTON CROSSING NATIONAL CEMETERY

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

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my admiration for a dedicated group of individuals in my community who tirelessly work to ensure every veteran receives the recognition they deserve.

This organization is the Guardians of the Washington Crossing National Cemetery. Through rain, sleet, extreme heat, and excessive cold, conditions that would make others seek shelter, these dedicated members have not missed a single veteran's funeral since the opening of the Washington Crossing National Cemetery. Over 10,000 of our Nation's veterans have received their final honors provided by this devoted patriotic group of citizens.

It is with deep gratitude that I share their efforts on this floor.

Mr. Speaker, in recognition of their humble service, I include their names in the RECORD.

Bob Craven, Gabe Masico, John Heenan, Dan Worden, Mel Benson, Joe Hogan, Joe Longmore, Marge Weiner, Jerry Byrnes, Gene Hamilton, Hugh Bell, Les Walters, Randy Seitter, Ken Myerson, George Sweet, Tom Hauserman, Ron Lyons, Gene Teece, Bob Miles, Terry Schweikert.

Bill McKenna, Walter Elsperger, Bob Sundling, Sal Castro, Tom Molnar, Bob Davis, Jan Becknell, Bob Greenwood, Bill Tuttle, Bill Kratz, Harry Magrisi, Harold Shultz, Rich Bender, Tim Ward, Ken Fox, Skip Munday, John D'ascenzo, Fred Ameel, Joe Darwalk, Frank Adams.

John Morgan, Walt Jerdan, Dennis Cudnik, Joe Fonde, Steve Whiteman, Terry Sherk, Jim McDevitt, Bob Castor, Jim Kuhn, Tom Lyons, Bob Boccuti, Jim Hartman, Kathleen Mcall, Marc Wilard, Victor Teat, Ned Cooney, Dick Lima, John Lee, John Wharton, Jim Frawley.

Chet Gursky, Donn Nolan, Tim Ghebeles, John Sandle, Jim Harris, Ed Steglik, Bill Fenimore, Bob Crossett, Fred Cadwell, Bill Lee, Steve Govern, Brian Watson, Joe Keller, Bill Stevens, Barry Helfer, Dan Madden, Mer Claar, Don Weiss, Charles Godin, John McGarrige, Jerry McGovern, Fred Stewart, Jack Jameson.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, we can never truly thank our Nation's veterans enough for their service and their sacrifice. But the work of the members, past and present, of the Washington Crossing National Cemetery Honor Guard is an example we should all follow.

MITOCHONDRIAL DISEASE AWARENESS WEEK

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the importance of raising awareness of mitochondrial disease this month of September.

Mitochondrial disease is a chronic genetic disorder that occurs when the mitochondria of the cells fail to produce enough energy to keep them functioning. This disease affects 1 in 4,000 Americans of all ages, including my constituent, Bettemarie Bond.

It can have severe consequences. Symptoms of mitochondrial disease are poor growth, loss of motor function, and an increased risk of infection. For more than 25 years, Bettemarie has relied on continuous infusions of parenteral nutrition, saline, and pain medication to help manage the effects of her conditions.

As a patient advocate, she raises awareness of the importance of access to home care. Home infusion care has allowed Bettemarie to go to college, work as an occupational therapist, and buy her home in my hometown of Levittown.

This month we highlight the importance of coming together to support those with this disease, as well as educate the public about its effects. We can and must spread awareness for this disease through social media awareness, spreading the word in our communities, sharing stories of those afflicted, wearing green in support, and holding events to help gain recognition of this disease and its repercussions.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to speak with all those impacted by this condition, including my constituents, as we work to find a cure.

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF FOOD STAMPS ACT OF 1977

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, this Friday marks the 40th anniversary of the Food Stamps Act of 1977, landmark legislation that expanded the reach of the Food Stamps program and made it more effective and efficient.

The bipartisan legislation came as a response to the severe hunger and malnutrition that plagued our country in the 1960s. In 1968, a CBS documentary called “Hunger in America” turned the Nation's focus to this terrible problem, making us all aware that even in the United States of America, the richest country in the history of the world, kids were going to school hungry and families couldn't afford nutritious meals.

For the next decade, my friend and mentor, Senator George McGovern, the Democrat from South Dakota; and Senator Bob Dole, a Republican from Kansas, led the Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs. This bipartisan panel worked to examine the issue of hunger and malnutrition in the United States. They held field hearings to witness firsthand how devastating the curse of hunger was across this country. They worked together to educate the public and other Members of Congress on hunger, and worked together to find common ground on how best to tackle this terrible problem.

Out of this work came important updates to the Food Stamps program. The Food Stamps Act of 1977 established national standards of eligibility for the program and eliminated the requirement that recipients pay for their

stamps. It was revolutionary and it helped to dramatically reduce extreme poverty and extreme hunger in the United States.

Since the 1970s, Congress has worked to strengthen the program, making it even more effective and efficient. We have modernized benefit processing, and replaced the paper food stamps with EBT cards. We have added incentives for the purchase of healthy foods, and improved access to fresh fruits and vegetables. We have updated benefit calculations to exclude combat pay for military families, and allow childcare deductions to assist families with young children.

In 2008, we renamed the program SNAP, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. The modern SNAP provides millions of children, seniors, and other vulnerable adults with food assistance each year. It helps families lift themselves out of poverty, and improves health, educational, and economic outcomes for its recipients.

As I hear from families in my district, I learn how powerful SNAP is in transforming lives. Just last week I heard the story of a graduate school-educated constituent who became disabled and was unable to work and was resistant to applying for SNAP. She didn't think she fit the profile of someone who needed food benefits, but she did. She applied for and received benefits, and now she no longer panics about where her next meal is going to come from.

□ 1215

This constituent wanted us to know that people who use SNAP are not lazy. She said: "SNAP helps people at least not to have to worry as much about going to bed, school, or work hungry."

Another constituent shared that she and her husband rely on SNAP to eat healthier meals. Prior to receiving benefits, they had peanut butter and jelly for almost every meal. Now, with modest assistance, they are able to buy fruits and vegetables. While they still continue to struggle, they are able to enjoy more nutritious meals, and they have seen an improvement in their health.

These are just a few stories of how important it is to maintain—and increase—these lifesaving food benefits. Still, as 42 million Americans continue to struggle with hunger and food insecurity, more needs to be done.

In preparation for the 2018 farm bill, the House Agriculture Committee has conducted a thorough review of the program. We have held 23 hearings and received testimony from dozens of expert witnesses—both liberal and conservative—who all agree that the program is working.

Based on this testimony, we have learned that there is no reason whatsoever to undermine the program through structural changes, block grants, further restrictions, more onerous requirements, or cuts, as some of my House colleagues have proposed.

Instead, we should be focused on making the program even better. We need to make sure that anyone who needs modest food assistance benefits has access to them. We need to support and expand innovative programs that help to increase the purchasing power of SNAP, and we need to increase SNAP benefits which currently average a mere \$1.40 per person, per meal, in order to provide families on the program with access to more nutritious food that will last them through the month.

Mr. Speaker, SNAP works. It is our Nation's first line of defense against hunger and one of the most important tools we have to help lift our neighbors out of poverty.

In the spirit of Senators McGovern and Dole, it is time for Congress to renew their bipartisan commitment to ending hunger in this country once and for all. As we celebrate the 40th anniversary of the landmark Food Stamp Act of 1977, I urge my colleagues to join me in strengthening SNAP and working to end hunger now.

FIRST PRINCIPLES

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

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, on the question of race, we clearly have come a long way in America, but we still have a long way to go.

There are some in this country who want to sugarcoat the African-American experience in the great United States of America, but the facts are the facts. In this country, the African-American community has been forced to endure slavery, rape, kidnapping, lynchings, Jim Crow, segregation, mass incarceration, and a police brutality epidemic that continues to this very day. It was in this context that athletes like Colin Kaepernick bravely chose to kneel down so that others may have the courage to stand up.

There are some who have criticized these athletes as unpatriotic, but their actions are uniquely American. Liberty and justice for all is an American value. Equal protection under the law is an American value. Freedom of speech and expression as embedded in the First Amendment is an American value.

Yet there is criticism coming even from folks in the White House. I find this ironic because this is the same group of people at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue who regularly refuse to criticize Vladimir Putin and defend Russia's interference with our election, undermining American democracy for the first time in our Nation's history.

How dare you lecture us about what is patriotic.

So I just came to the House floor to make it clear to all of the athletes across this great country who have chosen to stand up and confront injustice in our society that there are Members of the United States Congress who have your back.

Steph Curry, we have your back.

LeBron James, we have your back.

Coach Mike Tomlin, we have your back.

You stand on the shoulders of giants like Joe Louis, Wilma Rudolph, Jackie Robinson, Jim Brown, Bill Russell, Muhammad Ali, and so many others who throughout the annals of time chose to confront injustice in America to make us a better place.

Now you have taken the baton, and, thankfully, you are doing the same exact thing. We should be grateful.

God bless you, and God bless the United States of America.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

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

PRAYER

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

Dear Lord, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

We come to You as a nation in the midst of significant, imminent transition, even as important disagreements on policy promise vigorous debate in the days to come.

As people look for causes and solutions, the temptation is great to seek ideological position. We ask that You might send Your spirit of peace and reconciliation, that instead of ascendancy over opponents, the Members of this people's House and all elected to represent our Nation might work together, humbly, recognizing the best in each other's hopes to bring stability and direction toward a strong future.

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

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mr. PITTEMBER 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.

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY LEADERSHIP

(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. Madam Speaker, I was grateful to participate in a congressional delegation last week to Japan, the Republic of Korea, Guam, and Hawaii. We visited troops on the front line who are defending American families and promoting peace through strength.

In the shadow of North Korea's latest missile launch over Japan, it was reassuring to meet with leadership of the highest competence and integrity.

We were inspired by the leadership from Vice Admiral Phil Sawyer, Commander U.S. 7th Fleet; General Vincent Brooks, Commander, U.S. Forces Korea; Lieutenant General Tom Bergeson, Commander, 7th Air Force; Lieutenant General Tom Vandal, Commanding General, 8th Army; Rear Admiral Shoshana Chatfield, Commander, Joint Region Marianas; Lieutenant General Bryan Fenton, Deputy Commander, U.S. Pacific Command; Admiral Scott Swift, Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet; General Terrence O'Shaughnessy, Commander, Pacific Air Forces; General Robert Brown, Commander, U.S. Army Pacific.

The delegation was professionally coordinated by Captain Scott Farr and Lieutenant Commander Victoria Marum. Many thanks to staff Craig Collier and Brian Garrett for accompanying the delegation.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism. Our prayers are with those in Mexico City, Puerto Rico, and all in the path of Hurricane Maria.

THE MEDIA BIAS BEAT GOES ON

(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. Madam Speaker, the media bias beat goes on.

Last week on PBS, columnist Mark Shields criticized Senate sponsors of the new healthcare bill. He said that no Republican Senators have credentials for working on healthcare, and added that Senator CASSIDY got to the Senate a year ago and is not exactly a long-term legislator.

In two clicks online, Mark Shields could have learned that BILL CASSIDY and his wife are both doctors who have provided healthcare for people around the world. Those are called credentials. Senator CASSIDY also served in the State senate, three terms in the U.S. House, and is now in his third year in

the United States Senate. He is obviously an experienced legislator.

Where is the balance? Where is the truth? And the liberal national media wonder why their credibility with the American people is at a record low.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION AWARENESS MONTH

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise today during National Suicide Prevention Awareness Month.

Madam Speaker, our Nation's veterans are 22 percent more likely to commit suicide than their nonveteran peers. This trend is troubling, and we all must work to reverse it.

The Department of Veterans Affairs started a new campaign this month called Be There. The campaign emphasizes small actions, such as calling an old friend, checking on a neighbor, or inviting a colleague to go for a walk. These small gestures may have a real impact on someone who is struggling or feeling alone.

Suicide rates are especially high in rural areas, where veterans may experience isolation or limited access to VA care—often for mental health concerns. That is why I introduced the VETS Act, which seeks to build on the VA's existing telemedicine program. It allows veterans to receive mental healthcare from anywhere. This will give our veterans greater access to the care they so desperately need.

Madam Speaker, our servicemen and -women answered the call of duty. When they return home, it is our turn to be there for them.

COMMENDING THE MOSER GROUP AND WINGATE UNIVERSITY ON HURRICANE ASSISTANCE EFFORTS

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

Mr. PITTENGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of The Moser Group and Wingate University for their extraordinary organizational and grassroots efforts to help victims of Hurricanes Irma in Florida and Harvey in Texas. This week, these two organizations will load two 18-wheeler trucks to deliver supplies directly to the affected areas.

Commitment to charity and compassion for victims of national disasters is truly what makes America great.

In North Carolina, we know all too well about the consequences of hurricanes: 98,000 homes and 19,000 businesses were destroyed by Hurricane Matthew, from which we are still recovering.

Organizations like The Moser Group and Wingate University are key to re-

covery efforts across the country. They are to be commended. Madam Speaker, God bless them as they continue to help people in need.

HOW THE FIRST AMENDMENT WORKS

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

Mr. TROTT. Madam Speaker, over the weekend, I spent a little time watching football. I am happy to say that my Michigan Wolverines won their game; sad to say that the Detroit Lions lost to the Falcons, but, hopefully, they will have a good season.

There was also quite a bit of controversy this weekend about who was standing and sitting for our National Anthem at sporting events. We do not need to concern ourselves with this issue, and the reason is because the First Amendment works.

Here is how the First Amendment works: A little over a year ago, a quarterback in the NFL chose not to stand for the National Anthem. I personally disagree with that statement, but it was his choice under the First Amendment. The fans booed. The fans could have clapped; they could have booed. Many fans booed. The owners listened, and now that quarterback is not employed in the NFL.

That is how the First Amendment works. What we should concern ourselves with is how soon 3 million people in Puerto Rico are going to get water and electricity, why millions of Americans are uncertain regarding their healthcare, and what we are going to do about North Korea.

Madam Speaker, that is what we need to focus on in this House. That is what we were sent to do.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 3 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1504

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BARTON) at 3 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

**NORTH KOREAN HUMAN RIGHTS
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2017**

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2061) to reauthorize the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2061

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “North Korean Human Rights Reauthorization Act of 2017”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7801 et seq.), the North Korean Human Rights Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-346), and the Ambassador James R. Lilley and Congressman Stephen J. Solarz North Korea Human Rights Reauthorization Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-172) were the products of broad, bipartisan consensus regarding the promotion of human rights, transparency in the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and the importance of refugee protection.

(2) Fundamental human rights and humanitarian conditions inside North Korea remain deplorable, North Korean refugees remain acutely vulnerable, and the congressional findings included in the Acts listed in paragraph (1) remain substantially accurate today.

(3) The United States, which has the largest international refugee resettlement program in the world, has resettled 212 North Koreans since the enactment of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004.

(4) In addition to the longstanding commitment of the United States to refugee and human rights advocacy, the United States is home to the largest Korean population outside of northeast Asia, and many people in the Korean-American community have family ties to North Korea.

(5) Notwithstanding high-level advocacy by the United States, South Korea, and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, China has forcibly repatriated tens of thousands of North Koreans.

(6) Congressman Eni F.H. Faleomavaega served 25 years in the House of Representatives, including as the Chairman and the Ranking Member of the Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, was a leader in strengthening the relationship between the American and Korean peoples, authored multiple resolutions regarding issues on the Korean Peninsula, was a champion of human rights, and stated, in support of the Ambassador James R. Lilley and Congressman Stephen J. Solarz North Korea Human Rights Reauthorization Act of 2012, that “just as Ambassador Lilley and Congressman Solarz worked hard to protect the human rights of the North Korean people, we must remain vigilant in helping the people of North Korea who struggle daily to escape the oppression and tyranny of the North Korean regime”.

SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States should continue to seek cooperation from all foreign governments to allow the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees access to process North Korean refugees overseas for resettlement and to allow United States officials ac-

cess to process refugees for resettlement in the United States (if that is the destination country of the refugees’ choosing);

(2) the Secretary of State, through persistent diplomacy by senior officials, including United States ambassadors to Asia-Pacific countries, and in close cooperation with United States ally South Korea, should make every effort to promote the protection of North Korean refugees and defectors; and

(3) because North Koreans fleeing into China face a well-founded fear of persecution upon their forcible repatriation, the United States should urge China to—

(A) immediately halt the forcible repatriation of North Koreans;

(B) allow the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees unimpeded access to North Koreans inside China to determine whether such North Koreans require protection as refugees; and

(C) fulfill its obligations under the 1951 United Nations Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, the 1967 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees, and the Agreement on the Upgrading of the UNHCR Mission in the People’s Republic of China to UNHCR Branch Office in the People’s Republic of China (signed December 1, 1995).

(b) CONTINUING SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It remains the sense of Congress, as specified in section 3(3) of the North Korean Human Rights Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-346; 22 U.S.C. 7801 note), that “the Special Envoy for North Korean Human Rights Issues should be a full-time position within the Department of State in order to properly promote and coordinate North Korean human rights and humanitarian issues, and to participate in policy planning and implementation with respect to refugee issues, as intended by the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-333; 22 U.S.C. 7801 et seq.)”.

SEC. 4. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE NORTH KOREAN HUMAN RIGHTS ACT OF 2004.

(a) HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—Paragraph (1) of section 102(b) of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7812(b)) is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2022”.

(b) PROMOTING FREEDOM OF INFORMATION.—Section 104 of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7814) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)—
(A) by striking “\$2,000,000” and inserting “\$3,000,000”; and

(B) by striking “2017” and inserting “2022”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “2017” and inserting “2022”.

(c) REPORT BY SPECIAL ENVOY ON NORTH KOREAN HUMAN RIGHTS.—Subsection (d) of section 107 of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7817) is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2022”.

(d) REPORT ON HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—Section 201 of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7831) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “2017” and inserting “2022”.

(e) ASSISTANCE PROVIDED OUTSIDE OF NORTH KOREA.—Paragraph (1) of section 203(c) of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7833(c)) is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2022”.

(f) ANNUAL REPORTING.—Section 305 of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7845) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “2017” and inserting “2022”.

SEC. 5. ACTIONS TO PROMOTE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND DEMOCRACY IN NORTH KOREA.

The North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004, as amended by this Act, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a) of section 103 (22 U.S.C. 7813)—

(A) by striking “radio broadcasting” and inserting “broadcasting, including news re-broadcasting;”; and

(B) by striking “increase broadcasts” and inserting “increase such broadcasts, including news rebroadcasts;”; and

(2) in subsection (a) of section 104 (22 U.S.C. 7814)—

(A) by striking “The President” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The President”;

(B) 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 share information” before the period at the end; and

(C) 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 directions 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, 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) 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 reaching additional audiences and increasing consumption of uncensored news and information using all available and reasonable means; and

“(B) one 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 on the effectiveness of actions taken pursuant to this section, including data reflecting audience and listenership,

device distribution and usage, technological development and advancement usage, and other information as requested by such committees.”.

SEC. 6. REPEAL OF DUPLICATE AUTHORIZATIONS.

Section 403 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-122; 22 U.S.C. 9253) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. REPORT BY THE BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Broadcasting Board of Governors shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) describes the status of current United States broadcasting to North Korea and the extent to which the Board has achieved the goal of 12-hour-per-day broadcasting to North Korea, in accordance with section 103(a) of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7813(a)); and

(2) includes a strategy to overcome obstacles to such communication with the North Korean people, including through unrestricted, unmonitored, and inexpensive electronic means.

(b) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 8. REPORT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes a description of any ongoing or planned efforts of the Department of State with respect to each of the following:

(1) Resuming the repatriation from North Korea of members of the United States Armed Forces missing or unaccounted for during the Korean War.

(2) Reuniting Korean Americans with their relatives in North Korea.

(3) Assessing the security risks posed by travel to North Korea for United States citizens.

(b) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include any extraneous material in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, let me point out that the world is rightly focused on the threat that North Korea poses to global security—the detonations, the missile launches, the forward-deployed artillery—that we have seen from across the border in South Korea.

I have been once to North Korea. I know my colleague, ELIOT ENGEL, has been twice to the capital there. But going along the eastern coast—the eastern seaboard into North Korea—you can see the threat. You can see the artillery—the tanks, the Katyusha rockets, and the howitzers lined up—and you can see where they are aimed.

I think we have to maybe point out that the provocations underscore a simple, jarring fact, and that is that Kim Jong-un wants to pose a mortal threat, and not just to the United States, but to our democratic treaty allies—to South Korea and to Japan.

But I think, as we face that reality, we cannot afford to forget that the regime’s greatest victims are the people of North Korea themselves. That is the longest held hostage here. And remembering that this is not just a moral imperative, but, also, it is a strategic one, too. If Kim Jong-un had to answer to the North Korean people, he would pose far less a danger to us, to South Korea, and to Japan. Maybe he would pose no danger whatsoever if he really had to answer to his own people.

The truth is that Kim Jong-un’s most potent enemy is his own citizens, if they were to be empowered. The regime should be forced to confront the dismal reality that it has inflicted on its own population. Obsessed not just with self-preservation, but also with his concept of reunification of the peninsula—based on the words he uses—under his own leadership, he and his father and his father’s father have been willing to inflict starvation and stunting.

I asked Hwang Jang-yop, the former minister of propaganda—myself and one of my colleagues here had asked him—and he said that 2 million people had been starved by the regime. He said the real number was 1.9 million. And he said: You have to understand, we put all the resources into the weapons program, into the ICBM program, and into the nuclear capability. People fend for themselves basically. That is the system there. And when he defected, the propaganda minister shared that with us.

In the meantime, you will notice that there is one man in that system that feasts on imported luxuries and on liquor, and that is the deity himself. That is Kim Jong-un. The bonds of public affection for Kim certainly are strong in the capital, but, in the countryside, those who have defected tell me that they are so fragile that they

can only be maintained with purges, with public executions, and with deadly prison camps.

It is no wonder, then, that the regime’s harshest critics are escaped North Koreans who have seen through the wall of misinformation that Kim Jong-un works so hard to maintain. We have heard, time and again, from North Korean refugees about the indelible impact of real information from the outside world, whether it be defector broadcasts or pirated South Korean TV dramas set in the affluent bustling metropolis of Seoul.

Just last month, I was discussing these issues in Seoul with Thae Yong-ho, the highest ranking North Korean defector. The minister is the former ambassador to the U.K. Many of you read about his defection there in Britain. He is now in Seoul. He emphasized that such knowledge undermines the lie that North Korea is a worker’s paradise and that it is the envy of the world.

Increasingly, he says, for 30-some dollars, a village or a family can purchase a device that plays these dramas from South Korea that come in from the porous border with China, and, as a result of that, they learn more. And, frankly, I will say that as a result of the two different organizations of defectors from North Korea who broadcast on shortwave, people are learning more as well. Our problem is that it needs to be broadcast beyond just the area around the border. We need to figure out how to help others hear the truth.

So, today, harnessing the power of information and public expectations inside North Korea is more important than ever. Along with enhanced sanctions on the regime’s enablers, this is critical. It is a critical nonmilitary tool because it confronts the growing North Korean threat to our safety with a very different methodology by educating and empowering North Koreans themselves.

This bill, H.R. 2061, does not merely reauthorize activities under the North Korean Human Rights Act, but it enacts important updates to freedom-of-information authorities, to reflect technological advances beyond radio broadcasting, including USB drives, mobile devices, and other very promising tools. It also renews the obligations of the special envoy for North Korean human rights.

Finally, the bill enhances congressional oversight tools to help ensure that our investments stand the best chance of paying dividends in freedom for North Korea, and greater security for the rest of the world will be the result of this.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman emeritus of the Foreign Affairs Committee, ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN, for authoring this bill. I also thank our ranking member, ELIOT ENGEL, for his work on this issue. And I thank the chair and ranking member of our Asia and the Pacific Subcommittee as well, TED

YOHO and BRAD SHERMAN. The gentlewoman from Florida is tireless in her defense of human rights and has been a legislative leader on North Korea for more than a decade.

I am a proud cosponsor of this excellent bill, which deserves our unanimous support.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this measure.

First, I thank our chairman, who always conducts himself in such a bipartisan fashion. I thank him for including everyone and thank him for the work that he does.

I also thank the bill's author, our former chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN from Florida. I am pleased to join her as the Democratic cosponsor of this legislation. She authored an earlier version of this bill, which is a testament to how long she has been working to shine a light on the daily horror of so many living in North Korea and to bring American leadership to bear, to ease their suffering.

We have been focused on North Korea a great deal lately because of the Kim regime's increasingly provocative behavior and our own administration's inconsistent and irresponsible rhetoric.

North Korea poses a great threat to our national security and the security of our friends and allies. We need a smart, coherent approach that combines diplomacy, pressure, and deterrence to halt North Korea's progress in developing nuclear weapons.

At the same time, we cannot lose sight over what the North Korean people are enduring. This is a country where people don't have rights, and anyone who dares speak his or her mind may find themselves subjected to beatings, torture, brutal imprisonment, or even death.

The United States Commission of Inquiry found that Kim Jong-un's regime is very likely committing crimes against humanity.

Mr. Speaker, I visited North Korea twice. When I was there with a few of our colleagues on both sides of the aisle, our North Korean minders were very careful to make sure we only saw what we were supposed to see.

□ 1515

But we could sense that beneath the surface, something was terribly, terribly wrong. First of all, they wouldn't let us go out of Pyongyang; that just out of sight, it was amazing that there were so many people living under the most brutal conditions imaginable and that no one dared shatter the illusion that the North Korean authorities had just created.

When you go into North Korea, it feels like you are stepping back into 1953 Berlin. Everything was gray and dark and drab, and you could just see something was wrong.

We know better. We have seen year after year of disturbing reports and stories from defectors who have told us exactly what life is like for most North Koreans, and we haven't forgotten them.

The law that we are reauthorizing today first became law in 2004. This legislation will preserve funding for American assistance to North Korean refugees, for humanitarian assistance inside the country, as well as information efforts by our government, and to try every means possible to get the message out to regular North Korean people that we are not their enemy.

I will say that I am greatly concerned that the latest iteration of the President's travel ban, which now includes North Korea, sends exactly the wrong message to defectors from that country. By closing our door to them, we reinforce the paranoia that the regime perpetrates. We have to be careful not to get caught in the middle of that.

An earlier version of this law created a senior State Department position to focus on human rights in North Korea. It is a big job, Mr. Speaker, and in recent years, there has been someone to do this important work full time, but it has been reported that the administration plans to combine this position with the Under Secretary for Democracy. I think that would be a mistake.

The Under Secretary position already oversees the bureaus and offices that deal with a huge range of issues from counterterrorism, to refugees, to narcotics, to human trafficking. It is a pretty full agenda, yet the administration on the one hand says North Korean human rights should be combined with that job, and on the other hand has not yet nominated anyone to fill the position.

So I think there is a lot of work to be done on both sides, and that is what we are doing on the Foreign Affairs Committee. We are working together.

This reauthorization reaffirms Congress' view that we should have a senior full-time diplomat dealing with North Korean human rights. I ask that this provision be included once again. I am grateful to Chairman ROYCE and Chairman Emeritus ROS-LEHTINEN that Congress will continue to speak out on the importance of this role.

It is also my view that we need to stop neglecting our diplomacy and get these positions filled. We cannot expect the State Department to deal with these challenges—whether North Korea's nuclear program or North Korea's human rights record—without leadership in place, but I am glad that Congress is continuing to do its job in helping to promote human rights for the North Koreans.

I am, again, grateful to my friend from Florida and the chairman.

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

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOHO), chairman of the Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific.

Among a number of amendments that he has contributed to this bill, there is one in particular that I think is very important, and that is increasing the number of tools that can be used here, to include new technologies to North Korea, like USB drives. It is a lot easier for people to watch on USB drives as well as, of course, mobile phones and DVDs.

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2061, the North Korean Human Rights Reauthorization Act of 2017. I commend Chairman Emeritus ROS-LEHTINEN for leading this reauthorization effort, and Chairman ROYCE and my colleagues on the Foreign Affairs Committee for their support of this legislation.

The horrific human rights abuses committed by Kim Jong-un are an integral part of his power structure. Countering these unspeakable crimes, however we can, is both a moral imperative and a sound strategy.

As amended, H.R. 2061 includes my Distribution and Promotion of Rights and Knowledge Act, which will improve U.S. efforts to broadcast outside information into North Korea, weakening Kim Jong-un's regime by eroding his stranglehold on information. It will provide light to the North Koreans; not just light to read by, but shine light on those innate basic beliefs of liberty and freedom.

Specifically, this language updates the means in which information can be disseminated, helping to find new ways to end the Kim regime's monopoly on information.

The two bills are natural partners and, together, they can meaningfully advance human rights and free flow of information in North Korea.

Mr. Speaker, I again thank the chairman for yielding.

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

Mr. Speaker, the Kim regime poses a grave threat to global security, and it is critical that the United States move ahead with a coherent strategy to help meet this challenge.

At the same time, the Kim regime's treatment of its own people represents one of the worst human rights situations in the entire world. We cannot lose sight of that human suffering that is going on every day.

For years, the United States has made it a priority to do what we can to help those living under this brutal dictatorship and to assist those who have escaped it. This legislation will ensure that the United States continues this important work in the years ahead.

I want to say that Chairman ROYCE has made it a mark of his to travel the region, to speak with South Korea, to speak with the leaders in Asia. I am pleased that we are well represented when he goes there and lets the regimes know that we in Congress have a lot of things to say and that we want to stand by our allies and let North

Korea understand that they cannot push anybody around.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for having visited Korea with him and for all the things he does in Asia. I think the committee is united in supporting this legislation. We have to speak out. We have to protect the North Korean people who have no protection from a brutal dictator and a regime that treats them like they are worthless.

I urge Members to support this bill.

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

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank our ranking member, Mr. ELIOT ENGEL, also for his work on the original bill.

For a number of years, we have been focused in a bipartisan way, those of us who are concerned about human rights in North Korea. This is the reauthorization, but the original measure was to promote human rights and free information inside North Korea, and to focus on the protection of North Koreans who have fled the country and face a heightened risk of exploitation and human trafficking. We have been able to work on enforcement, but now with reauthorization, there is a chance to update it.

Those updates in H.R. 2061 not only reauthorize the North Korean Human Rights Act, but there are these promising new technological advances to pierce the information darkness, as Mr. TED YOHO mentioned. That darkness is maintained intentionally by Kim Jong-un's regime. Confronted by a rapidly nuclearizing North Korea, these tools are more important than ever.

Rather than putting all of his energy into menacing the world, as he does with his nuclear program, Kim Jong-un must be confronted with the urgent needs, with the legitimate aspirations of the people of North Korea. There are 120,000 of his people that are in what we call these gulags across North Korea. Without reforms, these individuals are never going to see the light of day, they are never going to be released to freedom.

This critical bipartisan bill deserves our unanimous support.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2061, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

RECOGNIZING THAT FOR 50 YEARS THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN NATIONS HAS WORKED TOWARD STABILITY, PROSPERITY, AND PEACE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 311) recognizing that for 50 years the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) has worked toward stability, prosperity, and peace in Southeast Asia, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 311

Whereas on September 10, 1977, the United States and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (in this resolution referred to as "ASEAN") established dialogue relations, with 2017 marking the 40th anniversary of United States-ASEAN relations;

Whereas on August 8, 2017, ASEAN will celebrate fifty years of regional cooperation towards greater stability, peace, and prosperity in Southeast Asia;

Whereas on April 29, 2008, the United States was the first non-ASEAN country to appoint an ambassador to ASEAN and the United States became the first dialogue partner to establish a permanent mission to ASEAN in 2010;

Whereas the United States committed in 2009 to hold an annual United States-ASEAN Leaders' Meeting, and upgraded the commitment in 2012 to an annual United States-ASEAN Summit;

Whereas on April 20, 2017, Vice President Mike Pence met with the ASEAN Secretary General and ASEAN Permanent Representatives in Jakarta, Indonesia, and stated that the United States-ASEAN relationship "without a doubt has benefitted both ASEAN and America—diplomatically, economically, and from the standpoint of national security";

Whereas on February 16, 2016, at the Sunnylands Summit in California, the United States and ASEAN reaffirmed their shared commitment to maintain peace, security, and stability throughout the region;

Whereas in 2013 ASEAN, as a whole, was the seventh-largest economy in the world with an annual Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of \$2.4 trillion, and is the United States' fourth-largest export market with total exports reaching \$102,000,000,000 in 2015;

Whereas the United States and ASEAN have strong economic ties, as the United States is the single largest investor in ASEAN with accumulated United States foreign direct investment totaling almost \$226,000,000,000 as of 2014, and economic relations with ASEAN supporting more than 500,000 jobs in the United States;

Whereas the United States-ASEAN partnership is vital to the security interests of the United States, as both the United States and the members of ASEAN have a shared common interest in a peaceful resolution of the South China Sea disputes and achieving a denuclearized North Korea;

Whereas on November 4, 2002, the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea was signed by all members of ASEAN and the People's Republic of China, committing all parties to "exercise self-restraint in the conduct of activities that would complicate or escalate disputes and affect peace and stability";

Whereas ASEAN is a partner to the United States on key transnational challenges, such

as terrorism, violent extremism, environmental degradation, energy, infectious diseases, disarmament, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, cybersecurity, trafficking in persons, illicit trafficking of wildlife and timber, and illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing; and

Whereas the 2016 East Asia Summit in Vientiane adopted a statement on non-proliferation that reaffirmed the United States, ASEAN, and other Dialogue Partners' support for efforts at the national, regional, and international level to promote nuclear disarmament, nuclear nonproliferation, and peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and reiterated the importance of nuclear security to combating nuclear terrorism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports and affirms the elevation of the United States-ASEAN relationship to a strategic partnership, and reaffirms the United States commitment to promoting a rules-based order in the Asia-Pacific and economic growth, peace, human rights and stability in Southeast Asia;

(2) recognizes the value of ASEAN working with economic, political, and security partners, such as Australia, Canada, the European Union, India, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan both inside and outside of Asia, to both strengthen existing initiatives such as the United States-ASEAN Connect and to develop new initiatives that address mutual strategic concerns;

(3) encourages the enhancement of economic engagement between the United States and ASEAN through the elimination of trade barriers;

(4) supports cooperation with ASEAN to implement practical counter-terrorism and countering violent extremism measures, including efforts to counter homegrown radicalization and stem foreign fighter travel;

(5) supports efforts by ASEAN member states and other regional states, including the People's Republic of China, to address maritime and territorial disputes in a constructive manner and to pursue claims, through diplomacy and the use of legitimate regional and international arbitration mechanisms, consistent with international law, including through the adoption of a code of conduct in the South China Sea to further promote peace and stability in the region;

(6) urges all parties to maritime and territorial disputes in the Asia-Pacific region to—

(A) exercise self-restraint in the conduct of activities that would undermine stability or escalate disputes through the use of coercion, intimidation, or military force; and

(B) refrain from efforts to militarize uninhabited islands, reefs, shoals, and other features, through actions including the construction of new garrisons and facilities, and the relocation of additional military personnel, materiel, or equipment; and

(7) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to continue joint efforts with ASEAN to halt human smuggling and trafficking in persons and urges ASEAN to make increased efforts to create and strengthen regional mechanisms to provide assistance and support to refugees and migrants.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include any extraneous material in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize Congressman JOAQUIN CASTRO and Congresswoman ANN WAGNER for introducing this timely measure.

This is an important but, frankly, often overlooked part of the world. This is Southeast Asia.

Mr. Speaker, Southeast Asian nations came together 50 years ago to promote regional cooperation. Their goal was to achieve greater stability and peace and prosperity by creating the Association of South East Asian Nations. We know this as ASEAN today.

This year marks their 50th anniversary and the 40th anniversary of relations between the United States and ASEAN.

This year, President Trump will visit the region for the first time in November for the East Asia and ASEAN summits in the Philippines, and the local leadership are going to be meeting in Vietnam.

Today, ASEAN is a force for peace and prosperity in the world, and the relationship the U.S. has with ASEAN has benefited both sides diplomatically, economically, and in global security.

ASEAN is the fourth largest goods export market for the United States, and we are ASEAN's fourth largest trading partner. As the second fastest-growing economy in Asia, with a combined economy of \$2.5 trillion, the importance of the ASEAN market for the United States is considerable.

Mr. Speaker, we are working with ASEAN to address security challenges and threats, especially in the fight against terrorism, with the recognition now of the emergence of ISIS fighting forces in the region. Last month, Secretary of State Tillerson voiced support for increased cooperation on border security, information sharing to track individuals, and routing out and finding the source of terror financing networks, finding their safe havens.

With so many challenges in the region today, as we look at the democratic backsliding in Cambodia, the plight of the Rohingya in Burma, it is more important than ever that we engage Southeast Asian nations in the ASEAN grouping to solve regional problems.

We must also cooperate with ASEAN on the threat of North Korea and have better coordination on maritime activities with regard to security, environmental impact, and border and fishing regulations.

For all of these reasons today, the House of Representatives reaffirms the importance of the U.S.-ASEAN partnership and recommits to continuing engagement and cooperation.

Passage of this resolution demonstrates our support for ASEAN as an institution and the United States' strategic relationship with Southeast Asian nations.

I urge my colleagues to join us in supporting this measure.

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

□ 1530

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume, and I rise in support of this measure.

Mr. Speaker, let me start by thanking the authors of this resolution, two valued members of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. CASTRO from Texas and Mrs. WAGNER from Missouri.

In addition to bringing this legislation forward, these two lawmakers established the first ever Congressional ASEAN Caucus. I am grateful for their leadership helping to advance American interests in the Asia Pacific.

Part of ensuring America's strong role in that region is our work with ASEAN, the Association of South East Asian Nations. This organization has worked to promote stability, prosperity, and peace among the countries of Southeast Asia. It is in our own strategic interest to see stronger countries, closer partnership, healthier economies, so our own success in Asia is closely tied to the success of ASEAN and its members.

This resolution underscores the accomplishments of ASEAN as it marks its 50th anniversary. It sends a signal to our partners and friends in Southeast Asia that the United States is committed to peace and prosperity in the region, and it puts Congress on record saying that, in this challenging time, the United States must remain engaged around the world, particularly in the Asia Pacific.

The administration's budget proposed a 46 percent cut to assistance in East Asia and the Pacific. I think this would be a grave mistake. What kind of impact would that have on American-backed initiatives that are having a positive impact? What message does it send to the countries that we depend on as partners?

Rather than drawing back, America should be even more engaged in the Asia Pacific. This measure reaffirms our commitment to America's leadership in the region.

I want to end by thanking the authors, and I want to compliment Chairman ROYCE, who knows more about this region of the world than virtually anybody in Congress, and has been to that part of the world—I have gone with him many times—and the United States Congress has shown the ability to work with countries for the betterment of their people, for the betterment of our relationship with them.

Mr. Speaker, this measure reaffirms our commitment to America's leadership in the region. I thank the authors, I thank Chairman ROYCE, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER), an esteemed member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the primary cosponsor of this resolution.

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his leadership and support.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 311, the resolution I was honored to introduce with my colleague Representative CASTRO, to commemorate the Association of South East Asian Nations' 50th anniversary, and the 40th anniversary of U.S.-ASEAN relations.

We intend for this resolution to raise awareness within and outside of Congress about Southeast Asia's critical role in the global order. Southeast Asia has tremendous cultural, political, historical, and religious diversity.

The Association of South East Asian Nations, known as ASEAN, was formed in 1967, in part, to create a bulwark against communism in the region among the five founding nations.

Today, ASEAN's goals have evolved, and the region is experiencing tremendous growth. ASEAN now includes 10 major countries in Southeast Asia, which together have established a major regional economic integration agenda.

ASEAN is our fourth largest goods exports market. \$102 billion of U.S. goods and services are exported to ASEAN, meaning this market rivals our \$113 billion market in China.

According to the ASEAN Matters for America report, 20 U.S. States send over \$1 billion in goods exports to ASEAN annually, and over half of the U.S. congressional districts export over \$100 million to ASEAN each year. These numbers are astounding, and they will only grow, Mr. Speaker.

In January, I cofounded the bipartisan Congressional Caucus on ASEAN, along with my partner Representative CASTRO. The caucus acknowledges America's strategic partnership with ASEAN and attests that America must be the foremost trade and defense partner for ASEAN countries.

H. Res. 311 was one of the caucus' first initiatives. The resolution encourages the enhancement of economic and defense cooperation with ASEAN. It reaffirms the U.S. commitment to continue joint efforts with ASEAN to halt human smuggling and human trafficking and urges ASEAN to improve assistance to refugees and migrants.

Standing alongside our ASEAN peers is important this fall, given the rise of Chinese aggression in the South China Sea; the ethnic cleansing of Rohingya Muslims in Burma; the need to seriously engage ASEAN leaders on our North Korean efforts; the typhoon and flooding affecting the region; the enormous investment opportunities; and

the upcoming ASEAN summit that the President will attend in November.

I am grateful that the Speaker and the chairman, Chairman ROYCE, support our efforts to engage ASEAN, and I look forward to watching H. Res. 311 pass the U.S. House of Representatives.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO), who is the author of this legislation.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member ENGEL for yielding me this time and also thank Chairman ROYCE for all of his work in this region of the world.

Representative WAGNER and I co-founded the Congressional Caucus on ASEAN, the Association of South East Asian Nations, earlier this year to deepen the United States' and Congress' engagement with Southeast Asia.

H. Res. 311, the resolution we are considering here today, commemorates the 50th anniversary of the founding of ASEAN. It also marks 40 years of relations between the United States and ASEAN.

This measure highlights the work ASEAN has done towards improving stability, prosperity, and peace in Southeast Asia. It also speaks to the importance of continued security cooperation, economic partnership, and cultural engagement between the United States and ASEAN.

ASEAN serves as an example of successful regional cooperation. The nations of Southeast Asia, despite distinct histories, cultures, and religions, have placed their faith in cooperation rather than conflict.

U.S. security interests in Southeast Asia are wide-ranging and supported by many regional partners. Members of ASEAN have worked closely with the United States to address our mutual concerns.

The member states of ASEAN also hold significant economic promise, and our economic relationship underpins much of U.S. engagement in the region.

My home State of Texas, for example, exports over \$13 billion worth of goods to ASEAN countries every year. These exports support over 70,000 Texas jobs and over 500,000 jobs across the United States.

The U.S.-ASEAN relationship is also built on history and cultural exchange. Millions of Americans can trace their family roots to countries of ASEAN, including 400,000 Texans. Language, literature, food, and music link our cultures across the ocean, set roots, and enrich both our societies.

Mr. Speaker, for these reasons and many more, it is important that we recognize and commemorate the impact of ASEAN across the years.

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOHO), the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific.

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Speaker, I also want to echo Chairman ROYCE's support of

H. Res. 311, and I want to thank the ranking member, Mr. ENGEL; my colleagues, Mr. CASTRO and Mrs. WAGNER, for bringing this resolution up, recognizing the 50th anniversary of the Association of South East Asian Nations and the 40th anniversary of U.S.-ASEAN ties.

As chairman of the Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, the block of 10 ASEAN members, we had a meeting earlier in the year. They said the primary reason ASEAN is successful is because of U.S. involvement. I think that speaks highly of U.S. foreign policy.

The 10 members of ASEAN are some of the most dynamic nations in the world, and Southeast Asia's economic and strategic importance grows every day.

As the chairman noted, ASEAN is our fourth largest trading partner and is the second fastest growing in Asia. With a combined population of over 600 million people and an economy of \$2.5 trillion, the opportunity for U.S. industry is immense. As a security partner, ASEAN also is invaluable, recognizing that for the 50 years the Association of South East Asian Nations, ASEAN, has worked towards stability, prosperity, and peace in Southeast Asia.

The grouping is strategically located astride some of the world's most critical sea lanes and shares the U.S. pursuit of regional stability through rules, order, and peaceful dispute settlements.

This resolution rightly highlights enduring U.S. interests in Southeast Asia and conveys our commitment to stay engaged.

Mr. Speaker, I again thank Representatives Wagner and Castro for introducing this measure. As the founding members of the ASEAN Caucus, their work on this bill underscores the centrality of ASEAN to Congress' foreign policy for Asia.

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

The Asia Pacific presents the perfect case of what might happen if the United States withdraws from the world. In recent years, our focus there, especially working with ASEAN and its members, has really helped to promote growth and stability in that region of the world, to enhance human rights, and the rule of law.

It is important for us to stay engaged. If we draw back, it is pretty clear that China would be happy to fill the void, and I guarantee the values we consider critical to foreign policy, democracy, justice, and equality would not be part of the agenda in Beijing. We need to stay engaged in Asia and around the world. We need to demonstrate that American leadership is a sure thing.

The resolution before us today will provide much needed reassurance to our partners and friends in Southeast Asia. Even Vietnam works with us. I remember, and others here remember, when we had the Vietnam war. Now we

have so many Vietnam Americans in our country, and they help to really be good citizens and really help to show why it is important for us to keep engaged in that part of the world.

We will underscore the important role ASEAN stands to play, just as it has in the last 50 years. Again, it is important to reassure our partners and friends in Southeast Asia—I mentioned Vietnam, but all the other countries that belong to ASEAN.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support this measure. I thank Chairman ROYCE, I urge all Members to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The first point I would make is I think our ranking member, Mr. ELIOT ENGEL, makes a very strong point about the importance of engagement.

I think, as a second point, U.S.-ASEAN engagement has trended up in recent years. I think it remains strong. I think it has a bright outlook. In 2015, the U.S.-ASEAN relationship was elevated to a strategic partnership, an important step by the U.S.

2016 marked two important firsts: the first U.S.-ASEAN summit at Sunnylands, and the first ever visit of a sitting U.S. President to Laos. As an important economic and security partner, ASEAN shares the U.S. pursuit of regional stability through rules, through order, through the peaceful dispute settlement process, as our ranking member pointed out. This resolution signals our resolve to maintain and deepen our collaboration with our friends and allies in Southeast Asia.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of our colleagues here to join us in support of this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 311, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

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WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY
ACT OF 2017

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1141) to ensure that the United States promotes the meaningful participation of women in mediation and negotiation processes seeking to prevent, mitigate, or resolve violent conflict.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1141

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Around the world, women remain under-represented in conflict prevention, conflict resolution, and post-conflict peace building efforts.

(2) Women in conflict-affected regions have achieved significant success in—

(A) moderating violent extremism;

(B) countering terrorism;

(C) resolving disputes through nonviolent mediation and negotiation; and

(D) stabilizing societies by enhancing the effectiveness of security services, peacekeeping efforts, institutions, and decision-making processes.

(3) Research suggests that peace negotiations are more likely to succeed and to result in durable peace agreements when women participate in the peace process.

SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the meaningful participation of women in conflict prevention and conflict resolution processes helps to promote more inclusive and democratic societies and is critical to the long-term stability of countries and regions;

(2) the political participation, and leadership of women in fragile environments, particularly during democratic transitions, is critical to sustaining lasting democratic institutions; and

(3) the United States should be a global leader in promoting the meaningful participation of women in conflict prevention, management, and resolution, and post-conflict relief and recovery efforts.

SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It shall be the policy of the United States to promote the meaningful participation of women in all aspects of overseas conflict prevention, management, and resolution, and post-conflict relief and recovery efforts, reinforced through diplomatic efforts and programs that—

(1) integrate the perspectives and interests of affected women into conflict-prevention activities and strategies;

(2) encourage partner governments to adopt plans to improve the meaningful participation of women in peace and security processes and decision-making institutions;

(3) promote the physical safety, economic security, and dignity of women and girls;

(4) support the equal access of women to aid distribution mechanisms and services;

(5) collect and analyze gender data for the purpose of developing and enhancing early warning systems of conflict and violence;

(6) adjust policies and programs to improve outcomes in gender equality and the empowerment of women; and

(7) monitor, analyze, and evaluate the efforts related to each strategy submitted under section 5 and the impact of such efforts.

SEC. 5. UNITED STATES STRATEGY TO PROMOTE THE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN CONFLICT PREVENTION AND PEACE BUILDING.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and again four years thereafter, the President, in consultation with the heads of the relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congress-

sional committees and make publicly available a single government-wide strategy, to be known as the Women, Peace, and Security Strategy, that provides a detailed description of how the United States intends to fulfill the policy objectives in section 4. The strategy shall—

(1) support and be aligned with plans developed by other countries to improve the meaningful participation of women in peace and security processes, conflict prevention, peace building, transitional processes, and decisionmaking institutions; and

(2) include specific and measurable goals, benchmarks, performance metrics, timetables, and monitoring and evaluation plans to ensure the accountability and effectiveness of all policies and initiatives carried out under the strategy.

(b) **SPECIFIC PLANS FOR DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.**—Each strategy under subsection (a) shall include a specific implementation plan from each of the relevant Federal departments and agencies that describes—

(1) the anticipated contributions of the department or agency, including technical, financial, and in-kind contributions, to implement the strategy; and

(2) the efforts of the department or agency to ensure that the policies and initiatives carried out pursuant to the strategy are designed to achieve maximum impact and long-term sustainability.

(c) **COORDINATION.**—The President should promote the meaningful participation of women in conflict prevention, in coordination and consultation with international partners, including, as appropriate, multilateral organizations, stakeholders, and other relevant international organizations, particularly in situations in which the direct engagement of the United States Government is not appropriate or advisable.

(d) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the President, in implementing each strategy submitted under subsection (a), should—

(1) provide technical assistance, training, and logistical support to female negotiators, mediators, peace builders, and stakeholders;

(2) address security-related barriers to the meaningful participation of women;

(3) encourage increased participation of women in existing programs funded by the United States Government that provide training to foreign nationals regarding law enforcement, the rule of law, or professional military education;

(4) support appropriate local organizations, especially women’s peace building organizations;

(5) support the training, education, and mobilization of men and boys as partners in support of the meaningful participation of women;

(6) encourage the development of transitional justice and accountability mechanisms that are inclusive of the experiences and perspectives of women and girls;

(7) expand and apply gender analysis, as appropriate, to improve program design and targeting; and

(8) conduct assessments that include the perspectives of women regarding new initiatives in support of peace negotiations, transitional justice and accountability, efforts to counter violent extremism, or security sector reform.

SEC. 6. TRAINING REQUIREMENTS REGARDING THE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN CONFLICT PREVENTION AND PEACE BUILDING.

(a) **FOREIGN SERVICE.**—The Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall ensure that all appropriate personnel (including special envoys, members of mediation or negotiation

teams, relevant members of the civil service or Foreign Service, and contractors) responsible for or deploying to countries or regions considered to be at risk of, undergoing, or emerging from violent conflict obtain training, as appropriate, in the following areas, each of which shall include a focus on women and ensuring meaningful participation by women:

(1) Conflict prevention, mitigation, and resolution.

(2) Protecting civilians from violence, exploitation, and trafficking in persons.

(3) International human rights law and international humanitarian law.

(b) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that relevant personnel receive training, as appropriate, in the following areas:

(1) Training in conflict prevention, peace processes, mitigation, resolution, and security initiatives that specifically addresses the importance of meaningful participation by women.

(2) Gender considerations and meaningful participation by women, including training regarding—

(A) international human rights law and international humanitarian law, as relevant; and

(B) protecting civilians from violence, exploitation, and trafficking in persons.

(3) Effective strategies and best practices for ensuring meaningful participation by women.

SEC. 7. CONSULTATION AND COLLABORATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development may establish guidelines or take other steps to ensure overseas United States personnel of the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development, as the case may be, consult with appropriate stakeholders, including local women, youth, ethnic, and religious minorities, and other politically under-represented or marginalized populations, regarding United States efforts to—

(1) prevent, mitigate, or resolve violent conflict; and

(2) enhance the success of mediation and negotiation processes by ensuring the meaningful participation of women.

(b) **COLLABORATION AND COORDINATION.**—The Secretary of State should work with international, regional, national, and local organizations to increase the meaningful participation of women in international peacekeeping operations, and should promote training that provides international peacekeeping personnel with the substantive knowledge and skills needed to ensure effective physical security and meaningful participation of women in conflict prevention and peace building.

SEC. 8. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

(a) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the first submission of a strategy required under section 5, the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Secretary of Defense, shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on existing, enhanced, or newly established training carried out pursuant to section 6.

(b) **REPORT ON WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY STRATEGY.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the submission of each strategy required under section 5, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) summarizes and evaluates the implementation of such strategy and the impact of United States diplomatic efforts and foreign assistance programs, projects, and activities to promote the meaningful participation of women;

(2) describes the nature and extent of the coordination among the relevant Federal departments and agencies on the implementation of such strategy;

(3) outlines the monitoring and evaluation tools, mechanisms, and common indicators to assess progress made on the policy objectives set forth in section 4; and

(4) describes the existing, enhanced, or newly established training carried out pursuant to section 6.

SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) RELEVANT FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—The term “relevant Federal departments and agencies” means—

(A) the United States Agency for International Development;

(B) the Department of State;

(C) the Department of Defense;

(D) the Department of Homeland Security; and

(E) any other department or agency specified by the President for purposes of this Act.

(3) STAKEHOLDERS.—The term “stakeholders” means non-governmental and private sector entities engaged in or affected by conflict prevention and stabilization, peace building, protection, security, transition initiatives, humanitarian response, or related efforts.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include any extraneous material in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1141. Now, this is the Women, Peace, and Security Act. This is the Senate companion to the bill H.R. 2484 that the House passed earlier this session. That bill was authored by Representatives KRISTI NOEM and JAN SCHAKOWSKY, and I want to thank them; and I, of course, want to thank, also, Ranking Member ENGEL. I want to thank them collectively for their leadership on this important issue.

I also want to thank Senators CORKER, CARDIN, SHAHEEN, and CAPITO for working so well with us in the Senate.

I want to thank our assistant staff director, Jessica Kelch. I want to

thank her for her essential work on this important legislation.

I am happy to say that, with House passage today, this legislation will go to the President's desk.

As I noted when this bill passed the House in June, this moment is really a culmination of years of bipartisan work by Members of Congress, including JAN SCHAKOWSKY and KRISTI NOEM. It is also the work of prior and current administration officials and the many advocates who want to see better, more sustainable solutions to ending wars, to combating terrorism, and to improving human rights around the world. What we are saying today is that women's participation is essential to confronting these fundamental challenges.

Last Congress, the Foreign Affairs Committee held a hearing, part of its series of women in foreign affairs, where we heard powerful testimony about the importance of including women in the peace processes around the world.

It is an obvious point that many are aware of that, without the participation of women, peace would not have come to Northern Ireland in those discussions nor would the peace have held.

So now it may seem obvious that women should have an opportunity to represent their communities as a matter of right; they make up half the population. And what negotiation or agreement can claim to represent women if their very participation is barred?

But our hearing also emphasized why women's participation in the peace processes is important if we care about the likelihood of the success of that process. Simply put, when women are at the negotiation table, peace is more likely.

Compelling research shows that peace agreements are likely to be reached and are likely to last when women's groups are meaningfully involved. Women peacemakers often press warring parties to move beyond mere power-sharing agreements, which benefit only a small percentage of fighters, to more comprehensive and longer term accords, which benefit the civilian population as a whole, which benefits the next generation of that country.

We have seen this play out. We saw it play out, as I said, in Northern Ireland. We saw it play out in Colombia; we saw it in Rwanda; we saw it in Sri Lanka, where women's groups have pushed for practical solutions to deescalate and resolve the conflict.

In fact, later today, I will be speaking with Liberia's President, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, whom I am proud to call a friend of many, many years. Of course, President Sirleaf and the women of Liberia represent what can be accomplished when women become involved in ending conflict.

After many failed attempts by politicians, combatants, and the international community, it was the women of Liberia who forged an end to one of

West Africa's longest running and most brutal conflicts. We must learn from history.

Efforts to “keep the peace” through policing and peacekeeping missions also benefit from women's participation, which leads to better crime reporting and higher levels of trust within the communities they serve.

And women are essential to confronting one of the greatest national security threats of our time: the spread of violent extremism around the world. When we look at who confronts jihadists and who teaches their children—if they have access to education, they can teach their children—women are truly on the front lines of this fight. They often possess unique insights into their families and communities and are capable of gathering information that men cannot, yet their input is frequently overlooked.

We must acknowledge women as partners in this fight, and that is why the legislation before us today recognizes that it is in our national interest to promote women's participation in resolving violence and conflict.

This concept has been building support for some time: the Bush administration pressed hard for women's participation in peace negotiations and the political process in Iraq, in Afghanistan, and elsewhere; the Obama administration expanded on these programs to require a governmentwide approach to women's inclusion in conflict resolution overseas; and the current administration has said that the State Department's Office of Global Women's Issues will continue to focus on these issues. I am eager to see an Ambassador nominated to lead that office.

The bipartisan legislation before us today builds on these efforts. It will continue to require a governmentwide strategy to promote women's participation, along with specific goals and benchmarks and reporting to Congress in order to gauge progress. And it also requires that appropriate State, USAID, and Defense Department personnel receive training in how to facilitate women's participation in conflict resolution, security initiatives, and efforts to protect civilians from violence and from exploitation.

I urge all Members to support passage today, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise in strong support of this measure, and I am glad we are taking up this bill from our colleagues in the other body, Senators SHAHEEN and CAPITO, and I want to thank our colleagues who have worked so hard on the House version of this bill, Representatives JAN SCHAKOWSKY and Representative NOEM.

JAN SCHAKOWSKY has brought forward a version of this bill for the last few Congresses. The House passed a version of this bill last year, and I am glad we are finally moving a version of it forward.

One of the hallmarks of the Obama administration foreign policy was the National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security. It was based on a wealth of research that showed very clearly, as the chairman said, getting women involved in conflict prevention and resolution leads to more successful outcomes.

Since the launch of this plan, the United States has promoted efforts to enhance the physical and economic security of women around the world. We have sought to break through the barriers that have stopped women from being full participants in peace processes.

This bill would make these policies permanent. It would build on the Obama administration's achievements, making sure State Department, USAID, and Pentagon personnel fully understand just how important it is to get women involved in conflict prevention and resolution. It would also require annual reporting so Congress can stay apprised of these efforts.

Now, we have been working a few years to get this legislation across the finish line, and, frankly, I don't think we can wait another moment. The administration's budget proposal would slash funding for diplomacy and development to dangerous levels, and a current redesign effort at the State Department might strip out initiatives like Women, Peace, and Security. I hope that won't happen. I got assurances today that that won't happen. I hope that is right, but we have to still fight for this.

Congress has a role to play in foreign policy and, by passing this bill, it will be clear that we support efforts to expand opportunity and participation for women around the world.

I am pleased to support this measure. As always, Chairman ROYCE has been a bulwark of helping to push this through. I thank the Members who have worked so hard on it.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY), a leader on this legislation.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Ranking Member ENGEL for yielding to me, and I rise in strong support of the Women, Peace, and Security Act.

I first want to thank my Republican colead on this bill, KRISTI NOEM, for her hard work; and I want to express my gratitude to Chairman ROYCE and Ranking Member ENGEL for their robust support for this legislation.

I want to thank Senator SHAHEEN and Senator CAPITO for their work in the Senate on this, as well as Senators CORKER and CARDIN.

I want to thank the staff who has put in a lot of hours on this, last session and this session, including my staff, Cassandra Varanka.

Around the world, women are disproportionately affected by conflict

and violence. At the same time, women are acting as some of the most effective advocates for peace. Again and again, women have proven their ability to advance peacemaking efforts where others have failed.

Look at Syria. In the town of Zabadani, women have been leading efforts to save their city from violence. Over 470 women signed a public petition, calling for a cease-fire. Their town had been under siege, experiencing daily shelling and barrel bombings. As the formal negotiations between the rebel-controlled local council and the Assad government constantly broke down, the war prevented the town from planting crops.

A group of women peace activists came together to found a group called Damma, and they facilitated negotiations between the local council, the Free Syrian Army, and the Islamic brigades. Where the traditional actors had failed, these women moved through five rounds of negotiations, ultimately achieving a cease-fire. Now, the cease-fire only lasted 40 days, but those 40 days gave the town critical time to plant crops and address its food shortage.

The power of women to advance peace and aid in postconflict reconciliation is not limited to Syria. Women in Liberia played a crucial role in bringing warring parties to the negotiating table, as the chairman said.

When the Government of the Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front signed a major peace agreement in 2004, women made up 50 percent of the government's negotiating team and 25 percent of the signatories.

In Ireland, women helped ensure that the Good Friday Agreement included social issues, reconciliation measures, and compensation for victims of violence.

Women around the world are actively working to advance peace talks and ensure successful transformation from conflict to peace. Passing the Women, Peace, and Security Act will ensure that the United States actively supports these incredible women as we work toward ending conflict around the world.

When women are involved in the negotiations, peace is more likely to last. In fact, the International Peace Institute found that, with each 5 percent increase in women's participation in the political process, a nation is five times less likely to use violence when faced with international crisis or conflict.

Despite the strong evidence in favor of women's political participation, women remain underrepresented in conflict prevention, conflict resolution, and postconflict peace building efforts around the world. We need to change that.

This legislation establishes women's participation as a critical element of U.S. foreign policy. It would encourage the United States to assist women mediators and negotiators by addressing barriers to their equal and secure participation in peace processes.

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It would institute comprehensive training modules on the protection, rights, and specific needs of women in conflict, and require the administration to evaluate the impact of U.S. foreign assistance on women's meaningful participation.

In addition, the Women, Peace, and Security Act would require the administration to report to Congress its strategy to promote women's participation in conflict prevention and resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COLLINS of New York). The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Illinois.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. It would empower Congress to exercise oversight of that strategy's implementation.

As countries around the world are struggling with conflict, the United States should be empowering anyone and everyone who can help achieve lasting peace.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to support the Women, Peace, and Security Act.

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I will close now since there are no further speakers on either side.

I want to start again by thanking Chairman ED ROYCE for all of his work and for all of his collaboration working together with us; as well as Representatives SCHAKOWSKY and NOEM, who worked very closely together, for their really hard work and really good work.

Mr. Speaker, one of the reasons I always support a strong investment in development and diplomacy is that we get such a good bang for our buck. Diplomacy and development efforts help to build stability. They defuse crises, they prevent conflicts, they help lay the groundwork for a more secure and more prosperous world.

History and research have shown us that when women are involved in these processes, they work even better. So it is smart policy. It is not a matter of being condescending. It is a matter of smart policy.

Think about the alternatives, about when we don't have diplomacy to help spread peace. Conflicts grow into wars—sometimes wars that American men and women will be required to fight. Populations are driven from their homes, triggering humanitarian crises. And the cost of dealing with these problems down the road is far higher than the cost of investing in diplomacy and development right now.

So this legislation is a piece of that puzzle. It isn't the whole thing, but it is an important piece. It is an important part of making sure American diplomacy can succeed, and I am glad to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote. I thank Chairman ROYCE for his hard

work, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROYCE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, whether we are talking about Liberia, or Northern Ireland, or anywhere else where this world is in conflict, we have watched women play pivotal roles in advocating before governments, or before combatants, or in front of politicians, to bring an end to conflict.

In recent years, we have seen armed conflicts flare around the world, producing the largest number of refugees that we have ever seen on record. Efforts to negotiate an end to these conflicts are more important than they have ever been. We know that when women are included in these discussions, we are more likely to see an enduring peace as a result.

As a witness at our hearing on women's participation explained to us, including women is not only the right thing to do, it is the smart thing to do. The legislation before us today will strengthen U.S. efforts to promote the inclusion of women in peace negotiations in order to create more sustainable agreements and more stable partners for the United States and for our allies.

Again, I want to thank Representatives NOEM and SCHAKOWSKY and the bill's Senate sponsors for their bipartisan work on this measure; and, as always, Ranking Member ENGEL, for his leadership.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1141.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NAISMITH MEMORIAL BASKETBALL HALL OF FAME COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1235) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of the 60th Anniversary of the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1235

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) On December 21, 1891, a young physical education instructor named James Naismith,

introduced the game of "basket ball" to his physical education class, in Springfield, Massachusetts.

(2) In 1959, the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame was founded and dedicated to the game's creator Dr. James Naismith, in Springfield, MA, "The Birthplace of Basketball" and became the first and only museum to honor the game at all levels around the world.

(3) The Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame honors players who have achieved greatness, exemplary coaches, referees and other major contributors to the sport of basketball. The Inaugural Hall of Fame Class of 1959 had seventeen honorees who were inducted, including Dr. James Naismith, George Mikan, Forrest C. Allen, Angelo Luisetti, Original Celtics and First Team.

(4) The Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame is recognized throughout the world as the premier institution entrusted with recording and disseminating the history of the game of basketball and recognizing and honoring the achievements of its greatest players, coaches, and contributors.

(5) The Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame provides an entertaining, enriching experience and is known for its educational outreach programs and celebrates and promotes positive core values demonstrated by basketball's hallowed heroes and its founder.

(6) Basketball is one of America's national treasures; with its fast pace which reflects the freedom of expression and the modern experience of life in the 21st century.

(7) Since its opening in 1959, the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame is home to the largest collection of basketball memorabilia in the world, including more than 30,000 three-dimensional objects, 800,000 photographs, and 1.5 million documents.

(8) The Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame welcomes more than 6,000,000 visitors interested in discovering the rich history of the game through its stories, its personalities, and its most celebrated moments.

(9) The Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame reaches over seven million Americans through its educational programs, events, exhibits, social media, and its interactive website.

(10) The Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame's customized educational programs use basketball to teach young students around the world the important lessons on a variety of topics including: financial literacy, mathematics, civil rights, leadership of character, women's and men's history, and geography.

(11) The Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame will lead the celebration of the 60th Anniversary of Basketball and will partner with a select group of constituents including the National Basketball Association, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, and USA Basketball in commemorating the game throughout the 2019-2020 basketball season.

SEC. 3. COIN SPECIFICATIONS.

(a) DENOMINATIONS.—In recognition and celebration of the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame, the Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall mint and issue the following coins:

(1) \$5 GOLD COINS.—Not more than 50,000 \$5 coins, which shall—

(A) weigh 8.359 grams;

(B) be struck on a planchet having a diameter of 0.850 inches; and

(C) contain 90 percent gold and 10 percent alloy.

(2) \$1 SILVER COINS.—Not more than 400,000 \$1 coins, which shall—

(A) weigh 26.73 grams;

(B) be struck on a planchet having a diameter of 1.500 inches; and

(C) contain not less than 90 percent silver.

(3) HALF-DOLLAR CLAD COINS.—Not more than 750,000 half-dollar coins which shall—

(A) weigh 11.34 grams;

(B) be struck on a planchet having a diameter of 1.205 inches; and

(C) be minted to the specifications for half-dollar coins contained in section 5112(b) of title 31, United States Code.

(b) LEGAL TENDER.—The coins minted under this Act shall be legal tender, as provided in section 5103 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of sections 5134 and 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all coins minted under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

(d) DOME SHAPE.—The coins minted under this Act shall be in the shape of a dome.

SEC. 4. DESIGN OF COINS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The design for the coins minted under this Act shall be—

(1) selected by the Secretary after consultation with the Commission of Fine Arts; and

(2) reviewed by the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee.

(b) DESIGNATIONS AND INSCRIPTIONS.—On each coin minted under this Act there shall be—

(1) a designation of the value of the coin;

(2) an inscription of the year "2020"; and

(3) inscriptions of the words "Liberty", "In God We Trust", "United States of America", and "E Pluribus Unum".

(c) SELECTION AND APPROVAL PROCESS FOR OBTAINING DESIGN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall hold a competition to determine the design of the common obverse of the coins minted under this Act, with such design being emblematic of the game of basketball.

(2) SELECTION AND APPROVAL.—Proposals for the design of coins minted under this Act may be submitted in accordance with the design selection and approval process developed by the Secretary in the sole discretion of the Secretary.

(3) PROPOSALS.—As part of the competition described in this subsection, the Secretary may accept proposals from artists, engravers and other employees of the United States Mint, other Government employees, and members of the general public.

(4) COMPENSATION.—The Secretary shall determine compensation for the winning design under this subsection, which shall be not less than \$5,000. The Secretary shall take into account this compensation amount when determining the sale price described in section 6(a).

(d) REVERSE DESIGN.—The design on the common reverse of the coins minted under this Act shall depict a basketball.

SEC. 5. ISSUANCE OF COINS.

(a) QUALITY OF COINS.—Coins minted under this Act shall be issued in uncirculated and proof qualities.

(b) PERIOD FOR ISSUANCE.—The Secretary may issue coins minted under this Act only during the 1-year period beginning on January 1, 2020.

SEC. 6. SALE OF COINS.

(a) SALE PRICE.—The coins issued under this Act shall be sold by the Secretary at a price equal to the sum of—

(1) the face value of the coins;

(2) the surcharge provided in section 7(a) with respect to such coins; and

(3) the cost of designing and issuing the coins (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, winning design compensation, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping).

(b) BULK SALES.—The Secretary shall make bulk sales of the coins issued under this Act at a reasonable discount.

(c) PREPAID ORDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall accept prepaid orders for the coins minted under this Act before the issuance of such coins.

(2) DISCOUNT.—Sale prices with respect to prepaid orders under paragraph (1) shall be at a reasonable discount.

SEC. 7. SURCHARGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—All sales of coins minted under this Act shall include a surcharge as follows:

(1) A surcharge of \$35 per coin for the \$5 coin.

(2) A surcharge of \$10 per coin for the \$1 coin.

(3) A surcharge of \$5 per coin for the half-dollar coin.

(b) DISTRIBUTION.—Subject to section 5134(f) of title 31, United States Code, all surcharges received by the Secretary from the sale of coins issued under this Act shall be promptly paid by the Secretary to the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame to fund an endowment that will enable increased operations and educational programming of the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame.

(c) AUDITS.—The Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame shall be subject to the audit requirements of section 5134(f)(2) of title 31, United States Code, with regard to the amounts received under subsection (b).

(d) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), no surcharge may be included with respect to the issuance under this Act of any coin during a calendar year if, as of the time of such issuance, the issuance of such coin would result in the number of commemorative coin programs issued during such year to exceed the annual commemorative coin program issuance limitation under section 5112(m)(1) of title 31, United States Code (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act). The Secretary of the Treasury may issue guidance to carry out this subsection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GONZALEZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of H.R. 1235, the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Act.

Basketball was invented in Springfield, Massachusetts, by Dr. James Naismith in 1891.

I have the privilege of representing the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky, home of the University of Kentucky Wildcats. We affectionately know the University of Kentucky Wildcats basketball team as the greatest tradition in the history of college basketball; the winningest program in college basketball; eight national cham-

pionships; and, of course, the greatest fans in the history of college basketball. We call them the Big Blue Nation.

While it may be to the surprise of many that a Kansas Jayhawk and not a Kentucky Wildcat invented the game, there is no doubt that this sport has helped many Americans learn the value of teamwork, sacrifice, and hard work.

Today, by some estimates, basketball is considered the fastest-growing sport in the world. With current megastars like LeBron James, Steph Curry, Candace Parker, and Brittney Griner, we don't have to wonder why we are in the Golden Age of basketball again.

And while the sport is wildly successful today with rising stars like former Kentucky players John Wall, Anthony Davis, Devin Booker, and Karl-Anthony Towns, the future is in good hands.

I could talk all day about the upcoming NCAA basketball season, but instead I want to turn my attention to the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame.

Established in 1959, the Basketball Hall of Fame has honored players, coaches, referees, and other basketball icons for their contributions to this great American sport. From Larry Bird, Bob Cousy, Charles Barkley, Bill Russell, Jerry West, Patrick Ewing, Oscar Robertson, Pete Maravich, Bill Walton, Yao Ming, Shaq, TMac, A.I., the Millers, Swoopes, Coach Summitt, Coach Calipari, Magic Johnson, Dr. J., Wilt Chamberlain, Coach Adolph Rupp, Coach John Wooden, to Coach Dean Smith, the Basketball Hall of Fame allows fans, young and old, to reminisce or even discover the rich history of the game they love.

To the basketball lore of Chamberlain scoring 100 points in a single game, to the athletic heroics of Michael Jordan, to Lisa Leslie's dunk, to the UConn Ladies' streak of 111 wins, to Curry and company revolutionizing the game with a constant barrage of 3-pointers, the Basketball Hall of Fame is helping fans relive the greatest moments in basketball history while teaching important life lessons to youngsters through educational programs.

To honor 60 years of excellence in 2020 by the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame, it is with great pleasure that I am on the House floor today encouraging my colleagues to support the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Act. This legislation requires the U.S. Mint to produce commemorative coins for fans to collect and enjoy in celebration of this momentous occasion, in denominations of \$5 gold coins, \$1 silver coins, and half-dollar clad coins. Importantly, these coins would be produced at no cost to the taxpayer, and surcharges on the sale of these coins would go to support programs at the Hall of Fame after raising matching funds from the private sector.

I especially want to thank Congressman RICHARD NEAL from Massachu-

setts, home to the Springfield location of the Hall of Fame; and Majority Leader KEVIN MCCARTHY from California, for their hard work on this legislation. I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation honoring this great American sport.

Go Cats, go Big Blue.

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

Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 1235, the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Act.

First, Mr. Speaker, I would like to read into the RECORD a letter written by president and CEO of the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame, John L. Doleva, in support of what we are doing here today. He says:

To celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame in 2019, the House of Representatives has introduced a bill to mint an exclusive commemorative coin. The bill is sponsored by Congressman Richard E. Neal and Thomas Rooney. Senators Elizabeth Warren and John McCain support the venture by sponsoring the same legislation in the Senate, S. 2598. I am respectfully requesting your support and cosponsorship of the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Act.

This endeavor and legislation is of deep interest to me because of my professional career—primarily the last 16 years—has been fully embedded in promoting basketball through my passion for the game as president and CEO of the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame.

It has been an honor to help the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame provide a home for the greatness of the game's past, its exciting present day and brilliant future that continues to touch all parts of the globe. The game's immortals, through their stories and achievements, are contained here through their legacy as players, coaches, teams, officials, and legendary contributors to the game. More than 6 million visitors have educated themselves through the enjoyment of exploring the rich history.

My passion for this sport is not solely rooted in the game itself or its traditions, but, rather, my love for basketball centers on its ability to develop character. One example is the outreach of the Hall of Fame's MVP's of Character program, an initiative that has involved thousands of youth in the cities across the country, like New York City; Washington, D.C.; and Lawrence, Kansas. The program centers on the belief that "teaching youth about good character—both on and off the court—helps them understand the impact of it and their lives . . . character traits like honesty, respect, responsibility, integrity and cooperation create a foundation for success."

Support of Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin bill has no taxpayer cost, is your opportunity to help grow the game of basketball and the educational and outreach programs provided by the Basketball Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of H.R. 1235, the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Act, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue a commemorative coin in honor of the 60th anniversary of the Naismith

Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame, located in the birthplace of basketball.

□ 1615

Located in the “birthplace of basketball,” the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame is entrusted with recording and disseminating the history of this great American pastime and recognizing and honoring the achievements of the sport’s greatest players, coaches, and contributors.

With the ability to reach millions of Americans through its educational programs, events, exhibits, and online presence, the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame plays an important role in celebrating and promoting the positive core values demonstrated by basketball’s heroes, who have inspired Americans from all quarters.

Passage of the legislation also provides an opportunity to highlight the creative ways in which the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame has leveraged America’s love of the game and to develop basketball-related educational programs that teach our youth about a wide range of topics, such as financial literacy, math, civil rights, leadership of character, women’s and men’s history, and geography.

In addition to raising awareness of its important work and honoring its 60th anniversary, surcharges associated with the sale of the unique basketball-themed coins provided for in the bill will also enable the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame to increase its operations and educational programming, all at no cost to taxpayers.

Mr. Speaker, basketball is one of the games that unites all Americans across party lines, across racial lines, and across geographic lines. That is who we are. The bipartisan legislation before us already has the support of more than two-thirds of the House, and I hope all Members will join me in supporting this bill to honor and support the important work of the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, I will read into the RECORD a letter from Kareem Abdul-Jabbar to the House of Representatives:

“After 20 years as a player in the National Basketball Association with the Milwaukee Bucks and the Los Angeles Lakers, which included winning six NBA Championships as well as an equal number of Most Valuable Player awards, I had the honor to be inducted in 1995 into the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame.

“To celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame, Congressmen RICHARD E. NEAL, ANDY BARR, and MIKE KELLY have sponsored legislation to authorize the U.S. Mint to issue limited-edition commemorative coins for sale to the public in 2019. Proceeds from the coins’ sale will go to help continue the impressive archival and educational efforts of the Basketball Hall of Fame for years to come, all at no cost to the taxpayer.

“The Basketball Hall of Fame preserves the history of the game and celebrates the very best of the sport at all the levels it is played. The museum in Springfield, Massachusetts, honors women and men players who have achieved greatness, exemplary coaches, referees, and other major contributors to the sport. It attracts 6 million visitors a year, who see hundreds of thousands of historic artifacts and memorabilia spanning the past 125 years of basketball.

“As a Hall of Famer, I am very passionate about the work they do to not only preserve and honor, but also grow the game of basketball. It is because of this I am respectfully requesting your support and cosponsorship of the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Act, H.R. 1235.”

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, the gentleman from Texas and, as I said before, the gentleman from Massachusetts for their advocacy of this bipartisan piece of legislation, again, honoring a great American tradition: the great sport of basketball.

Whether at the high school level, the collegiate level, or the professional level, it is true—the gentleman from Texas is absolutely right—this great sport unites our country. There is friendly competition—sometimes vigorous competition—in the rivalries that we see, whether it is Kentucky playing Louisville or North Carolina versus Duke, or if it is the Lakers and the Celtics from the 1980s or the Pistons and the Bulls in those great games in the 1990s.

There are a lot of people behind this legislation that deserve thanks and appreciation. I want to thank, in particular, Jim Host, who is credited for coining the phrase the “Final Four,” and Coach Calipari of the University of Kentucky, who has been a tireless champion of this effort. Without his leadership, I don’t think this would have happened.

I want to also thank all of the members of the Hall of Fame who have come to Washington to talk to us. Jay Bilas came down here in the Ways and Means Committee and talked about the importance of this, and many of the other former players. I have to thank the players because the Hall of Fame recognizes their amazing skills and their talents, and if it weren’t for their advocacy, this wouldn’t have happened as well.

Finally and probably most important of all, the Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Act that we are enacting here today is in honor of the fans who make this great sport possible, the American people who have fallen in love with this great American sport. We have to thank the fans for creating such excitement. Whether it is the McDonald’s All American Basketball Game at the high

school level, or if it is the Final Four in the national title in the NCAA in both men’s and women’s basketball, or if it is Game 7 of the NBA Finals, there is nothing more electric than this sport at crunch time.

Again, I urge my colleagues to come together and support the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1235, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE AMERICAN LEGION 100TH ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2519) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint commemorative coins in recognition of the 100th anniversary of The American Legion, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2519

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as “The American Legion 100th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) on March 15, 1919, The American Legion was founded in Paris, France, by members of the American Expeditionary Force occupying Europe after World War I and concerned about the welfare of their comrades and communities upon their return to the United States;

(2) on September 16, 1919, Congress chartered The American Legion, which quickly grew to become the largest veterans service organization in the United States;

(3) The American Legion conferences in Washington, DC, in 1923 and 1924 crafted the first United States Flag Code, which was adopted in schools, States, cities and counties prior to being enacted in 1942, establishing the proper use, display, and respect for the colors of the United States;

(4) during World War II, The American Legion developed and presented to Congress its case for vastly improved support for medically discharged, disabled veterans, which ultimately became the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 284; chapter 268), better known as the G.I. Bill of Rights, and was drafted by former American Legion National Commander Harry W. Colmery in Washington’s Mayflower Hotel;

(5) through the leadership and advocacy of The American Legion, the G.I. Bill was enacted in June 1944, which led to monumental changes in United States society, including the democratization of higher education, home ownership for average people in the United States, better VA hospitals, business

and farm loans for veterans, and the ability to appeal conditions of military discharge;

(6) defying those who argued the G.I. Bill would break the Treasury, according to various researchers, the G.I. Bill provided a tremendous return on investment of \$7 to the United States economy for every \$1 spent on the program, triggering a half-century of prosperity in the United States;

(7) after Hurricane Hugo in 1989, The American Legion established the National Emergency Fund to provide immediate cash relief for veterans who have been affected by natural disasters;

(8) American Legion National Emergency Fund grants after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005, for instance, exceeded \$1,700,000;

(9) The American Legion fought to see the Veterans Administration elevated to Cabinet-level status as the Department of Veterans Affairs, ensuring support for veterans would be set at the highest level of the Federal Government, as a priority issue for the President;

(10) after a decades-long struggle to improve the adjudication process for veterans disputing claims decisions, The American Legion helped shape and introduce the Veterans Reassurance Act to create a venue for judicial review of veterans' appeals;

(11) building on these efforts, legislation was passed in 1988 to create the United States Court of Veterans Appeals, today known as the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims;

(12) The American Legion created the American Legacy Scholarship Fund for children of military members killed on active duty on or after September 11, 2001;

(13) in 2016, The American Legion's National Executive Committee amended the original scholarship criteria to include children of veterans with 50 percent or greater VA disability ratings;

(14) President George W. Bush signed into law the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act (title V of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008; 122 Stat. 2357), a next-generation G.I. Bill strongly supported by The American Legion and the most comprehensive educational benefits package since the original G.I. Bill of Rights was enacted in 1944;

(15) in August 2018, The American Legion will begin its centennial recognition at the 100th National Convention in Minneapolis, Minnesota, the site of the first American Legion National Convention; and

(16) in March 2019, the organization will celebrate its 100th birthday in Paris, France, and September 16, 2019, will mark the 100th anniversary of The American Legion's Federal charter.

SEC. 3. COIN SPECIFICATIONS.

(a) DENOMINATIONS.—In recognition and celebration of the 100th anniversary of The American Legion, the Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall mint and issue the following coins:

(1) \$5 GOLD COINS.—Not more than 50,000 \$5 coins, which shall—

- (A) weigh 8.359 grams;
- (B) have a diameter of 0.850 inches; and
- (C) contain not less than 90 percent gold.

(2) \$1 SILVER COINS.—Not more than 400,000 \$1 coins, which shall—

- (A) weigh 26.73 grams;
- (B) have a diameter of 1.500 inches; and
- (C) contain not less than 90 percent silver.

(3) HALF-DOLLAR CLAD COINS.—Not more than 750,000 half-dollar coins which shall—

- (A) weigh 11.34 grams;
- (B) have a diameter of 1.205 inches; and

(C) be minted to the specifications for half-dollar coins contained in section 5112(b) of title 31, United States Code.

(b) LEGAL TENDER.—The coins minted under this Act shall be legal tender, as provided in section 5103 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of sections 5134 and 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all coins minted under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

SEC. 4. DESIGN OF COINS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The design for the coins minted under this Act shall be emblematic of The American Legion.

(b) DESIGNATIONS AND INSCRIPTIONS.—On each coin minted under this Act there shall be—

(1) a designation of the denomination of the coin;

(2) an inscription of the year "2019"; and

(3) inscriptions of the words "Liberty", "In God We Trust", "United States of America", and "E Pluribus Unum".

(c) SELECTION.—The design for the coins minted under this Act shall be—

(1) selected by the Secretary after consultation with—

(A) the Commission of Fine Arts; and

(B) the Adjutant of The American Legion, as defined in the constitution and bylaws of The American Legion; and

(2) reviewed by the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee.

SEC. 5. ISSUANCE OF COINS.

(a) QUALITY OF COINS.—Coins minted under this Act shall be issued in uncirculated and proof qualities.

(b) PERIOD FOR ISSUANCE.—The Secretary may issue coins minted under this Act only during the 1-year period beginning on January 1, 2019.

SEC. 6. SALE OF COINS.

(a) SALE PRICE.—The coins issued under this Act shall be sold by the Secretary at a price based upon the sum of—

(1) the face value of the coins;

(2) the surcharge provided in section 7(a) with respect to such coins; and

(3) the cost of designing and issuing the coins (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping).

(b) BULK SALES.—The Secretary shall make bulk sales of the coins issued under this Act at a reasonable discount.

(c) PREPAID ORDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall accept prepaid orders for the coins minted under this Act before the issuance of such coins.

(2) DISCOUNT.—Sale prices with respect to prepaid orders under paragraph (1) shall be at a reasonable discount.

SEC. 7. SURCHARGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—All sales of coins minted under this Act shall include a surcharge as follows:

(1) A surcharge of \$35 per coin for the \$5 coin.

(2) A surcharge of \$10 per coin for the \$1 coin described under section 3(a)(2).

(3) A surcharge of \$5 per coin for the half-dollar coin.

(b) DISTRIBUTION.—Subject to section 5134(f) of title 31, United States Code, all surcharges received by the Secretary from the sale of coins issued under this Act shall be promptly paid by the Secretary to The American Legion for costs related to—

(1) promoting the importance of and caring for those who have served in uniform, ensuring they receive proper health care and disability benefits earned through military service;

(2) promoting the importance of, and caring for, those who are still serving in the Armed Forces;

(3) promoting the importance of maintaining the patriotic values, morals, culture, and citizenship of the United States; and

(4) promoting the importance of maintaining strong families, assistance for at-risk children, and activities that promote their healthy and wholesome development.

(c) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), no surcharge may be included with respect to the issuance under this Act of any coin during a calendar year if, as of the time of such issuance, the issuance of such coin would result in the number of commemorative coin programs issued during such year to exceed the annual commemorative coin program issuance limitation under section 5112(m)(1) of title 31, United States Code (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act). The Secretary of the Treasury may issue guidance to carry out this subsection.

(d) AUDIT.—The recipient described under subsection (b) shall be subject to the audit requirements of section 5134(f)(2) of title 31, United States Code, with regard to the amounts received under subsection (b).

SEC. 8. FINANCIAL ASSURANCES.

The Secretary shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that—

(1) minting and issuing coins under this Act will not result in any net cost to the United States Government; and

(2) no funds, including applicable surcharges, are disbursed to the recipient designated in section 7 until the total cost of designing and issuing all of the coins authorized by this Act (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping) is recovered by the United States Treasury, consistent with sections 5112(m) and 5134(f) of title 31, United States Code.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GONZALEZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2519, The American Legion 100th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act, which would require the Department of the Treasury to mint and issue commemorative coins in recognition and celebration of the 100th anniversary of The American Legion.

For nearly 100 years, The American Legion, which was formed for veterans and by veterans, through the support of Congress, has helped to provide services to wartime veterans and the communities in which they live across the United States and the globe.

On March 27, 1919, Theodore Roosevelt sent a telegram to Mr. William Marshall Bullitt of Louisville, Kentucky, and many more respected military wartime veteran leaders across the country which announced: "A conference will be held at St. Louis about May 1 for the purpose of organizing an association composed of those who

have been in the land and naval forces of the United States in this war. A convention held in France has already organized forces there in an association called The American Legion and will have its representatives at this convention."

Shortly after this first national gathering of unified veterans held in St. Louis, Missouri, the United States Congress officially chartered The American Legion on September 16, 1919.

Since this charter, The American Legion has grown to be one of the most influential, nonpartisan, nonprofit, and the largest veterans service organization in the United States, with a standing membership of over 2.4 million veterans in 14,000 posts worldwide.

The Legion annually raises millions of dollars in donations at the local, State, and national levels to help veterans and their families during times of need and to provide college scholarships and other opportunities for deserving students.

Even in the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky, which I proudly represent, The American Legion continues to be a strong and aggressive advocate for wartime veteran-centered issues. Just yesterday, I met with many of The American Legion Nicholasville Post veterans right there serving and honoring the Gold Star families at Camp Nelson in Jessamine County, Kentucky.

The American Legion Department of Kentucky has established 139 posts, 3 areas, and 11 districts in our Commonwealth of 120 counties. The American Legion continues to strive to achieve what has always been held as a sacred duty to every good American since General George Washington's vision to promote the importance of providing provisions for the adequate care for war disabled veterans and their families.

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

Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 2519, legislation that calls for the issuance of a commemorative coin in honor of the 100th anniversary of The American Legion, a distinguished organization that works tirelessly in communities across the Nation to serve our veterans and those still in the Armed Forces.

Since being chartered by Congress following the First World War, The American Legion has played a pivotal role in the lives of so many servicemembers and their families, always stepping up and lending a hand to those who need it most. For example, The American Legion provides key services, such as healthcare claims assistance for veterans and job fairs. They support targeted efforts to meet the needs of homeless veterans.

The American Legion also supports military personnel and their families through the provision of financial assistance and comfort items for hos-

pitalized veterans and, also, dedicated funds to support the needs of youth at risk.

Over its history, The American Legion has also advocated and played a leading role in securing the passage of key laws that better the lives of our servicemembers, such as the landmark GI Bill, as well as the Veterans' Reassurance Act and the Post-9/11 Veteran Education Assistance Act.

In addition to honoring and raising awareness of the important work of The American Legion, the legislation before us will also help raise small sums that will help it carry out its tremendous work and advance American values. Specifically, surcharge proceeds raised through the sale of the coin provided in this bill will allow The American Legion to advance the interests of those who have served in uniform and ensure they receive the proper healthcare and disability benefits earned through military service; promote the importance of and caring for those who are still serving in the Armed Forces; promote the patriotic values, morals, culture, and citizenship of the United States; and provide support for at-risk children and activities that nurture their development.

This overwhelmingly bipartisan legislation has the support of more than 350 Members of the House and has already received the unanimous support of the United States Senate, where the legislation passed by voice vote.

For all these reasons, I urge my colleagues to join me in the passage of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL).

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of H.R. 1235, the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Act, which I introduced along with my colleague from Kentucky (Mr. BARR).

People in Kentucky think that they invented basketball. It was actually invented in Massachusetts. But I want to thank him personally, as well as professionally, for the good work that he has done in helping to bring about this day.

As the Hall of Fame celebrates its 125th anniversary of the invention of basketball, this commemorative coin symbolizes all the sport has accomplished since its humble beginnings in a YMCA gymnasium in Springfield, Massachusetts. This truly American game continues to be played by men and women at every level and on every continent.

In December of 1891, a physical education professor named Dr. James Naismith created a game with a simple objective: throw a round ball into a peach basket that was suspended 10 feet above the ground. While only one basket was made available during

those first games, it would soon become quite popular with students.

Thanks to the network of YMCAs throughout the country and the game's success on various college campuses, the sport soon became a national phenomenon. By 1894, basketball was being played around the Nation and in dozens of countries around the world.

During the 1920s and 1930s, teams like the Original Celtics and the New York Renaissance carried professional basketball to the national conscience for the first time.

□ 1630

Internationally, popularity of the new sport from America led to the formation of the International Basketball Federation, which was pivotal in adding basketball to the Summer Olympic Games in 1936. Eventually, the National Basketball Association was founded in 1946, and continues to enjoy great success.

The Basketball Hall of Fame inducted its first class in 1959, despite the lack of any physical structure. They would get their first home on the campus of Springfield College in 1968, just a short way from the game's first site.

Thousands of visitors came to the campus to see memorabilia and be inspired by the stories of the sport's early days. As the game skyrocketed in national popularity in the 1980s, with icons like Larry Bird, Magic Johnson, and Michael Jordan, the Hall of Fame found the need to expand. As the mayor of Springfield at the time, I helped to ensure a location on the banks of the Connecticut River.

In 1985, the Hall reopened with a three-level museum with hundreds of pieces of memorabilia and displays. The admiration for the sport forced the Hall to expand once again, in 2002, with a state-of-the-art structure just steps away from the old facility.

Today, the Hall welcomes 6 million visitors annually. They are dazzled with its interactive displays and exhibits. As of this year, the Hall has inducted 365 of the greatest players, coaches, and referees. Players like Wilt Chamberlain, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, Bill Bradley, and coaches like John Wooden and Pat Summitt have been honored for their contributions to the sport. The Basketball Hall of Fame commemorative coin is the ideal way for the legacy of these great athletes and coaches to be remembered for decades to come.

With no cost to the American taxpayer, the surcharges on these coins will go to further the museum's curation efforts. The proceeds will also go toward educational programs to promote good sportsmanship and respect on and off the court.

Mr. Speaker, I have worked with the Hall of Fame on multiple projects for more than 30 years. It is a terrific tax-exempt organization that works tirelessly to preserve the history and educate people about this truly American game.

I believe that basketball instills the virtues that this country was built upon and gives Americans someone to aspire to be. As former NBA player and United States Senator Bill Bradley put it: "Sports is a metaphor for overcoming obstacles and achieving against great odds. Athletes, in times of difficulty, can be important role models."

For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1235, and a special note of thanks to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GONZALEZ) for keeping the debate open so that I could actually speak on this.

Again, as I close, I thank the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR). He was terrific in his help on this bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman from Massachusetts and his leadership. I do recognize the great game of basketball was, in fact, invented in Massachusetts. That is okay, because Massachusetts gave us Coach Calipari along the way. We really appreciate his leadership.

This would not have happened without the leadership of the gentleman from Massachusetts. It is my honor to work with him on this bipartisan piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to vote "yes" on The American Legion 100th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act.

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

Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in honor of the first woman to be national commander of The American Legion. Her name is Denise Rohan. She knows that this is a milestone. Therefore, she is very proud to have been named to this position. She says: "It is about time."

From Ms. Rohan's perspective, women have always been leaders in the Legion. I am sure most of us didn't even know that.

She says: "If you look back, women were post commanders early on. We have been in leadership positions. If we weren't leading from the front, we were still there, helping the organization along."

She says she doesn't think of herself as a female legionnaire. She says: "I want to be known as a great American Legion leader who happens to be a woman. I have been working hard for the Legion for more than 30 years and am humbled"—that the Legion—"chose me to be national commander. It is an honor."

She was elected at the Legion's 99th national convention in Reno, Nevada, in August. She herself, of course, is an Army veteran and the second national commander from Wisconsin. She and her husband, Mike, belong to Mason

Lindsay Post 385 in Verona. I am sure she would want that known here on the floor. They have lived 30 years in Sun Prairie.

Members have supported Ms. Rohan for a long time and are excited to see her at the top. She is regarded as very capable, outgoing, friendly, and able to bring people to a consensus.

Her parents, Joe and Dorothy Hulbert, set a strong example for three daughters. Both were volunteers and active in the local United Church of Christ.

She first encountered the Legion as a girl at Memorial Day services in a Catholic cemetery near her home. She waited patiently to receive a spent brass shell casing from the honor guard to use as a whistle.

"The town always had a parade that started at the cemetery, came down the hill, went across the bridge and ended up at another cemetery on the other side of the river," Ms. Rohan said. "There was only one parade I remember going the other way, when they brought home the body of someone killed in Vietnam. It began at the high school and went up the hill. That memory stayed with me."

Still, the idea of serving in the military herself certainly didn't occur to Ms. Rohan until a high school friend asked her and another girl to accompany her to Des Moines for an Army physical. Her friend failed, they passed, and Rohan had a choice. Unsure what she wanted to do with her life and reluctant to ask her parents to put a third child through college, she joined under the buddy system in 1974.

For a person who struggled with homesickness—that is what she called it: homesickness—she got along just fine.

"Somehow my mother lived through me sobbing on the phone every single call for a couple of weeks," Ms. Rohan said. "Then I started realizing that I had another family: the women in basic training with me. They had my back, they made sure I was taken care of, and we became sisters."

At Fort Lee, Virginia, she completed quartermaster school and was the outstanding graduate of her class. Needing female instructors, the Army sent Ms. Rohan to more training. That is where she met Mike, who was working as a television production specialist.

"I had to have some time in the studio," she said, teasing him. "My roommate at the time was a runner-up for Miss West Virginia the year before she joined the Army, so here is this beautiful blonde who probably did really good on camera because she was used to that kind of stuff. He doesn't remember meeting me that day."

By Mike's recollection, they met through a mutual friend a couple of months later. He soon realized this girl had the qualities his mother told him to seek in a woman—and more.

"She never once told me to look for someone who could shoot an M-16, or crawl under barbed wire with live fire

going on, or run 2 miles with a rucksack on her back, but that is what I found," he says. "Denise has all those abilities of a soldier but is also a loving wife and mother."

They started dating, fell in love, and Mike got orders to go to Korea. About the same time, Rohan was up for reenlistment. Wanting to stay together, they were married by a justice of the peace during one of Rohan's morning breaks. Their reception was at McDonald's. "That is our romantic place we go every year, on May 21," she says.

Women are veterans, too. In the end, the Army couldn't guarantee Rohan an assignment overseas, so she left the service and became an Army wife. Of course, that would not be the case today.

Over the next few years, the couple lived in Korea, Texas, and, finally, Wisconsin. Mike spent the first half of his career as enlisted, then became a warrant officer in the National Guard.

Meanwhile, Rohan built her own career at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, starting as a program assistant in the student loan office. She eventually rose to the position of assistant bursar, managing a \$120 million loan officer portfolio and helping to develop a computerized system to manage it all. She retired in 2012, after 29 years. She is missed a lot, say those who worked with her and under her.

Ms. Rohan's American Legion career has had a similar trajectory. She joined in 1984, when the new commander of Post 333 in Sun Prairie, a friend of Mike's, recruited her to join so she could serve as adjunct.

She laughs when she recalls an older veteran who was flustered by a woman's presence at the meetings. He was saying something, swore, and then he took his cap off and said: "I am sorry, I didn't mean to be disrespectful." Later, he did it again. He said: "I just don't know how I am going to do this." She told him: "Hey, I was in the Army, too. I have heard those words before."

Ms. Rohan really found her spot in the Sun Prairie Post when she was coordinating community blood drives: four a year, for two decades. "Each pint of blood can help three people, and we collected hundreds at each drive," she says. "The volunteers kept coming back, the donors kept coming back. It makes you feel like you are making a difference."

From there, Ms. Rohan's reputation for hard work and willingness to serve opened door after door: district adjutant and commander, department historian—she is a four-time winner of the National American Legion Historian contest—and department commander.

On the national level, she is a former chair of the Veterans Employment and Education Commission, as well as the National Membership and Post Activities Committee.

Along the way, she volunteered for dozens of smaller jobs that have cemented the Legion's place in her community, like chartering a Boy Scouts

troop, organizing children's Christmas parties, and assembling troop care packages.

None of it would have happened if Ms. Rohan was the sort to hold grudges, however. When the couple lived briefly in Marshall, Wisconsin, a member of the local American Legion came by to recruit Mike.

□ 1645

Rohan identified herself as an eligible veteran, but the Legion recruiter told her that women could join the auxiliary only.

Years later, the Marshall Post realized its mistake and hung a photo of Ms. Rohan, then district commander, behind a sign that says: "Remember, women are veterans, too."

Today, the Marshall Post is one of her biggest supporters. "I promised they would get one of my first national commander photos to put in that frame," she says. "We can do that," is what Rohan has become known for. Her name is known in more than just Legion circles.

At the Wisconsin National Guard Armory in Madison, she and her husband are Aunt Denise and Uncle Mike. Since 2006, they frequented drill weekends so often that young servicemen sometimes assumed they are part of their unit.

Facing a rough situation with a soldier fresh off deployment and needing resources fast, Staff Sergeant Dan Killam was told to talk to the Rohans at the Legion. That call led to an unbelievable amount of care for troops and their families.

When soldiers needed satellite phone minutes to call home after a battle, the Wisconsin Legion family raised \$50,000. At a spur run for the 105th Calvary, Legionnaires fed nearly 500 people.

I think after this lengthy—but I think much deserved—report on the first woman to head The American Legion, we understand why the bill that comes before us is much deserved.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, may I ask how much time I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Kentucky has 14 minutes remaining. The time of the gentleman from Texas has expired.

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

Mr. Speaker, once again, in support of The American Legion 100th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act, I want to share a story from just yesterday in Nicholasville, Kentucky, where The American Legion was there, as they always are, supporting our veteran families.

We were at Camp Nelson—which was originally a Union Army cemetery, but since the Civil War, has become a final resting place for many of our heroes—yesterday to honor many of the Kentucky Gold Star families who had lost loved ones, heroes, in the war on terror.

The first one was a U.S. Naval officer killed on September 11, 2001, in the

Pentagon. And most recently, Captain Matthew Roland, a captain in the United States Air Force, was killed in action in August of 2015 in Afghanistan. And the families of these fallen heroes were there. We were there to honor those fallen heroes and unveil a dedication, a memorial to those Gold Star families who had sacrificed so much. Not only did those heroes sacrifice everything for this country, but those families have sacrificed because they have lost their loved ones, and they are missing anniversaries, birthdays, and their children growing up and walking down the aisle.

But who was there to honor those Gold Star families?

The American Legion. And The American Legion was there holding those American flags high, and they were there to deliver the three-volley salute in honor of those fallen heroes.

The American Legion is, first and foremost, a local organization. They pride themselves in that, and that is what they were in Jessamine County, Kentucky, honoring those Gold Star families. Yes, they represent a country of heroes and servicemembers and veterans, but they are local, and they showed that yesterday in the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky, and they show that all over this country.

I would just note also, Mr. Speaker, that when we think of how to honor our veterans, we have to remember what General George Washington—who, of course, was the Founder of our country, and who, of course, was that famous general during the American Revolution who arguably was the first veteran—said. And what General Washington—President Washington famously said about our country and veterans was that the willingness with which our young people are likely to serve in any war, no matter how justified, shall be directly proportional to how they perceive veterans of earlier wars and how they were treated and appreciated by our Nation.

The American Legion embodies that. They are a group of patriots, of veterans who know that it is critically important to instill in other Americans the importance of patriotism, love of our country, love of the American flag, so they help us and future generations respect our veterans and their service and their sacrifice.

We appreciate the fact that we have a piece of legislation before this body today that honors that great organization—The American Legion—that provides that level of patriotism and support to our men and women in uniform and veterans who have served this country so heroically and patriotically.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. WALZ), the legislation's sponsor.

Mr. WALZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time and, more importantly, for his eloquent words. I appreciate the support

both for The American Legion and for this piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, thank you for bringing the bill to the floor, H.R. 2519, The American Legion 100th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act, for a vote today.

For nearly a century, The American Legion has worked tirelessly day and night to improve the lives of veterans and their families. For that reason, words cannot express the gratitude that we have for the men and women of The American Legion.

As both a veteran and a legislator, I see firsthand the results they achieve for veterans on a daily basis.

This bipartisan piece of legislation has the support of over 370 of our peers, including the entirety of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee, the Financial Services Committee, and the majority and minority leaders.

The Senate has passed a similar piece of legislation, and I look forward to continue working to get this to the President's desk.

These commemorative coins are just a small token of thanks to show the millions of American Legion members that we appreciate what they do for our servicemembers, for our veterans, for our national security, and for our local communities.

In full disclosure, Mr. Speaker, as a longtime member of The American Legion, I am proud to stand here sponsoring this piece of legislation. I look forward to it being signed into law, and then I look forward to Americans getting a piece of this history that we should all be proud of.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2519, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FACILITATING CONSTRUCTION OF A BRIDGE ON CERTAIN PROPERTY IN CHRISTIAN COUNTY, MISSOURI

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 810) to facilitate construction of a bridge on certain property in Christian County, Missouri, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 810

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

SECTION 1. RIVERSIDE BRIDGE PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Riverside Bridge Project is authorized to be carried out notwithstanding—

(1) any agreement entered into under, or restriction pursuant to, section 404(b)(2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c(b)(2)); or

(2) any easement or other Federal restriction pursuant to that Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) that requires the covered property to be maintained for open space, recreation, or wetland management.

(b) CONDITIONS.—As a condition of the authorization under subsection (a)—

(1) Christian County, Missouri, or an assignee shall—

(A) carry out the Riverside Bridge Project in a manner that ensures that no flood damage attributable to the Project occurs; and

(B) be liable for any such flood damage that does occur; and

(2) the Federal Government shall not be liable for future flood damage that is caused by the Project.

(c) DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROHIBITED.—No future disaster assistance from any Federal source may be provided with respect to the covered property or any improvements thereon.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) COVERED PROPERTY.—The term “covered property” means the property—

(A) in Christian County, Missouri;

(B) conveyed to such County by the Riverside Inn, Inc.; and

(C) that is approximately 1.5 acres and 482 linear feet adjacent to the westerly line of Riverside Road to the center of Finley Creek.

(2) RIVERSIDE BRIDGE PROJECT.—The term “Riverside Bridge Project” means the project to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge on and over the covered property.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. FERGUSON) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 810.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 810 would allow the community of Ozark, Missouri, to finish the Riverside Bridge project, which spans the Finley River. After repeated major flooding in the area, the community purchased the land next to the existing bridge.

As a condition of the Federal funds used to purchase this land, FEMA prohibits the building of any structures on the property. Replacing the current one-lane bridge is essential and will alleviate traffic for families, small business owners, and emergency responders traveling in the region.

I would like to thank the entire Missouri delegation for their work on this legislation. I urge my colleagues to support its passage.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 810. This bill authorizes construction of a bridge on property acquired for open space under section 404 of the Stafford Act.

Riverside Bridge in Christian County, Missouri, is a 100-year-old one-lane bridge that currently frequently closes due to flooding. Local transportation officials have agreed on a plan to replace the existing one-lane bridge with a wider bridge that has a larger footprint.

However, expanding the bridge involves building on land that has received FEMA disaster mitigation funds in the past.

After repeated flooding, FEMA provided funding to Christian County in 2009 to demolish a structure adjacent to the bridge, the Riverside Inn, and to purchase the land. As a condition of providing the funding, FEMA required that the land be maintained for open space, recreation, or wetland management. Unless Congress removes the restriction on construction on that site, the county cannot replace Riverside Bridge.

S. 810 provides that Christian County must ensure the bridge replacement project does not result in flood damage and is liable for any flood damage that occurs. No further disaster assistance from any Federal source may be provided for the property or the structure.

This bill provides a narrow exemption from existing FEMA rules that will allow Christian County, Missouri, to solve a transportation problem. I am not aware of any opposition to this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge its adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. FERGUSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 810.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISASTER TAX RELIEF AND AIRPORT AND AIRWAY EXTENSION ACT OF 2017

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3823) to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend authorizations for the airport improvement program, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to provide disaster tax relief, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3823

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Disaster Tax Relief and Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2017”.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—FEDERAL AVIATION PROGRAMS

Sec. 101. Extension of airport improvement program.

Sec. 102. Extension of expiring authorities.

Sec. 103. Federal Aviation Administration operations.

Sec. 104. Small community air service.

Sec. 105. Air navigation facilities and equipment.

Sec. 106. Research, engineering, and development.

Sec. 107. Funding for aviation programs.

TITLE II—AVIATION REVENUE PROVISIONS

Sec. 201. Expenditure authority from Airport and Airway Trust Fund.

Sec. 202. Extension of taxes funding Airport and Airway Trust Fund.

TITLE III—EXPIRING HEALTH PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. Extension of certain public health programs.

Sec. 302. Extension of Medicare Patient IVIG Access Demonstration Project.

Sec. 303. Funds from the Medicare Improvement Fund.

TITLE IV—DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE FLOOD INSURANCE MARKET

Sec. 401. Private flood insurance.

TITLE V—TAX RELIEF FOR HURRICANES HARVEY, IRMA, AND MARIA

Sec. 501. Definitions.

Sec. 502. Special disaster-related rules for use of retirement funds.

Sec. 503. Disaster-related employment relief.

Sec. 504. Additional disaster-related tax relief provisions.

Sec. 505. Budgetary effects.

TITLE I—FEDERAL AVIATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 101. EXTENSION OF AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 48103(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting “and \$1,670,410,959 for the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on March 31, 2018.”.

(2) OBLIGATION OF AMOUNTS.—Subject to limitations specified in advance in appropriations Acts, sums made available pursuant to the amendment made by paragraph (1) may be obligated at any time through September 30, 2018, and shall remain available until expended.

(3) PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION.—For purposes of calculating funding apportionments and meeting other requirements under sections 47114, 47115, 47116, and 47117 of title 49, United States Code, for the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on March 31, 2018, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall—

(A) first calculate such funding apportionments on an annualized basis as if the total amount available under section 48103 of such title for fiscal year 2018 were \$3,350,000,000; and

(B) then reduce by 50 percent—

(i) all funding apportionments calculated under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) amounts available pursuant to sections 47117(b) and 47117(f)(2) of such title.

(b) PROJECT GRANT AUTHORITY.—Section 47104(c) of title 49, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “September 30, 2017,” and inserting “March 31, 2018.”

SEC. 102. EXTENSION OF EXPIRING AUTHORITIES.

(a) Section 47107(r)(3) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “October 1, 2017” and inserting “April 1, 2018”.

(b) Section 47114(c)(1)(F) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subparagraph heading by striking “FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017”; and

(2) in the matter preceding clause (i) by striking “for fiscal year 2017 an amount” and inserting “for each of fiscal years 2017 and 2018 an amount”.

(c) Section 47115(j) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting “and for the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on March 31, 2018” after “fiscal years 2012 through 2017”.

(d) Section 47124(b)(3)(E) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting “and not more than \$5,160,822 for the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on March 31, 2018,” after “fiscal years 2012 through 2017”.

(e) Section 47141(f) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “March 31, 2018”.

(f) Section 186(d) of the Vision 100—Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act (117 Stat. 2518) is amended by inserting “and for the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on March 31, 2018,” after “fiscal years 2012 through 2017”.

(g) Section 409(d) of the Vision 100—Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act (49 U.S.C. 41731 note) is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “March 31, 2018”.

(h) Section 140(c)(1) of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (126 Stat. 28) is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2018”.

(i) Section 411(h) of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (49 U.S.C. 42301 prec. note) is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “March 31, 2018”.

(j) Section 822(k) of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (49 U.S.C. 47141 note) is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “March 31, 2018”.

(k) Section 2306(b) of the FAA Extension, Safety, and Security Act of 2016 (130 Stat. 641) is amended by striking “October 1, 2017” and inserting “April 1, 2018”.

SEC. 103. FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS.

Section 106(k) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (D) by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (E) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following:

“(F) \$4,999,191,956 for the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on March 31, 2018.”; and

(2) in paragraph (3) by inserting “and for the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on March 31, 2018” after “fiscal years 2012 through 2017”.

SEC. 104. SMALL COMMUNITY AIR SERVICE.

(a) ESSENTIAL AIR SERVICE AUTHORIZATION.—Section 41742(a)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “and \$175,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 and 2017” and inserting “\$175,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 and 2017, and \$74,794,521 for the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on March 31, 2018.”.

(b) AIRPORTS NOT RECEIVING SUFFICIENT SERVICE.—Section 41743(e)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting “and \$4,986,301 for the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on March 31, 2018,” after “fiscal years 2012 through 2017”.

SEC. 105. AIR NAVIGATION FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.

Section 48101(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) \$1,423,589,041 for the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on March 31, 2018.”.

SEC. 106. RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT.

Section 48102(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (8) by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (9) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(10) \$88,008,219 for the period beginning on October 1, 2017 and ending on March 31, 2018.”.

SEC. 107. FUNDING FOR AVIATION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 48114 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2) by striking “2017” and inserting “2018”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2) by striking “2017” and inserting “2018”.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH FUNDING REQUIREMENTS.—The budget authority authorized in this title, including the amendments made by this title, shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of subsections (a)(1)(B) and (a)(2) of section 48114 of title 49, United States Code, for the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on March 31, 2018.

TITLE II—AVIATION REVENUE PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY FROM AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9502(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking “October 1, 2017” and inserting “April 1, 2018”; and

(2) in subparagraph (A) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting “or the Disaster Tax Relief and Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2017;”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 9502(e)(2) of such Code is amended by striking “October 1, 2017” and inserting “April 1, 2018”.

SEC. 202. EXTENSION OF TAXES FUNDING AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND.

(a) FUEL TAXES.—Section 4081(d)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “March 31, 2018”.

(b) TICKET TAXES.—

(1) PERSONS.—Section 4261(k)(1)(A)(ii) of such Code is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “March 31, 2018”.

(2) PROPERTY.—Section 4271(d)(1)(A)(ii) of such Code is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “March 31, 2018”.

(c) FRACTIONAL OWNERSHIP PROGRAMS.—

(1) TREATMENT AS NONCOMMERCIAL AVIATION.—Section 4083(b) of such Code is amended by striking “October 1, 2017” and inserting “April 1, 2018”.

(2) EXEMPTION FROM TICKET TAXES.—Section 4261(j) of such Code is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “March 31, 2018”.

TITLE III—EXPIRING HEALTH PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS.

(a) EXTENSION OF PROGRAM OF PAYMENTS TO TEACHING HEALTH CENTERS THAT OPERATE

GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—Section 340H(g) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256h(g)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and \$60,000,000” and inserting “, \$60,000,000”; and

(2) by inserting “, and \$15,000,000 for the first quarter of fiscal year 2018” before the period at the end.

(b) EXTENSION OF SPECIAL DIABETES PROGRAM FOR INDIANS.—Section 330C(c)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c-3(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(D) \$37,500,000 for the first quarter of fiscal year 2018.”.

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Part D of the Public Health Service Act is amended by redesignating—

(1) the second subpart XI (42 U.S.C. 256i; relating to a community-based collaborative care network program) as subpart XII; and

(2) the second section 340H (42 U.S.C. 256i) as section 340I.

SEC. 302. EXTENSION OF MEDICARE PATIENT IVIG ACCESS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

Section 101(b) of the Medicare IVIG Access and Strengthening Medicare and Repaying Taxpayers Act of 2012 (42 U.S.C. 1395l note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting after “for a period of 3 years” the following: “and, subject to the availability of funds under subsection (g)—

“(A) if the date of enactment of the Disaster Tax Relief and Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2017 is on or before September 30, 2017, for the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on December 31, 2020; and

“(B) if the date of enactment of such Act is after September 30, 2017, for the period beginning on the date of enactment of such Act and ending on December 31, 2020”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new sentences: “Subject to the preceding sentence, a Medicare beneficiary enrolled in the demonstration project on September 30, 2017, shall be automatically enrolled during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Disaster Tax Relief and Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2017 and ending on December 31, 2020, without submission of another application.”.

SEC. 303. FUNDS FROM THE MEDICARE IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Section 1898(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395iii(b)(1)) is amended by striking “during and after fiscal year 2021, \$270,000,000” and inserting “during and after fiscal year 2021, \$220,000,000”.

TITLE IV—DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE FLOOD INSURANCE MARKET

SEC. 401. PRIVATE FLOOD INSURANCE.

(a) FLOOD INSURANCE MANDATORY PURCHASE REQUIREMENT.—

(1) AMOUNT AND TERM OF COVERAGE.—Section 102 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a) is amended by striking “Sec. 102. (a)” and all that follows through the end of subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“SEC. 102. (a) AMOUNT AND TERM OF COVERAGE.—After the expiration of sixty days following the date of the enactment of this Act, no Federal officer or agency shall approve any financial assistance for acquisition or construction purposes for use in any area that has been identified by the Administrator as an area having special flood hazards and in which the sale of flood insurance has been made available under the National

Flood Insurance Act of 1968, unless the building or mobile home and any personal property to which such financial assistance relates is covered by flood insurance: *Provided*, That the amount of flood insurance (1) in the case of Federal flood insurance, is at least equal to the development or project cost of the building, mobile home, or personal property (less estimated land cost), the outstanding principal balance of the loan, or the maximum limit of Federal flood insurance coverage made available with respect to the particular type of property, whichever is less; or (2) in the case of private flood insurance, is at least equal to the development or project cost of the building, mobile home, or personal property (less estimated land cost), the outstanding principal balance of the loan, or the maximum limit of Federal flood insurance coverage made available with respect to the particular type of property, whichever is less: *Provided further*, That if the financial assistance provided is in the form of a loan or an insurance or guaranty of a loan, the amount of flood insurance required need not exceed the outstanding principal balance of the loan and need not be required beyond the term of the loan. The requirement of maintaining flood insurance shall apply during the life of the property, regardless of transfer of ownership of such property.”.

(2) REQUIREMENT FOR MORTGAGE LOANS.—Subsection (b) of section 102 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (7);

(B) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7);

(C) by striking the subsection designation and all that follows through the end of paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(b) REQUIREMENT FOR MORTGAGE LOANS.—

“(1) REGULATED LENDING INSTITUTIONS.—Each Federal entity for lending regulation (after consultation and coordination with the Financial Institutions Examination Council established under the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Act of 1974) shall by regulation direct regulated lending institutions not to make, increase, extend, or renew any loan secured by improved real estate or a mobile home located or to be located in an area that has been identified by the Administrator as an area having special flood hazards and in which flood insurance has been made available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, unless the building or mobile home and any personal property securing such loan is covered for the term of the loan by flood insurance: *Provided*, That the amount of flood insurance (A) in the case of Federal flood insurance, is at least equal to the outstanding principal balance of the loan or the maximum limit of Federal flood insurance coverage made available with respect to the particular type of property, whichever is less; or (B) in the case of private flood insurance, is at least equal to the outstanding principal balance of the loan or the maximum limit of Federal flood insurance coverage made available with respect to the particular type of property, whichever is less.

“(2) FEDERAL AGENCY LENDERS AND MORTGAGE INSURANCE AND GUARANTEE AGENCIES.—

“(A) FEDERAL AGENCY LENDERS.—A Federal agency lender may not make, increase, extend, or renew any loan secured by improved real estate or a mobile home located or to be located in an area that has been identified by the Administrator as an area having special flood hazards and in which flood insurance has been made available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, unless the building or mobile home and any personal property securing such loan is covered for the term of the loan by flood insurance in ac-

cordance with paragraph (1). Each Federal agency lender may issue any regulations necessary to carry out this paragraph. Such regulations shall be consistent with and substantially identical to the regulations issued under paragraph (1).

“(B) OTHER FEDERAL MORTGAGE ENTITIES.—

“(i) COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS.—Each covered Federal mortgage entity shall implement procedures reasonably designed to ensure that, for any loan that—

“(I) is secured by improved real estate or a mobile home located in an area that has been identified, at the time of the origination of the loan or at any time during the term of the loan, by the Administrator as an area having special flood hazards and in which flood insurance is available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, and

“(II) is made, insured, held, or guaranteed by such entity, or backs or on which is based any trust certificate or other security for which such entity guarantees the timely payment of principal and interest,

the building or mobile home and any personal property securing the loan is covered for the term of the loan by flood insurance in the amount provided in paragraph (1).

“(ii) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘covered Federal mortgage entity’ means—

“(I) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, with respect to mortgages insured under the National Housing Act;

“(II) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to loans made, insured, or guaranteed under title V of the Housing Act of 1949; and

“(III) the Government National Mortgage Association.

“(C) REQUIREMENT TO ACCEPT FLOOD INSURANCE.—Each Federal agency lender and each covered Federal mortgage entity shall accept flood insurance as satisfaction of the flood insurance coverage requirement under subparagraph (A) or (B), respectively, if the flood insurance coverage meets the requirements for coverage under such subparagraph and the requirements relating to financial strength issued pursuant to paragraph (4).

“(3) GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES FOR HOUSING.—The Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation shall implement procedures reasonably designed to ensure that, for any loan that is—

“(A) secured by improved real estate or a mobile home located in an area that has been identified, at the time of the origination of the loan or at any time during the term of the loan, by the Administrator as an area having special flood hazards and in which flood insurance is available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, and

“(B) purchased or guaranteed by such entity,

the building or mobile home and any personal property securing the loan is covered for the term of the loan by flood insurance in the amount provided in paragraph (1). The Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation shall accept flood insurance as satisfaction of the flood insurance coverage requirement under paragraph (1) if the flood insurance coverage provided meets the requirements for coverage under that paragraph and the requirements relating to financial strength issued pursuant to paragraph (4).

“(4) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING FINANCIAL STRENGTH.—The Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency, in consultation with the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Government National Mortgage Association, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall develop and im-

plement requirements relating to the financial strength of private insurance companies from which such entities and agencies will accept private flood insurance, provided that such requirements shall not affect or conflict with any State law, regulation, or procedure concerning the regulation of the business of insurance.

“(5) APPLICABILITY.—

“(A) EXISTING COVERAGE.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), paragraph (1) shall apply on the date of enactment of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994.

“(B) NEW COVERAGE.—Paragraphs (2) and (3) shall apply only with respect to any loan made, increased, extended, or renewed after the expiration of the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994. Paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to any loan made, increased, extended, or renewed by any lender supervised by the Farm Credit Administration only after the expiration of the period under this subparagraph.

“(C) CONTINUED EFFECT OF REGULATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the regulations to carry out paragraph (1), as in effect immediately before the date of enactment of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994, shall continue to apply until the regulations issued to carry out paragraph (1) as amended by section 522(a) of such Act take effect.

“(6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Except as otherwise specified, any reference to flood insurance in this section shall be considered to include Federal flood insurance and private flood insurance. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to supersede or limit the authority of a Federal entity for lending regulation, the Federal Housing Finance Agency, a Federal agency lender, a covered Federal mortgage entity (as such term is defined in paragraph (2)(B)(ii)), the Federal National Mortgage Association, or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation to establish requirements relating to the financial strength of private insurance companies from which the entity or agency will accept private flood insurance, provided that such requirements shall not affect or conflict with any State law, regulation, or procedure concerning the regulation of the business of insurance.”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(8) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(A) FLOOD INSURANCE.—The term ‘flood insurance’ means—

“(i) Federal flood insurance; and

“(ii) private flood insurance.

“(B) FEDERAL FLOOD INSURANCE.—The term ‘Federal flood insurance’ means an insurance policy made available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.).

“(C) PRIVATE FLOOD INSURANCE.—The term ‘private flood insurance’ means an insurance policy that—

“(i) is issued by an insurance company that is—

“(I) licensed, admitted, or otherwise approved to engage in the business of insurance in the State in which the insured building is located, by the insurance regulator of that State; or

“(II) eligible as a nonadmitted insurer to provide insurance in the home State of the insured, in accordance with sections 521 through 527 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 8201 through 8206);

“(ii) is issued by an insurance company that is not otherwise disapproved as a surplus lines insurer by the insurance regulator

of the State in which the property to be insured is located; and

“(iii) provides flood insurance coverage that complies with the laws and regulations of that State.

“(D) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa.”.

(b) EFFECT OF PRIVATE FLOOD INSURANCE COVERAGE ON CONTINUOUS COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1308 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(n) EFFECT OF PRIVATE FLOOD INSURANCE COVERAGE ON CONTINUOUS COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS.—For purposes of applying any statutory, regulatory, or administrative continuous coverage requirement, including under section 1307(g)(1), the Administrator shall consider any period during which a property was continuously covered by private flood insurance (as defined in section 102(b)(8) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a(b)(8))) to be a period of continuous coverage.”.

TITLE V—TAX RELIEF FOR HURRICANES HARVEY, IRMA, AND MARIA

SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.

(a) HURRICANE HARVEY DISASTER ZONE AND DISASTER AREA.—For purposes of this title—

(1) HURRICANE HARVEY DISASTER ZONE.—The term “Hurricane Harvey disaster zone” means that portion of the Hurricane Harvey disaster area determined by the President to warrant individual or individual and public assistance from the Federal Government under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act by reason of Hurricane Harvey.

(2) HURRICANE HARVEY DISASTER AREA.—The term “Hurricane Harvey disaster area” means an area with respect to which a major disaster has been declared by the President before September 21, 2017, under section 401 of such Act by reason of Hurricane Harvey.

(b) HURRICANE IRMA DISASTER ZONE AND DISASTER AREA.—For purposes of this title—

(1) HURRICANE IRMA DISASTER ZONE.—The term “Hurricane Irma disaster zone” means that portion of the Hurricane Irma disaster area determined by the President to warrant individual or individual and public assistance from the Federal Government under such Act by reason of Hurricane Irma.

(2) HURRICANE IRMA DISASTER AREA.—The term “Hurricane Irma disaster area” means an area with respect to which a major disaster has been declared by the President before September 21, 2017, under section 401 of such Act by reason of Hurricane Irma.

(c) HURRICANE MARIA DISASTER ZONE AND DISASTER AREA.—For purposes of this title—

(1) HURRICANE MARIA DISASTER ZONE.—The term “Hurricane Maria disaster zone” means that portion of the Hurricane Maria disaster area determined by the President to warrant individual or individual and public assistance from the Federal Government under such Act by reason of Hurricane Maria.

(2) HURRICANE MARIA DISASTER AREA.—The term “Hurricane Maria disaster area” means an area with respect to which a major disaster has been declared by the President before September 21, 2017, under section 401 of such Act by reason of Hurricane Maria.

SEC. 502. SPECIAL DISASTER-RELATED RULES FOR USE OF RETIREMENT FUNDS.

(a) TAX-FAVORED WITHDRAWALS FROM RETIREMENT PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 72(t) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not apply to any qualified hurricane distribution.

(2) AGGREGATE DOLLAR LIMITATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, the aggregate amount of distribu-

tions received by an individual which may be treated as qualified hurricane distributions for any taxable year shall not exceed the excess (if any) of—

(i) \$100,000, over

(ii) the aggregate amounts treated as qualified hurricane distributions received by such individual for all prior taxable years.

(B) TREATMENT OF PLAN DISTRIBUTIONS.—If a distribution to an individual would (without regard to subparagraph (A)) be a qualified hurricane distribution, a plan shall not be treated as violating any requirement of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 merely because the plan treats such distribution as a qualified hurricane distribution, unless the aggregate amount of such distributions from all plans maintained by the employer (and any member of any controlled group which includes the employer) to such individual exceeds \$100,000.

(C) CONTROLLED GROUP.—For purposes of subparagraph (B), the term “controlled group” means any group treated as a single employer under subsection (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(3) AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED MAY BE REPAID.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any individual who receives a qualified hurricane distribution may, at any time during the 3-year period beginning on the day after the date on which such distribution was received, make one or more contributions in an aggregate amount not to exceed the amount of such distribution to an eligible retirement plan of which such individual is a beneficiary and to which a rollover contribution of such distribution could be made under section 402(c), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 408(d)(3), or 457(e)(16), of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as the case may be.

(B) TREATMENT OF REPAYMENTS OF DISTRIBUTIONS FROM ELIGIBLE RETIREMENT PLANS OTHER THAN IRAS.—For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, if a contribution is made pursuant to subparagraph (A) with respect to a qualified hurricane distribution from an eligible retirement plan other than an individual retirement plan, then the taxpayer shall, to the extent of the amount of the contribution, be treated as having received the qualified hurricane distribution in an eligible rollover distribution (as defined in section 402(c)(4) of such Code) and as having transferred the amount to the eligible retirement plan in a direct trustee to trustee transfer within 60 days of the distribution.

(C) TREATMENT OF REPAYMENTS FOR DISTRIBUTIONS FROM IRAS.—For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, if a contribution is made pursuant to subparagraph (A) with respect to a qualified hurricane distribution from an individual retirement plan (as defined by section 7701(a)(37) of such Code), then, to the extent of the amount of the contribution, the qualified hurricane distribution shall be treated as a distribution described in section 408(d)(3) of such Code and as having been transferred to the eligible retirement plan in a direct trustee to trustee transfer within 60 days of the distribution.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

(A) QUALIFIED HURRICANE DISTRIBUTION.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the term “qualified hurricane distribution” means—

(i) any distribution from an eligible retirement plan made on or after August 23, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, to an individual whose principal place of abode on August 23, 2017, is located in the Hurricane Harvey disaster area and who has sustained an economic loss by reason of Hurricane Harvey,

(ii) any distribution (which is not described in clause (i)) from an eligible retirement plan made on or after September 4, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, to an individual whose principal place of abode on September

4, 2017, is located in the Hurricane Irma disaster area and who has sustained an economic loss by reason of Hurricane Irma, and

(iii) any distribution (which is not described in clause (i) or (ii)) from an eligible retirement plan made on or after September 16, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, to an individual whose principal place of abode on September 16, 2017, is located in the Hurricane Maria disaster area and who has sustained an economic loss by reason of Hurricane Maria.

(B) ELIGIBLE RETIREMENT PLAN.—The term “eligible retirement plan” shall have the meaning given such term by section 402(c)(8)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(5) INCOME INCLUSION SPREAD OVER 3-YEAR PERIOD.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any qualified hurricane distribution, unless the taxpayer elects not to have this paragraph apply for any taxable year, any amount required to be included in gross income for such taxable year shall be so included ratably over the 3-taxable year period beginning with such taxable year.

(B) SPECIAL RULE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), rules similar to the rules of subparagraph (E) of section 408A(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall apply.

(6) SPECIAL RULES.—

(A) EXEMPTION OF DISTRIBUTIONS FROM TRUSTEE TO TRUSTEE TRANSFER AND WITHHOLDING RULES.—For purposes of sections 401(a)(31), 402(f), and 3405 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, qualified hurricane distributions shall not be treated as eligible rollover distributions.

(B) QUALIFIED HURRICANE DISTRIBUTIONS TREATED AS MEETING PLAN DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS.—For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, a qualified hurricane distribution shall be treated as meeting the requirements of sections 401(k)(2)(B)(i), 403(b)(7)(A)(ii), 403(b)(11), and 457(d)(1)(A) of such Code.

(b) RECONTRIBUTIONS OF WITHDRAWALS FOR HOME PURCHASES.—

(1) RECONTRIBUTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any individual who received a qualified distribution may, during the period beginning on August 23, 2017, and ending on February 28, 2018, make one or more contributions in an aggregate amount not to exceed the amount of such qualified distribution to an eligible retirement plan (as defined in section 402(c)(8)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of which such individual is a beneficiary and to which a rollover contribution of such distribution could be made under section 402(c), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), or 408(d)(3), of such Code, as the case may be.

(B) TREATMENT OF REPAYMENTS.—Rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subsection (a)(3) shall apply for purposes of this subsection.

(2) QUALIFIED DISTRIBUTION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “qualified distribution” means any distribution—

(A) described in section 401(k)(2)(B)(i)(IV), 403(b)(7)(A)(ii) (but only to the extent such distribution relates to financial hardship), 403(b)(11)(B), or 72(t)(2)(F), of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,

(B) received after February 28, 2017, and before September 21, 2017, and

(C) which was to be used to purchase or construct a principal residence in the Hurricane Harvey disaster area, the Hurricane Irma disaster area, or the Hurricane Maria disaster area, but which was not so purchased or constructed on account of Hurricane Harvey, Hurricane Irma, or Hurricane Maria.

(c) LOANS FROM QUALIFIED PLANS.—

(1) INCREASE IN LIMIT ON LOANS NOT TREATED AS DISTRIBUTIONS.—In the case of any loan from a qualified employer plan (as defined under section 72(p)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) to a qualified individual made during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2018—

(A) clause (i) of section 72(p)(2)(A) of such Code shall be applied by substituting “\$100,000” for “\$50,000”, and

(B) clause (ii) of such section shall be applied by substituting “the present value of the nonforfeitable accrued benefit of the employee under the plan” for “one-half of the present value of the nonforfeitable accrued benefit of the employee under the plan”.

(2) DELAY OF REPAYMENT.—In the case of a qualified individual with an outstanding loan on or after the qualified beginning date from a qualified employer plan (as defined in section 72(p)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986)—

(A) if the due date pursuant to subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 72(p)(2) of such Code for any repayment with respect to such loan occurs during the period beginning on the qualified beginning date and ending on December 31, 2018, such due date shall be delayed for 1 year,

(B) any subsequent repayments with respect to any such loan shall be appropriately adjusted to reflect the delay in the due date under paragraph (1) and any interest accruing during such delay, and

(C) in determining the 5-year period and the term of a loan under subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 72(p)(2) of such Code, the period described in subparagraph (A) shall be disregarded.

(3) QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this subsection—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “qualified individual” means any qualified Hurricane Harvey individual, any qualified Hurricane Irma individual, and any qualified Hurricane Maria individual.

(B) QUALIFIED HURRICANE HARVEY INDIVIDUAL.—The term “qualified Hurricane Harvey individual” means an individual whose principal place of abode on August 23, 2017, is located in the Hurricane Harvey disaster area and who has sustained an economic loss by reason of Hurricane Harvey.

(C) QUALIFIED HURRICANE IRMA INDIVIDUAL.—The term “qualified Hurricane Irma individual” means an individual (other than a qualified Hurricane Harvey individual) whose principal place of abode on September 4, 2017, is located in the Hurricane Irma disaster area and who has sustained an economic loss by reason of Hurricane Irma.

(D) QUALIFIED HURRICANE MARIA INDIVIDUAL.—The term “qualified Hurricane Maria individual” means an individual (other than a qualified Hurricane Harvey individual or a qualified Hurricane Irma individual) whose principal place of abode on September 16, 2017, is located in the Hurricane Maria disaster area and who has sustained an economic loss by reason of Hurricane Maria.

(4) QUALIFIED BEGINNING DATE.—For purposes of this subsection, the qualified beginning date is—

(A) in the case of any qualified Hurricane Harvey individual, August 23, 2017,

(B) in the case of any qualified Hurricane Irma individual, September 4, 2017, and

(C) in the case of any qualified Hurricane Maria individual, September 16, 2017.

(d) PROVISIONS RELATING TO PLAN AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If this subsection applies to any amendment to any plan or annuity contract, such plan or contract shall be treated as being operated in accordance with

the terms of the plan during the period described in paragraph (2)(B)(i).

(2) AMENDMENTS TO WHICH SUBSECTION APPLIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—This subsection shall apply to any amendment to any plan or annuity contract which is made—

(i) pursuant to any provision of this section, or pursuant to any regulation issued by the Secretary or the Secretary of Labor under any provision of this section, and

(ii) on or before the last day of the first plan year beginning on or after January 1, 2019, or such later date as the Secretary may prescribe.

In the case of a governmental plan (as defined in section 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), clause (ii) shall be applied by substituting the date which is 2 years after the date otherwise applied under clause (i).

(B) CONDITIONS.—This subsection shall not apply to any amendment unless—

(i) during the period—

(I) beginning on the date that this section or the regulation described in subparagraph (A)(i) takes effect (or in the case of a plan or contract amendment not required by this section or such regulation, the effective date specified by the plan), and

(II) ending on the date described in subparagraph (A)(ii) (or, if earlier, the date the plan or contract amendment is adopted), the plan or contract is operated as if such plan or contract amendment were in effect; and

(ii) such plan or contract amendment applies retroactively for such period.

SEC. 503. DISASTER-RELATED EMPLOYMENT RELIEF.

(a) EMPLOYEE RETENTION CREDIT FOR EMPLOYERS AFFECTED BY HURRICANE HARVEY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in the case of an eligible employer, the Hurricane Harvey employee retention credit shall be treated as a credit listed in subsection (b) of such section. For purposes of this subsection, the Hurricane Harvey employee retention credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to 40 percent of the qualified wages with respect to each eligible employee of such employer for such taxable year. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the amount of qualified wages which may be taken into account with respect to any individual shall not exceed \$6,000.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

(A) ELIGIBLE EMPLOYER.—The term “eligible employer” means any employer—

(i) which conducted an active trade or business on August 23, 2017, in the Hurricane Harvey disaster zone, and

(ii) with respect to whom the trade or business described in clause (i) is inoperable on any day after August 23, 2017, and before January 1, 2018, as a result of damage sustained by reason of Hurricane Harvey.

(B) ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE.—The term “eligible employee” means with respect to an eligible employer an employee whose principal place of employment on August 23, 2017, with such eligible employer was in the Hurricane Harvey disaster zone.

(C) QUALIFIED WAGES.—The term “qualified wages” means wages (as defined in section 51(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, but without regard to section 3306(b)(2)(B) of such Code) paid or incurred by an eligible employer with respect to an eligible employee on any day after August 23, 2017, and before January 1, 2018, which occurs during the period—

(i) beginning on the date on which the trade or business described in subparagraph (A) first became inoperable at the principal

place of employment of the employee immediately before Hurricane Harvey, and

(ii) ending on the date on which such trade or business has resumed significant operations at such principal place of employment.

Such term shall include wages paid without regard to whether the employee performs no services, performs services at a different place of employment than such principal place of employment, or performs services at such principal place of employment before significant operations have resumed.

(3) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—For purposes of this subsection, rules similar to the rules of sections 51(i)(1) and 52, of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, shall apply.

(4) EMPLOYEE NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT MORE THAN ONCE.—An employee shall not be treated as an eligible employee for purposes of this subsection for any period with respect to any employer if such employer is allowed a credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to such employee for such period.

(b) EMPLOYEE RETENTION CREDIT FOR EMPLOYERS AFFECTED BY HURRICANE IRMA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in the case of an eligible employer, the Hurricane Irma employee retention credit shall be treated as a credit listed in subsection (b) of such section. For purposes of this subsection, the Hurricane Irma employee retention credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to 40 percent of the qualified wages with respect to each eligible employee of such employer for such taxable year. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the amount of qualified wages which may be taken into account with respect to any individual shall not exceed \$6,000.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

(A) ELIGIBLE EMPLOYER.—The term “eligible employer” means any employer—

(i) which conducted an active trade or business on September 4, 2017, in the Hurricane Irma disaster zone, and

(ii) with respect to whom the trade or business described in clause (i) is inoperable on any day after September 4, 2017, and before January 1, 2018, as a result of damage sustained by reason of Hurricane Irma.

(B) ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE.—The term “eligible employee” means with respect to an eligible employer an employee whose principal place of employment on September 4, 2017, with such eligible employer was in the Hurricane Irma disaster zone.

(C) QUALIFIED WAGES.—The term “qualified wages” means wages (as defined in section 51(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, but without regard to section 3306(b)(2)(B) of such Code) paid or incurred by an eligible employer with respect to an eligible employee on any day after September 4, 2017, and before January 1, 2018, which occurs during the period—

(i) beginning on the date on which the trade or business described in subparagraph (A) first became inoperable at the principal place of employment of the employee immediately before Hurricane Irma, and

(ii) ending on the date on which such trade or business has resumed significant operations at such principal place of employment.

Such term shall include wages paid without regard to whether the employee performs no services, performs services at a different place of employment than such principal place of employment, or performs services at such principal place of employment before significant operations have resumed.

(3) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—For purposes of this subsection, rules similar to the rules

of sections 51(i)(1) and 52, of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, shall apply.

(4) **EMPLOYEE NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT MORE THAN ONCE.**—An employee shall not be treated as an eligible employee for purposes of this subsection for any period with respect to any employer if such employer is allowed a credit under subsection (a), or section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, with respect to such employee for such period.

(c) **EMPLOYEE RETENTION CREDIT FOR EMPLOYERS AFFECTED BY HURRICANE MARIA.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in the case of an eligible employer, the Hurricane Maria employee retention credit shall be treated as a credit listed in subsection (b) of such section. For purposes of this subsection, the Hurricane Maria employee retention credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to 40 percent of the qualified wages with respect to each eligible employee of such employer for such taxable year. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the amount of qualified wages which may be taken into account with respect to any individual shall not exceed \$6,000.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this subsection—

(A) **ELIGIBLE EMPLOYER.**—The term “eligible employer” means any employer—

(i) which conducted an active trade or business on September 16, 2017, in the Hurricane Maria disaster zone, and

(ii) with respect to whom the trade or business described in clause (i) is inoperable on any day after September 16, 2017, and before January 1, 2018, as a result of damage sustained by reason of Hurricane Maria.

(B) **ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE.**—The term “eligible employee” means with respect to an eligible employer an employee whose principal place of employment on September 16, 2017, with such eligible employer was in the Hurricane Maria disaster zone.

(C) **QUALIFIED WAGES.**—The term “qualified wages” means wages (as defined in section 51(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, but without regard to section 3306(b)(2)(B) of such Code) paid or incurred by an eligible employer with respect to an eligible employee on any day after September 16, 2017, and before January 1, 2018, which occurs during the period—

(i) beginning on the date on which the trade or business described in subparagraph (A) first became inoperable at the principal place of employment of the employee immediately before Hurricane Maria, and

(ii) ending on the date on which such trade or business has resumed significant operations at such principal place of employment.

Such term shall include wages paid without regard to whether the employee performs no services, performs services at a different place of employment than such principal place of employment, or performs services at such principal place of employment before significant operations have resumed.

(3) **CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.**—For purposes of this subsection, rules similar to the rules of sections 51(i)(1) and 52, of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, shall apply.

(4) **EMPLOYEE NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT MORE THAN ONCE.**—An employee shall not be treated as an eligible employee for purposes of this subsection for any period with respect to any employer if such employer is allowed a credit under subsection (a) or (b), or section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, with respect to such employee for such period.

SEC. 504. ADDITIONAL DISASTER-RELATED TAX RELIEF PROVISIONS.

(a) **TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF LIMITATIONS ON CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2), subsection (b) of section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not apply to qualified contributions and such contributions shall not be taken into account for purposes of applying subsections (b) and (d) of such section to other contributions.

(2) **TREATMENT OF EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS.**—For purposes of section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986—

(A) **INDIVIDUALS.**—In the case of an individual—

(i) **LIMITATION.**—Any qualified contribution shall be allowed only to the extent that the aggregate of such contributions does not exceed the excess of the taxpayer's contribution base (as defined in subparagraph (G) of section 170(b)(1) of such Code) over the amount of all other charitable contributions allowed under section 170(b)(1) of such Code.

(ii) **CARRYOVER.**—If the aggregate amount of qualified contributions made in the contribution year (within the meaning of section 170(d)(1) of such Code) exceeds the limitation of clause (i), such excess shall be added to the excess described in the portion of subparagraph (A) of such section which precedes clause (i) thereof for purposes of applying such section.

(B) **CORPORATIONS.**—In the case of a corporation—

(i) **LIMITATION.**—Any qualified contribution shall be allowed only to the extent that the aggregate of such contributions does not exceed the excess of the taxpayer's taxable income (as determined under paragraph (2) of section 170(b) of such Code) over the amount of all other charitable contributions allowed under such paragraph.

(ii) **CARRYOVER.**—Rules similar to the rules of subparagraph (A)(ii) shall apply for purposes of this subparagraph.

(3) **EXCEPTION TO OVERALL LIMITATION ON ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS.**—So much of any deduction allowed under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as does not exceed the qualified contributions paid during the taxable year shall not be treated as an itemized deduction for purposes of section 68 of such Code.

(4) **QUALIFIED CONTRIBUTIONS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of this subsection, the term “qualified contribution” means any charitable contribution (as defined in section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) if—

(i) such contribution—

(I) is paid during the period beginning on August 23, 2017, and ending on December 31, 2017, in cash to an organization described in section 170(b)(1)(A) of such Code, and

(II) is made for relief efforts in the Hurricane Harvey disaster area, the Hurricane Irma disaster area, or the Hurricane Maria disaster area,

(ii) the taxpayer obtains from such organization contemporaneous written acknowledgment (within the meaning of section 170(f)(8) of such Code) that such contribution was used (or is to be used) for relief efforts described in clause (i)(II), and

(iii) the taxpayer has elected the application of this subsection with respect to such contribution.

(B) **EXCEPTION.**—Such term shall not include a contribution by a donor if the contribution is—

(i) to an organization described in section 509(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or

(ii) for the establishment of a new, or maintenance of an existing, donor advised fund (as defined in section 4966(d)(2) of such Code).

(C) **APPLICATION OF ELECTION TO PARTNERSHIPS AND S CORPORATIONS.**—In the case of a partnership or S corporation, the election

under subparagraph (A)(iii) shall be made separately by each partner or shareholder.

(b) **SPECIAL RULES FOR QUALIFIED DISASTER-RELATED PERSONAL CASUALTY LOSSES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If an individual has a net disaster loss for any taxable year—

(A) the amount determined under section 165(h)(2)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be equal to the sum of—

(i) such net disaster loss, and

(ii) so much of the excess referred to in the matter preceding clause (i) of section 165(h)(2)(A) of such Code (reduced by the amount in clause (i) of this subparagraph) as exceeds 10 percent of the adjusted gross income of the individual.

(B) section 165(h)(1) of such Code shall be applied by substituting “\$500” for “\$500 (\$100 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009)”.

(C) the standard deduction determined under section 63(c) of such Code shall be increased by the net disaster loss, and

(D) section 56(b)(1)(E) of such Code shall not apply to so much of the standard deduction as is attributable to the increase under subparagraph (C) of this paragraph.

(2) **NET DISASTER LOSS.**—For purposes of this subsection, the term “net disaster loss” means the excess of qualified disaster-related personal casualty losses over personal casualty gains (as defined in section 165(h)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

(3) **QUALIFIED DISASTER-RELATED PERSONAL CASUALTY LOSSES.**—For purposes of this subsection, the term “qualified disaster-related personal casualty losses” means losses described in section 165(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986—

(A) which arise in the Hurricane Harvey disaster area on or after August 23, 2017, and which are attributable to Hurricane Harvey,

(B) which arise in the Hurricane Irma disaster area on or after September 4, 2017, and which are attributable to Hurricane Irma, or

(C) which arise in the Hurricane Maria disaster area on or after September 16, 2017, and which are attributable to Hurricane Maria.

(c) **SPECIAL RULE FOR DETERMINING EARNED INCOME.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In the case of a qualified individual, if the earned income of the taxpayer for the taxable year which includes the applicable date is less than the earned income of the taxpayer for the preceding taxable year, the credits allowed under sections 24(d) and 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 may, at the election of the taxpayer, be determined by substituting—

(A) such earned income for the preceding taxable year, for

(B) such earned income for the taxable year which includes the applicable date.

In the case of a resident of Puerto Rico determining the credit allowed under section 24(d)(1)(B)(ii) of such Code, the preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting “social security taxes (as defined in section 24(d)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986)” for “earned income” each place it appears.

(2) **QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL.**—For purposes of this subsection—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “qualified individual” means any qualified Hurricane Harvey individual, any qualified Hurricane Irma individual, and any qualified Hurricane Maria individual.

(B) **QUALIFIED HURRICANE HARVEY INDIVIDUAL.**—The term “qualified Hurricane Harvey individual” means any individual whose principal place of abode on August 23, 2017, was located—

(i) in the Hurricane Harvey disaster zone, or

(ii) in the Hurricane Harvey disaster area (but outside the Hurricane Harvey disaster zone) and such individual was displaced from such principal place of abode by reason of Hurricane Harvey.

(C) QUALIFIED HURRICANE IRMA INDIVIDUAL.—The term “qualified Hurricane Irma individual” means any individual (other than a qualified Hurricane Harvey individual) whose principal place of abode on September 4, 2017, was located—

(i) in the Hurricane Irma disaster zone, or

(ii) in the Hurricane Irma disaster area (but outside the Hurricane Irma disaster zone) and such individual was displaced from such principal place of abode by reason of Hurricane Irma.

(D) QUALIFIED HURRICANE MARIA INDIVIDUAL.—The term “qualified Hurricane Maria individual” means any individual (other than a qualified Hurricane Harvey individual or a qualified Hurricane Irma individual) whose principal place of abode on September 16, 2017, was located—

(i) in the Hurricane Maria disaster zone, or

(ii) in the Hurricane Maria disaster area (but outside the Hurricane Maria disaster zone) and such individual was displaced from such principal place of abode by reason of Hurricane Maria.

(3) APPLICABLE DATE.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “applicable date” means—

(A) in the case of a qualified Hurricane Harvey individual, August 23, 2017,

(B) in the case of a qualified Hurricane Irma individual, September 4, 2017, and

(C) in the case of a qualified Hurricane Maria individual, September 16, 2017.

(4) EARNED INCOME.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “earned income” has the meaning given such term under section 32(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(5) SPECIAL RULES.—

(A) APPLICATION TO JOINT RETURNS.—For purposes of paragraph (1), in the case of a joint return for a taxable year which includes the applicable date—

(i) such paragraph shall apply if either spouse is a qualified individual, and

(ii) the earned income of the taxpayer for the preceding taxable year shall be the sum of the earned income of each spouse for such preceding taxable year.

(B) UNIFORM APPLICATION OF ELECTION.—Any election made under paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to both sections 24(d) and section 32, of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(C) ERRORS TREATED AS MATHEMATICAL ERROR.—For purposes of section 6213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, an incorrect use on a return of earned income pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be treated as a mathematical or clerical error.

(D) NO EFFECT ON DETERMINATION OF GROSS INCOME, ETC.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be applied without regard to any substitution under paragraph (1).

(d) APPLICATION OF DISASTER-RELATED TAX RELIEF TO POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) PAYMENTS TO POSSESSIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system amounts equal to the loss in revenues to that possession by reason of subsection (c). Such amounts shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury based on information provided by the government of the respective possession.

(2) DEFINITION AND SPECIAL RULES.—

(A) MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEM.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “mirror code tax system” means, with respect to any possession of the United States, the income tax system of such possession if the income

tax liability of the residents of such possession under such system is determined by reference to the income tax laws of the United States as if such possession were the United States.

(B) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—For purposes of section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, the payments under this subsection shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from a credit provision referred to in subsection (b)(2) of such section.

(C) COORDINATION WITH UNITED STATES INCOME TAXES.—In the case of any person with respect to whom a tax benefit is taken into account with respect to the taxes imposed by any possession of the United States by reason of this title, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be applied with respect to such person without regard to the provisions of this title which provide such benefit.

SEC. 505. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

(a) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—This title is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(b) DESIGNATION IN SENATE.—In the Senate, this title is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 403(a) of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CURBELO) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

□ 1700

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, since Hurricane Irma hit south Florida earlier this month, my staff and I have been on the ground in the Florida Keys and South Dade helping our district with immediate recovery efforts and listening to what our constituents need going forward.

In the lower and middle Florida Keys, it is hard to find someone who hasn't been affected financially by this storm's devastation. From restaurant workers who have been without a paycheck to fishermen whose boats or traps were damaged, small businesses and the families that depend on them are really struggling.

In South Dade, crops and agricultural structures critical to daily operations were devastated by wind. Some small farms that were already struggling to make ends meet have now exhausted their cash on hand to pay for cleanup, leaving them little to pay workers or keep up with their planting schedule.

Mr. Speaker, my district and similar communities throughout Florida, Lou-

isiana, Texas, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands need relief, and this bill is a great start.

Through the business tax credit for wages, small-business owners like Owen, a lobster and crab fisherman whose traps in the middle Keys were destroyed by Hurricane Irma, will be able to claim a tax credit for 40 percent of employee wages. That is money Owen can use to get his employees back to work as soon as possible.

The bill will also allow taxpayers to refer to earned income from the immediately preceding year for purposes of determining the earned income tax credit. That is over 415,000 hurricane survivors in Miami-Dade, and nearly 7,500 in Monroe County, who will be able to keep more of their paycheck when the time comes to pay taxes next year.

We are also going to make it easier for individuals and businesses, like farmers struggling in South Dade and fishermen in the Keys, to deduct more of the costs from the extensive property damage these storms left behind.

This legislation would also give anyone struggling with initial recovery immediate access to their retirement savings, without penalties, so they can make ends meet and take care of their families.

Lastly, this legislation will lift caps on charitable giving to qualified hurricane relief organizations, encouraging more American businesses and individuals to continue generously supporting their fellow citizens.

Mr. Speaker, Americans in Texas, Florida, Louisiana, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico need Congress to act. My constituents and those in other communities like my district don't have time to wait. They certainly don't have time to play political games. The Disaster Tax Relief and Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2017 will give them the means to recover faster and rebuild their communities better and stronger than before. This tax relief package we are considering deserves bipartisan support from my colleagues.

I thank Chairman BRADY and the Ways and Means Committee for allowing me to shape this legislation for the benefit of south Florida residents, especially those in Monroe County who were hardest hit by Hurricane Irma. I hope we can get this done today.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I stand in opposition to H.R. 3823, the Disaster Tax Relief and Airport and Airway Extension Act, for one simple reason. This is an anemic response to these disasters, whether they occur on the mainland of the United States or within American possessions.

This should have been done on Friday afternoon with the two parties working together. Instead, once again, this was put together by one party, with minimal input from our side. These are all

members of the American family that have been impacted by what has happened with this terrible weather.

The chance here for us to work together to make this an expanded package, where we could be talking about a host of opportunities for these folks who have been put in such a precarious situation, is now being missed. There are 90 Members of this Congress who actually voted against direct aid in the past for relief for members of the American family, where we should have taken the position here, clearly: Let's try to figure out what we can do for a robust tax package, what we can do for immediate aid, and highlight the role that FEMA plays. And I certainly have expressed to Mr. CURBELO time and again I am there on board. I just think this needs to be more, and I think that is the position that we are offering today.

Furthermore, a partisan position had to be taken in terms of many priorities that we should have been consulted on, and even those could have been turned into bipartisan moments. I support the disaster relief that is in this bill, but it is clear that the package is woefully inadequate. I would hope that we could work together on these provisions.

The disaster relief package included in this bill does not provide the comprehensive package of incentives and relief that will drive investment and speed up recovery in the American communities that include Texas, Florida, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. Without the fix that we want on this side, the effect of lost revenue is going to mean that money is lost that otherwise would be needed for normal operations and the response effort. It is going to take years to adequately respond to what has happened and the devastation that these folks are up against. We need to be sitting here, both parties working together, to say: They are all members of the American family. Let's get it done.

I consider this a missed opportunity, and I hope that we can do more in the next few days to get back on track to help them bounce back from these, indeed, tragedies. We should be sitting down here in the next 48 hours and putting together a massive package of relief for these States and for these possessions and making sure that they have what is necessary, rather than doing a piecemeal fix on what is sure to be a very tormented time for members of these communities and these States and these possessions.

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

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, briefly, I want to first convey my gratitude to the gentleman from Massachusetts because, indeed, the first day I returned after being back home helping my community recover, the gentleman expressed his disposition to work together. That really meant a lot to me, and I know it meant a lot to all of our colleagues who represent areas that were hit hard by the storm. We

should work more closely together. We can always do better. However, let's not let the perfect be the enemy of the good.

The bottom line is that there are a lot of provisions in this legislation that are supported by Members of both parties, and there are millions of Americans who are suffering, especially in south Florida and especially in Puerto Rico that was hit hard by Maria just a few days ago, and they are counting on us to deliver something. We can always do more later, but this is a good package that will help people get back up on their feet.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER), the chairman of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for yielding me time.

I rise today in support of the Disaster Tax Relief and Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2017.

This extension provides stability to our aviation system and extends the funding to the FAA over the next 6 months while Congress continues to make progress on a full FAA reauthorization bill. This extension is absolutely necessary to prevent a shutdown in FAA programs, delays in airport construction projects, and the possible furlough of thousands of FAA employees across the country. I will be the first to admit I am disappointed we have not passed a long-term bill yet.

Unfortunately, this is not a new problem for Congress. Between 2007 and 2012, Congress passed 23 extensions before approving a full reauthorization. These short-term stopgaps, while necessary, create long-term budget instability, and they contribute to the FAA's overall inability to effectively manage the modernization of our antiquated air traffic control system.

Congress has passed numerous piecemeal reforms over the years to try to help the FAA act more like a business and efficiently modernize the system. These reforms have not worked, and passing the same kind of reforms again is not going to change the simple fact that the Federal Government is not an innovative, high-tech service business.

It is time to face the truth that, without transformational reform, the American people will not get the most modern and efficient air traffic control system that they have been promised and deserve. For too long, we have been trying to manage the symptoms of the problem instead of finding a cure.

Thankfully, we now have that cure. H.R. 2997, the 21st Century AIRR Act, and progress is being made every day on this bill to provide long-overdue reform of the FAA.

While we have made progress, I believe we will move this bipartisan bill through the House in the next few weeks. In the meantime, we have to pass this extension today to provide 6 months' worth of certainty and sta-

bility to the FAA, the aviation community, and the flying public.

Without it, starting this Sunday, October 1, the FAA programs will face a shutdown, thousands of FAA employees could be furloughed, airport projects across the country will come to a halt, and approximately \$40 million a day in aviation trust fund revenue will go uncollected. That is funding for air traffic control, airport development, and other safety and modernization programs that will never be recovered.

I want to remind my colleagues again that the very fact that we have to pass this bill today is one of the many reasons we need fundamental, comprehensive FAA reform.

In order to ensure America remains the world leader in aviation, I look forward to bringing the bipartisan 21st Century AIRR Act to the floor in the coming weeks. Until then, I urge my colleagues to support today's bill.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman BRADY and Chairman HENSARLING for their work on this bill, and I thank my friend for yielding.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL), a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, we have a problem here. My record is very, very clear. I am providing assistance to any place in this country. In fact, my record is 100 percent. So I have some credibility to come to the floor to discuss this with my friend from Florida, and I hope he will listen.

My heart goes out to those impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria the past several weeks. I am committed to providing for Federal response and recovery.

I was pleased to support aid to those affected by Harvey and Irma, and I will continue to do so. We urgently need to deliver relief and assistance to those currently impacted by Hurricane Maria in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico, where the entire island has lost power or many are without water. However, this bill today does not provide that needed relief.

Let's be clear: we in New Jersey are not some Johnny-come-lately on disaster tax relief. This is not a question of you got yours and I want mine.

We have been working on disaster tax issues since 2012, based, in part, on how we addressed helping victims of Hurricane Katrina more than a decade ago. Let me remind you: Hurricane Sandy devastated the northeastern United States in 2012, cost 233 lives, and caused \$75 billion in damage. At the time, it was the costliest storm after Hurricane Katrina.

While Congress, until then, had routinely provided tax relief to communities in the wake of our worst storms—tax relief, I am talking about—Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma, victims of Hurricane Sandy did not receive the same treatment. In fact, we had to wait 3 months. We just

did it in 3 days. We seem to have short memories.

179 Republicans in this body and 36 Senators voted against aid to victims of Hurricane Sandy in 2013—that many. And today, those same Members asked us to support not only aid for Hurricanes Harvey and Irma, but tax relief provisions, which they never even considered after Hurricane Sandy.

I was a “yes” vote a week before last for your aid, unequivocally. Why should I take out on your citizens the foolishness that happened in 2013? That would be wrong. And I think you feel the same way, through the Chair.

This whole debate smacks of a certain hypocrisy, and I know I am not the first to point it out. In the weeks after Sandy, I worked in a bipartisan manner to draft a tax relief bill that would make permanent the most commonsense tax relief provisions to take politics out of the equation when it comes to disaster relief.

□ 1715

Over the years, I worked with many of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle and from both Chambers of the Capitol.

Our bill, the National Disaster Tax Relief Act, led also by Congressman TOM REED from New York—

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

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL).

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding additional time.

The bill provides tax relief to victims of Hurricane Sandy and puts in place permanent provisions for all disaster areas going forward.

I am ready and waiting to debate these provisions and go through regular order. Let's have hearings, let's have a markup, let's have regular order on something that should be as non-controversial as helping those in need.

Instead of taking a bipartisan approach, some in the majority have chosen to sneak in a few provisions taken from our bill and tack them onto an unrelated aviation bill and apply them to only this year's hurricane victims, leaving out all of the disaster victims that been have waiting for support over the years.

A front-page story in the papers in New Jersey today says people are still not back in their homes from Sandy, 2013. That is not fair. It is not the American way.

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

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL).

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding additional time.

The specific provisions Republican leadership put in from our bill include bigger-than-usual property casualty

loss deductions, penalty-free retirement withdrawals.

He may smile, but think about those people who are out of their homes since 2013. That is no laughing matter, Mr. Speaker.

An increased threshold for charitable giving, a tax credit for impacted employers, and flexibility in applying for the earned income tax credit and child tax credit.

I would note that Puerto Ricans, despite being American citizens, are ineligible for the earned income tax credit, and I have a bill to correct this.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, no one was laughing at anything that the gentleman said. We were listening intently.

The reason that we are all here is because the people of Florida, the people of Texas, the people of Louisiana, the people of Puerto Rico, and the people of the U.S. Virgin Islands need our help. They were hit in the last few weeks, and they need our help. There are people struggling in all of these communities.

Is this bill perfect?

No. I have never seen one.

Can we do more?

Yes. We must do more, but this is an important first step.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING), the distinguished chairman of the House Financial Services Committee.

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, it is so obvious to all as we have looked in horror on our television screens to see the devastation of Harvey, Irma, and Maria. There have been lots of tragic stories, harrowing tales of survival.

I have been to Houston. I have met with a number of the victims. Mr. Speaker, let me tell you about one tragic story. One tragic story is that there are people who are living in homes that repeatedly flood five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, even twenty times.

Something is fundamentally wrong in America and something is fundamentally dangerous in America when people are living in harm's way. Many of these people are ready to move.

Mr. Speaker, last week I made a comment about these repeatedly flooded properties that was clearly inartful. It was not meant to be taken literally, but it was. I regret the comment because it diverted from a very important point that needs to be made, and the point is this: if we care about our fellow citizens, if we wish to be compassionate, then Federal aid and Federal policy will help move these people to safer ground.

It is time to either help mitigate these homes or to help move these homes. For this small set of properties, we must help. Otherwise, I fear that the fatalities and the economic carnage will continue.

If we simply rebuild the same properties in the same manner, in the same place, and expect a different result, we are not helping our fellow citizens, we are not helping our first responders, and we are certainly not helping the taxpayer.

Mr. Speaker, another tragedy of these storms is how many people needed flood insurance but didn't have it. Many of them had no idea that they actually needed it. In Houston, by some reports, 80 percent of the damaged homes didn't have flood insurance.

Why?

One of the reasons, Mr. Speaker, is because we have a government monopoly in flood insurance. Many people don't understand that flood is not included in their typical homeowner's insurance policy. Many people, unfortunately, took false security from living outside the government-designated 100-year flood plain. Many have seen no options.

But help is on the way. Bipartisan help is on the way with the Flood Insurance Market Parity and Modernization Act, known as the Ross-Castor bill. It is a critical piece of legislation to give more people more affordable options for flood insurance.

In the small part of the national market where we have competition, particularly in Pennsylvania and in Florida, people are saving hundreds of dollars, if not thousands of dollars, in many cases on their flood insurance premiums.

The very respected firm of Millman, which studies insurance matters, said that half of policy owners in Florida, two-thirds in Louisiana, and 75 percent in Texas—my native State—could all save with private flood insurance.

Think about it, Mr. Speaker. If we had a real competitive market with multiple companies advertising and selling multiple policies, more people would become educated about the need for flood insurance and have that rolled into their normal homeowner's policy. This is vital.

Mr. Speaker, last year this bill passed this House 419-0. You can't get any more bipartisan. It recently passed the Financial Services Committee 58-0.

If there is one thing that we need to do—and it is urgent that we do it now, with the National Flood Insurance Program, which is in debt, facing another bailout and an uncertain future, which we must remedy—as folks begin to rebuild, let's get them more affordable flood insurance policies.

I appreciate the bill included in this package, and for the sake of all the victims of the hurricanes, I urge its adoption.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I think that there is a sufficient opportunity here going forward, as the previous gentlemen has spoken, to discuss the whole issue of flood insurance. I just don't think this is the moment to be discussing the flood insurance initiatives. Instead, I think that ought to be subject to a full-throttled debate in this

institution about getting those things done. This is not, I think, the appropriate forum for accomplishing that.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO), the ranking member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, this is purportedly an absolutely essential extension of authorization for the Federal Aviation Administration to continue to operate after October 1. Unfortunately, it has devolved into other issues because it has turned into a Christmas tree on the Republican side of the aisle.

We need to reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration. The last time Congress failed to do this—and the ticket tax, which is what pays for air traffic control in America, expired—almost every airline in America raised their rates 7.5 percent, got a \$400 million windfall, which the government lost, with the exception of two: I understand, Alaska and Spirit.

So if we fail to reauthorize, we can expect that that will happen again.

Actually, their long-term plan is to privatize the FAA, do away with the ticket tax, reap a \$10 billion windfall, and then impose a new per-head fee to use our national airspace, which, by the way, Congress will have nothing to say about that. No elected official will have any authority over what new fees they charge. That is extraordinary.

That came out of the Republican side of the Ways and Means Committee. What a bunch of losers. Come on. Give me a break. You are going to allow the airlines to have the authority, a private corporation, to tax people in America, and then say: Oh, it is not a tax; it is a user fee.

It sure feels like a tax to me, and it is going to feel like that to your constituents. But when they complain, you will say: Oh, go talk to the private corporation.

That is why we are here today, because the chairman of the committee has stubbornly persisted in attempting to privatize the air traffic organization of the United States of America, the most complex, the most efficient, and the safest system in the world.

Yes, there are a few reforms that are needed there. Most of them have to do with us. Congress sequesters their money. Even though there is enough money raised in the ticket tax and other taxes to pay for the system, we sequester their money, we shut them down. We do dumb things like that.

So I introduced a bill to take care of those problems, to exempt them from sequestration; to exempt them from budget shutdowns; and to require reforms in their personnel procedures, their policy procedures in terms of acquisitions; and to enhance the role of their coordinating committee, which has been doing a great job coordinating between the government and the airlines and all the people who use the system, not just the commercial airlines; and authorize funds to rebuild

some of the major air traffic control centers, which are falling apart.

Instead, the chairman has insisted that we must privatize because Canada did it, which is kind of a tiny fraction of what we are.

Then the airlines have this fake group called the Citizens for On Time Flights, who say:

We have to fly zigzag routes, which are World War II radar.

No. Actually, we have deployed a system where you could fly all the planes in America closer together with GPS, but the airlines haven't bought the equipment, so they are blaming the FAA. That kind of stinks. So that is why we are here today.

We have a bill that otherwise is totally agreed upon. If we were voting today on an FAA bill to give them a 6-year extension without privatization, with the reforms we need, we would be pressuring the Senate to get something done.

Now, the Senate is hung up over whether or not you should have 1,500 hours of experience to sit in the copilot's seat. After the tragic Colgan accident, reforms were adopted that made these requirements. So they are hung up on that. On this side, we are hung up on privatizing the system.

So it is sad that we have come to this point today. My hope is that we will move forward soon in the bipartisan tradition of my committee, and we will move an FAA bill and any amendments that are allowed, or any riders or anything that is in it will have only to do with aviation, not to do with flood insurance, not to do with any of all these other miscellaneous things that are being thrown in here today. We are here with the Ways and Means Committee on a bill that should be a transportation bill.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. GRAVES).

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise and want to make comments actually echoing a lot of the comments that were made already.

The gentleman from Massachusetts talked about this needing to be a bipartisan bill, and I agree. The gentleman from New Jersey talked about Hurricane Sandy tax relief, and I agree. The gentleman from Florida talked about the need to ensure that we are responding quickly and appropriately in response to the devastating disasters that have affected his State of Florida and the State of Texas. I also support the gentleman from Pennsylvania's comments regarding a short-term reauthorization to the FAA so we can continue to move forward on reform.

But you may be wondering why, Mr. Speaker, groups like the Association of State Floodplain Managers and the Consumer Federation of America have expressed opposition to this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I include these letters in the RECORD.

ASSOCIATION OF STATE
FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS, INC.,

September 24, 2017.

Re Private flood insurance in H.R. 3823, Disaster Tax Relief and Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2017.

DEAR LEADERSHIP OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: Early this week, the House will consider legislation promoting development of private flood insurance as part of a bill to reauthorize the FAA for 6 months and provide hurricane tax relief. The bill is scheduled to be taken up under suspension this week. ASFPM strongly objects to consideration of private flood outside the reauthorization of the NFIP. The proposed bill does not insert HR 2901 from the 114th Congress as mentioned in press reports, but inserts HR 1422, the Ross-Castor bill from the 115th Congress as Title 4, with provisions that as written could substantially weaken and undermine the critical functioning of the National Flood Insurance Program. The NFIP not only provides flood insurance, but is a comprehensive flood risk management program.

Although we understand the potential benefits of more flood insurance options, we point out that the private market has been readily expanding since Biggert-Waters 2012 was passed authorizing private flood insurance. ASFPM cannot support authorization for private flood insurance as written in HR 1422. The temporary extension and reauthorization of the NFIP expires on 8 Dec 2017, giving Congress ample time to consider the full scope of the NFIP, into which private flood must integrate, without causing irreparable damage to the other 3 fundamental elements of this comprehensive flood risk management program. Those are floodplain mapping, implementation of local floodplain ordinances to protect new development, and hazard mitigation grants to reduce damage and loss of life from flooding.

ASFPM has stated that three modifications of that HR 1422 language must be made to ensure continuity of the comprehensive flood risk reduction aspects of the NFIP that exist today. A federal policy fee on all NFIP policies pays for almost half the cost of floodplain mapping and all of the costs of floodplain management including technical assistance to over 22,000 communities that have joined the NFIP. Hazard mitigation grants are funded by premium income to the program. None of these functions are provided by private flood insurance policies.

Yet private insurance companies acknowledge that mapping (i.e. identification of flood risk areas and areas of mandatory purchase of flood insurance) and floodplain management (i.e. reduced risk due to local requirements for hazard-resistant construction) help them to target their marketing and to price premiums lower where floodplain ordinances exist.

First, private policies must also carry the federal policy user fee to support the mapping and floodplain management functions. Private flood policy holders, private insurance companies, as well as the NFIP and its policy holders, benefit from these functions by identifying at-risk areas, ensuring building construction standards which facilitate lower flood insurance premiums, and targeting areas and structures which could benefit from mitigation actions leading to lower premiums. As policies migrate to the private sector, millions of dollars in revenue to support those floodplain management and mapping functions will be lost unless there is an equivalent policy user fee on private policies.

Second, private policies to satisfy the mandatory purchase requirement for properties in floodplains must only be sold in communities that participate in the NFIP (meaning

they have adopted floodplain management ordinances to guide safer development). In smaller communities with only a handful of properties required to purchase flood insurance, if that requirement can be met with private policies, those communities may drop out of the NFIP and no longer maintain floodplain management ordinances to reduce future losses. This could result in lack of ability to reduce future flood losses and in taxpayers picking up disaster costs.

Third, several provisions of the existing definition of private flood insurance must be retained. The Biggert-Waters 2012 legislation (42 USC 4012a(b)(7)) defines private flood insurance, among other things, as providing coverage “at least as broad as” that provided by the NFIP. The language provides consumer protections to ensure policies would not have excessive deductibles, exclusions, or eliminate some essential coverages like Increased Cost of Compliance, which provides assistance to policyholders to rebuild in a manner that reduces flood damage in the future. Without these important provisions in place, policyholders could face unaffordable deductibles when they have a claim; communities would find it much harder to help homeowners become eligible for mitigation funding; and there would be a greater chance that claim payments would not be applied to building repairs resulting in increased community blight. ASFPM further notes that with this language in place, the private market has already been growing. The private flood insurance bill strikes this language.

The nation’s floodplain managers strongly urge adoption of these elements if private flood language is added to the House NFIP reauthorization bill. This would preserve the flood risk mapping and floodplain management functions that the NFIP provides and would protect consumers from purchasing low-cost policies that provide less than adequate coverage and/or higher deductibles they could not pay. This would not happen if insureds had an NFIP policy.

The Association of State Floodplain Managers (ASFPM) and its 36 chapters represent more than 17,000 state and local officials, as well as other professionals engaged in all aspects of floodplain management and flood hazard mitigation including management of local floodplain ordinances, flood risk mapping, engineering, planning, community development, hydrology, forecasting, emergency response, water resources development and flood insurance. All ASFPM members are concerned with reducing our nation’s flood-related losses.

Again we urge you to oppose inclusion of these ill-advised private flood provisions outside of the context of comprehensive NFIP reauthorization legislation. The suspension package makes it impossible to properly address these issues. Thank you for seriously considering these recommendations from the Association of State Floodplain Managers.

Very sincerely,

CHAD BERGINNIS,
ASFPM Executive Director.

CONSUMER FEDERATION OF AMERICA,
September 25, 2017.

Re Oppose adding flood insurance provisions of H.R. 1422 to the FAA extension bill.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: Today, the House will consider legislation promoting development of private flood insurance as part of a bill to reauthorize the FAA for six months and provide hurricane tax relief. The bill is scheduled to be taken up under suspension this week. CFA strongly objects to consideration of private flood insurance outside the reauthorization of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The proposed bill does

not include H.R. 2901 from the 114th Congress as mentioned in press reports, but rather, includes H.R. 1422, the Ross-Castor bill from the 115th Congress as Title 4, with provisions that as written could substantially weaken and undermine the critical functioning of the NFIP.

We oppose the inclusion of H.R. 1422 for numerous reasons:

First, several provisions of the existing definition of private flood insurance must be retained. The Biggert-Waters 2012 legislation (42 USC 4012a(b)(7)) defines private flood insurance, among other things, as providing coverage “at least as broad as” that provided by the NFIP. The language provides consumer protections to ensure policies would not have excessive deductibles, exclusions, or eliminate some essential coverages like “increased cost of compliance,” which provides assistance to policyholders to rebuild in a manner that reduces flood damage in the future. Without these important consumer protective provisions in place, policyholders could face unaffordable deductibles when they have a claim; communities would find it much harder to help homeowners become eligible for mitigation funding; and there would be a greater chance that claim payments would not be applied to building repairs resulting in increased community blight. The Association of State Floodplain Managers (ASFPM) further notes that with this language in place, the private market has already been growing. The private flood insurance bill strikes this language which significantly eliminates important consumer protections.

Second, the 45 day notice of cancellation provision must be maintained or private insurers could cancel coverage when a storm is approaching and not leave consumers with enough time to get NFIP coverage, which has a 30-day waiting period for coverage attachment. H.R. 1422 as included in this bill problematically removes this notice provision.

Third, surplus line insurers should not be authorized to sell flood insurance since they are not covered by state guarantee funds should they fail after a big storm, and they are not regulated by the states and should not be allowed to offer flood insurance unless the policy provisions are at least equal to the NFIP coverage and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is given some authority to regulate claims practices. H.R. 1422, as included in this bill, permits surplus line insurers to sell flood insurance, placing consumers at risk.

Fourth, private policies must also carry the federal policy user fee to support the mapping and floodplain management functions. Private flood policy holders, private insurance companies, as well as the NFIP and its policy holders, benefit from these functions by identifying at-risk areas, ensuring building construction standards which facilitate lower flood insurance premiums, and targeting areas and structures which could benefit from mitigation actions leading to lower premiums. As policies migrate to the private sector, millions of dollars in revenue to support those floodplain management and mapping functions will be lost unless there is an equivalent policy user fee on private policies. H.R. 1422 would diminish flood mapping resources and increase risk to consumers.

Fifth, private policies to satisfy the mandatory purchase requirement for properties in floodplains must only be sold in communities that participate in the NFIP (meaning they have adopted floodplain management ordinances to guide safer development). In smaller communities with only a handful of properties required to purchase flood insurance, if that requirement can be met with

private policies, those communities may drop out of the NFIP and no longer maintain floodplain management ordinances to reduce future losses. This could result in a lack of ability to reduce future flood losses and in taxpayers picking up disaster costs.

We strongly urge you to oppose the inclusion of H.R. 1422 in the FAA extension bill.

Sincerely,

J. ROBERT HUNTER,
Director of Insurances.

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, extraneous provisions on flood insurance that should not be pasted into this legislation were included. These provisions actually undermine the very solvency of the program. They are establishing a private market at a time when the National Flood Insurance Program—the Federal program—is going to need the resources to pay claims. Establishing a private market within 60 days is going to divert resources from the Federal program to private insurers. It is going to divert these dollars to where they don’t have the resources to make the payments.

Private insurance companies are already involved in flood insurance, and once we authorize them to step into these markets, they are going to be able to cherry-pick low- and moderate-risk policies, leaving the National Flood Insurance Program with only high-risk policies, leaving them with the burden of flood mapping and leaving them with the burden of a \$24.6 billion debt. I don’t understand how the program is going to have the resources to pay the claims it underwrites.

Next, Mr. Speaker, one of the other big problems we have is that this shows floods in Texas, floods in Louisiana, and gutting homes in Louisiana here and in Texas there.

□ 1730

These were both 1,000-year flood events. I don’t understand the difference on why we choose these folks get tax relief and these don’t. We introduced nearly identical legislation to address this.

We shouldn’t be discriminating against folks in New Jersey and New York and Louisiana in exchange for the others.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER).

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. CURBELO for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I just heard the ranking member get on the floor and call me stubborn. I am pretty committed to what we are doing here because this week will be the second year anniversary of this quote by the ranking member in debate on the floor on H.R. 3614. “The FAA is the only agency in government worse at procurement than the Pentagon. Congress has tried to reform it; it didn’t stick. We have got to try something different to get it more agile, to give us the 21st century equipment and software that we need.”

That is exactly what we are trying to do in the 21st Century AIRR Act. We

have tried for the last 40 years to get it modernized. We spent somewhere around 40 to \$50 billion, and we haven't been able to get it done. This is a true transformational reform.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. DENHAM).

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I support the 21st Century AIRR Act, H.R. 2997. This is something that needs to get done. We need to solve our problems for America's airlines and our passengers who are traveling across the country.

This is a short-term extension, but we have got to get our job done. As well, we have got to get our job done on teaching hospitals. While we continue to debate the healthcare of this Nation, we have got areas like mine that have a lack of access. If you can't see a doctor today, you have no healthcare.

I think it is important that our Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education program gets extended long term. We have a bill to do that. Just expanding it 3 months, if you are graduating from medical school right now, you want to be able to have the certainty that you are going to have a residency program long term.

I support this extension, but we have got to do a lot more. It is time for both Houses to come together. More importantly, it is time for both parties to come together to solve our issues for the FAA, for modernization, making sure that we actually have an aviation system that works. It is ridiculous that I can look at the Waze app on my phone, yet we have got the airlines getting stalled across the entire country. We can do better. We have got to come together to do that.

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

Mr. Speaker, let me reassure the gentleman from California that when you talk about graduate medical education, believe me, in Massachusetts, we are for graduate medical education. Be assured of that.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, let me say that we all support reauthorization of the FAA. What has happened here again is a breakdown in the conversation that used to meld this institution together.

There was a chance on Friday for Republicans to consult with us in the minority, put together a bipartisan package of many very important provisions that are important to Mr. CURBELO, important to certainly Texas, important to the Virgin Islands. It is certainly important to Puerto Rico.

Let me give you a quick example of how this institution used to work. We used to call this the national principle. The national principle essentially said if there was an earthquake in California, we all rose to the support of California. If there were forest fires in Alabama, which there were, we would all come to the aid of the people of Alabama. If there was a horrific, torrential downpour in Texas, we simply said: We

don't ask if it is a red State or a blue State, or if they are Libertarians or Socialists or Democrats or Republicans. We said: They are members of the American family. We said: Do what has to be done and then send us the bill. We believe that there will be ample opportunity to debate and discuss the size of the portionality at that moment.

Instead, where we had this opportunity right here to provide a robust package to the people of the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Florida, and Texas, we decide to come back with an anemic proposal.

We are coming up short on our responsibility. We had a tornado in my hometown 5 years ago. Those Federal employees did a spectacular job everywhere in eight communities, and nobody said: Too much government. They said: Let's fix this for, again, the American family to get this straightened out.

I have said to Mr. CURBELO, and I will repeat it, we will put up 195 Democrats immediately for a bigger package for the people of Florida, Texas, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico, not to piece-meal this together.

By the way, let me use this opportunity, Mr. Speaker, for those of us from the Northeast, the idea that 90 Members of this institution voted against direct relief just a couple of weeks ago looking for a pay-for, I wonder if they are going to use that same application of consistency when we get to the tax proposals that are about to consume our time.

We want to provide adequate relief to these families and the communities that need it. We could do this in the next 48 hours without any problem whatsoever.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, because this is not big enough and not supportive enough of the American family, I am going to urge my colleagues to oppose this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairman BRADY and the Ways and Means Committee staff for their work on this legislation. It has been a tough couple weeks in the State of Florida, especially down in my community. Again, I want to thank my colleague from Massachusetts, Mr. NEAL. As I said earlier, when I came back here, the first conversation we had was about helping south Florida, and he said he was willing and certainly able to do it.

Here today, we are trying to take that first step to help the people of Florida, to help the people of Texas, of Louisiana, of the Virgin Islands, of Puerto Rico. But as often happens in the House, if something isn't perfect, then we get nothing. That is wrong. That is wrong, because there are people out there who need the help, people who don't have a roof, people who don't have a home, people who have been without power.

I visited the Marathon Emergency Operations Center, Mr. Speaker. It was replete with people buzzing, everyone working hard, full of energy, even though they hadn't slept in days. The emergency operations manager there told me that a third of the employees there who were helping their fellow residents, conchs in the Florida Keys, had lost their homes.

This is about them, and we can help improve their lives today, and we can work together to do more later, and we should. But why should the perfect be the enemy of the good? Why, when we have the opportunity to help people, because some think we should be doing even more, we are going to give them absolutely nothing? I think that is a major mistake, and it sends the wrong message.

Throughout this debate, we have seen everything from posturing to name calling, and we wonder why so many Americans reject this institution and are disappointed by it. We have to do better, and we can do better. It would send a strong message if we all voted for this legislation to take this first step to helping the people of the Florida Keys, of south Florida, of Texas, of Louisiana, of the U.S. Virgin Islands, of Puerto Rico, help them get back up on their feet.

Mr. Speaker, this is very important, and on behalf of my community and a lot of people who have, quite frankly, lost their lives, I ask all of my colleagues to join together and to support this legislation.

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

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the funding authorization for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is currently set to expire on Saturday, September 30. The FAA depends heavily on reliable and long-term funding provided through the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and the spending levels set in a corresponding authorization bill. This consistent and reliable funding is the mainstay of the FAA's success in managing the safest and most complex airspace in the world. Absent access to this funding through a long-term authorization for FAA programs, we are threatening the safety, reliability, and effectiveness of our airspace.

Sadly, Congress is yet again backed into a corner of taking up a short-term, six-month measure that would extend this funding authorization through March 31, 2018. This is simply unacceptable. Congress needs to pass a long-term authorization bill so that the FAA can focus on the important tasks of maintaining public safety, staffing air traffic controllers, and bolstering our airport infrastructure through the timely distribution of Airport Improvement Program (AIP) dollars. A six-month extension poses new challenges for each of these important aspects of managing our airspace.

The extension being debated today also adds several extraneous provisions that run counter to regular order in the House and threatens the success of passing an ever-important reauthorization. The bill selectively extends the authorization for certain public health programs, while leaving out other critical programs such as the State Children's

Health Insurance Program (CHIP). The bill also includes language that would encourage the creation of private flood insurance markets, while stripping important consumer protections such as the 45 day of cancellation provision that prevents private insurers from cancelling cover Just moments before a devastating storm.

Mr. Speaker, allow me to be clear: I suppose a clean, long-term reauthorization of the FAA's funding authority. However, the underlying bill not only includes a host of extraneous provisions that I could not support, but it was done so without the input of me or any of my Democratic colleagues. If Republicans are serious about maintaining the safest and most complex airspace in the world, they will pass a clean reauthorization that authorizes FAA programs for several years, not several months. We cannot politicize this issue with provisions related to healthcare, or flood insurance, or privatizing our air traffic control services. It is far too important and time is quickly running out.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CURBELO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3823.

The question was taken.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS EXPIRING AUTHORITIES ACT OF 2017

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3819) to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend certain expiring provisions of law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3819

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2017”.

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

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. References to title 38, United States Code.
- Sec. 3. Scoring of budgetary effects.

TITLE I—EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO HEALTH CARE

- Sec. 101. Extension of authority for collection of copayments for hospital care and nursing home care.
- Sec. 102. Extension of requirement to provide nursing home care to certain veterans with service-connected disabilities.
- Sec. 103. Extension of authorization of appropriations for assistance and support services for caregivers.

Sec. 104. Extension of authority for recovery from third parties of cost of care and services furnished to veterans with health-plan contracts for non-service-connected disability.

Sec. 105. Extension of authority for pilot program on assistance for child care for certain veterans receiving health care.

Sec. 106. Extension of authority to make grants to veterans service organizations for transportation of highly rural veterans.

Sec. 107. Extension of pilot program on community-based brain injury rehabilitative care services for veterans with traumatic brain injury.

Sec. 108. Extension of authority for pilot program on counseling in retreat settings for women veterans newly separated from service.

Sec. 109. Extension of temporary expansion of payments and allowances for beneficiary travel in connection with veterans receiving care from Vet Centers.

TITLE II—EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO BENEFITS

Sec. 201. Extension of authority for calculating net value of real property at time of foreclosure.

Sec. 202. Extension of authority relating to vendee loans.

Sec. 203. Extension of authority to provide rehabilitation and vocational benefits to members of the Armed Forces with severe injuries or illnesses.

TITLE III—EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO HOMELESS VETERANS

Sec. 301. Extension of authority for homeless veterans reintegration programs.

Sec. 302. Extension of authority for homeless women veterans and homeless veterans with children reintegration program.

Sec. 303. Extension of authority for referral and counseling services for veterans at risk of homelessness transitioning from certain institutions.

Sec. 304. Extension and modification of authority to provide financial assistance for supportive services for very low-income veteran families in permanent housing.

Sec. 305. Extension of authority for grant program for homeless veterans with special needs.

Sec. 306. Extension of authority for the Advisory Committee on Homeless Veterans.

Sec. 307. Extension of authority for treatment and rehabilitation services for seriously mentally ill and homeless veterans.

TITLE IV—OTHER EXTENSIONS AND MODIFICATIONS OF AUTHORITY AND OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 401. Extension of authority for transportation of individuals to and from Department facilities.

Sec. 402. Extension of authority for operation of the Department of Veterans Affairs regional office in Manila, the Republic of the Philippines.

Sec. 403. Extension of authority for monthly assistance allowances under the Office of National Veterans Sports Programs and Special Events.

Sec. 404. Extension of requirement to provide reports to Congress regarding equitable relief in the case of administrative error.

Sec. 405. Extension of authorization of appropriations for adaptive sports programs for disabled veterans and members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 406. Extension of authority for Advisory Committee on Minority Veterans.

Sec. 407. Extension of authority for temporary expansion of eligibility for specially adapted housing assistance for certain veterans with disabilities causing difficulty ambulating.

Sec. 408. Extension of authority for specially adapted housing assistive technology grant program.

Sec. 409. Extension of authority to guarantee payment of principal and interest on certificates or other securities.

Sec. 410. Extension of authority to enter into agreement with the National Academy of Sciences regarding associations between diseases and exposure to dioxin and other chemical compounds in herbicides.

Sec. 411. Modifications of reductions of reporting fee multipliers.

TITLE V—TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

Sec. 501. Technical corrections to Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2017.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES TO TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE.

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

SEC. 3. SCORING OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

TITLE I—EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO HEALTH CARE

SEC. 101. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR COLLECTION OF COPAYMENTS FOR HOSPITAL CARE AND NURSING HOME CARE.

Section 1710(f)(2)(B) is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2019”.

SEC. 102. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE NURSING HOME CARE TO CERTAIN VETERANS WITH SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES.

Section 1710A(d) is amended by striking “December 31, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2019”.

SEC. 103. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES FOR CAREGIVERS.

Section 1720G(e) is amended—
 (1) in paragraph (3), by striking “and”;
 (2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;
 (3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
 “(5) \$839,828,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 and 2019.”

SEC. 104. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR RECOVERY FROM THIRD PARTIES OF COST OF CARE AND SERVICES FURNISHED TO VETERANS WITH HEALTH-PLAN CONTRACTS FOR NON-SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY.

Section 1729(a)(2)(E) is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “October 1, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2019”.

SEC. 105. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR PILOT PROGRAM ON ASSISTANCE FOR CHILD CARE FOR CERTAIN VETERANS RECEIVING HEALTH CARE.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (e) of section 205 of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-163; 124 Stat. 1144; 38 U.S.C. 1710 note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2019”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Subsection (h) of such section is amended by striking “and 2017” and inserting “2017, 2018, and 2019”.

SEC. 106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS TO VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF HIGHLY RURAL VETERANS.

Section 307(d) of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-163; 124 Stat. 1154; 38 U.S.C. 1710 note) is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2019”.

SEC. 107. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM ON COMMUNITY-BASED BRAIN INJURY REHABILITATIVE CARE SERVICES FOR VETERANS WITH TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (g) of section 1705 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 38 U.S.C. 1710C note) is amended by striking “October 6, 2017” and inserting “January 6, 2018”.

(b) FINAL REPORT SUBMITTAL DATE.—Subsection (e)(2)(A) of such section is amended by striking “60 days after the completion of the pilot program” and inserting “December 6, 2017”.

(c) NOTIFICATION TO PARTICIPANTS IN PROGRAM.—Not later than December 6, 2017, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall notify veterans participating in the pilot program under such section regarding a plan for transition of care for such veterans.

SEC. 108. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR PILOT PROGRAM ON COUNSELING IN RETREAT SETTINGS FOR WOMEN VETERANS NEWLY SEPARATED FROM SERVICE.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (d) of section 203 of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-163; 124 Stat. 1143; 38 U.S.C. 1712A note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2019”.

(b) REPORT SUBMITTAL DATE.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by striking “180 days after the completion of the pilot program” and inserting “March 31, 2018”.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by striking “and 2017” and inserting “2017, 2018, and 2019”.

SEC. 109. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY EXPANSION OF PAYMENTS AND ALLOWANCES FOR BENEFICIARY TRAVEL IN CONNECTION WITH VETERANS RECEIVING CARE FROM VET CENTERS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 104 of the Honoring America’s Veterans and Caring for Camp Lejeune Families Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-154; 126 Stat. 1169) is amended by striking “a three-year initiative” and inserting “an initiative, to run through September 30, 2018”.

(b) REPORT SUBMITTAL DATE.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended by striking

“180 days after the date of the completion of the initiative” and inserting “March 31, 2018”.

TITLE II—EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO BENEFITS

SEC. 201. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR CALCULATING NET VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY AT TIME OF FORECLOSURE.

Section 3732(c)(11) is amended by striking “October 1, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2018”.

SEC. 202. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO VENDEE LOANS.

Section 3733(a)(7) is amended—
(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2018”; and
(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking “September 30, 2017,” and inserting “September 30, 2018”.

SEC. 203. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE REHABILITATION AND VOCATIONAL BENEFITS TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH SEVERE INJURIES OR ILLNESSES.

Section 1631(b)(2) of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 458; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2018”.

TITLE III—EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO HOMELESS VETERANS

SEC. 301. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR HOMELESS VETERANS REINTEGRATION PROGRAMS.

Section 2021(e)(1)(F) is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2018”.

SEC. 302. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR HOMELESS WOMEN VETERANS AND HOMELESS VETERANS WITH CHILDREN REINTEGRATION PROGRAM.

Section 2021A(f)(1) is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2018”.

SEC. 303. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR REFERRAL AND COUNSELING SERVICES FOR VETERANS AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS TRANSITIONING FROM CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS.

Section 2023(d) is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2018”.

SEC. 304. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FOR VERY LOW-INCOME VETERAN FAMILIES IN PERMANENT HOUSING.

Section 2044(e)(1) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
“(F) \$320,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2019.”

SEC. 305. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR GRANT PROGRAM FOR HOMELESS VETERANS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.

Section 2061(d)(1) is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2019”.

SEC. 306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON HOMELESS VETERANS.

Section 2066(d) is amended by striking “December 31, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2018”.

SEC. 307. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION SERVICES FOR SERIOUSLY MENTALLY ILL AND HOMELESS VETERANS.

(a) GENERAL TREATMENT.—Section 2031(b) is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2019”.

(b) ADDITIONAL SERVICES AT CERTAIN LOCATIONS.—Section 2033(d) is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2019”.

TITLE IV—OTHER EXTENSIONS AND MODIFICATIONS OF AUTHORITY AND OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 401. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TRANSPORTATION OF INDIVIDUALS TO AND FROM DEPARTMENT FACILITIES.

Section 111A(a)(2) is amended by striking “December 31, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2019”.

SEC. 402. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR OPERATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS REGIONAL OFFICE IN MANILA, THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Section 315(b) is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2018”.

SEC. 403. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR MONTHLY ASSISTANCE ALLOWANCES UNDER THE OFFICE OF NATIONAL VETERANS SPORTS PROGRAMS AND SPECIAL EVENTS.

Section 322(d)(4) is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2019”.

SEC. 404. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE REPORTS TO CONGRESS REGARDING EQUITABLE RELIEF IN THE CASE OF ADMINISTRATIVE ERROR.

Section 503(c) is amended by striking “December 31, 2017” and inserting “December 31, 2018”.

SEC. 405. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ADAPTIVE SPORTS PROGRAMS FOR DISABLED VETERANS AND MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 521A is amended—
(1) in subsection (g)(1), by striking “2017” and inserting “2019”; and
(2) in subsection (l), by striking “2017” and inserting “2019”.

SEC. 406. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON MINORITY VETERANS.

Section 544(e) is amended by striking “December 31, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2018”.

SEC. 407. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TEMPORARY EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SPECIALLY ADAPTED HOUSING ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN VETERANS WITH DISABILITIES CAUSING DIFFICULTY AMBULATING.

Section 2101(a)(4) is amended—
(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2018”; and
(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “2017” and inserting “2018”.

SEC. 408. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR SPECIALLY ADAPTED HOUSING ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 2108(g) is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2018”.

SEC. 409. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO GUARANTEE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ON CERTIFICATES OR OTHER SECURITIES.

Section 3720(h)(2) is amended by striking “December 31, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2018”.

SEC. 410. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENT WITH THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES REGARDING ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN DISEASES AND EXPOSURE TO DIOXIN AND OTHER CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS IN HERBICIDES.

Section 3(i) of the Agent Orange Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-4; 38 U.S.C. 1116 note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2018”.

SEC. 411. MODIFICATIONS OF REDUCTIONS OF REPORTING FEE MULTIPLIERS.

(a) THROUGH JULY 31, 2018.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 412 of the Jeff Miller and Richard Blumenthal Veterans

Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-315; 38 U.S.C. 3684 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “September 25, 2017” and inserting “July 31, 2018”; and

(B) by striking subsection (b).

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading for subsection (a) of such section is amended by striking “SEPTEMBER 25, 2017” and inserting “JULY 31, 2018”.

(b) AUGUST 1, 2018, THROUGH JULY 31, 2020.—During the period beginning on August 1, 2018, and ending on July 31, 2020, section 3684(c)(2) of title 38, United States Code, as amended by section 304 of the Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-48) shall be applied by substituting “\$15” for “\$16”.

TITLE V—TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

SEC. 501. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO HARRY W. COLMERY VETERANS EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2017.

(a) USE OF STATE APPROVING AGENCIES FOR OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES.—Section 3673(d) is amended by inserting “compliance and” before “risk-based surveys”.

(b) CALCULATION OF MONTHLY HOUSING STIPEND UNDER POST-9/11 EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM BASED ON LOCATION OF CAMPUS WHERE CLASSES ARE ATTENDED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3313(g)(3)(A)(ii)(I)(aa) is amended by striking “the institution at which the individual is enrolled” and inserting “the campus of the institution of where the individual physically participates in a majority of classes”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to enrollment for a quarter, semester, or term, as applicable, commencing on or after August 1, 2018.

(3) ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Subsection (b) of section 107 of the Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-48) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to enrollment for a quarter, semester, or term, as applicable, commencing on or after August 1, 2018.”

(c) DETERMINATION OF MONTHLY HOUSING STIPENDS DURING ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (j) of section 3313 is amended to read as follows:

“(j) DETERMINATION OF MONTHLY HOUSING STIPENDS DURING ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE.—For any month during which an individual who is entitled to a monthly housing stipend under this section is performing active duty service, the Secretary shall determine the amount of such stipend payable to such individual for such month on a pro rata basis for the period of such month during which the individual is not performing active duty service.”

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Such subsection, as amended by paragraph (1), shall apply with respect to a quarter, semester, or term, as applicable, commencing on or after August 1, 2018.

(d) SPECIAL APPLICATION OF SCHOOL CLOSURE RULE TO RECENTLY ENROLLED INDIVIDUALS.—Subparagraph (B) of section 109(c)(1) of the Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-48) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) SPECIAL APPLICATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to courses and programs of education discontinued as described in section 3699 of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(1), during the period beginning January 1, 2015, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, an individual described in clause (ii) who does not transfer credits from such

program of education shall be deemed to be an individual who did not receive such credits, as described in subsection (b)(2) of such section, except that the period for which such individual’s entitlement is not charged shall be the entire period of the individual’s enrollment in the program of education. In carrying out this subparagraph, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, shall establish procedures to determine whether the individual transferred credits to a comparable course or program of education.

“(ii) INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED.—An individual described in this clause is an individual who is enrolled in a course or program of education discontinued as described in clause (i) during the period beginning on the date that is 120 days before the date of such discontinuance and ending on the date of such discontinuance.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. WALZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3819, the Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2017.

H.R. 3819 would extend a number of authorities impacting veterans’ benefits, health, and homeless programs. Swift passage of this legislation today would ensure that many programs that veterans, their caregivers, dependents, and survivors rely on continue. We must continue these programs.

Mr. Speaker, the programs include nursing home care, support services for caregivers, transportation, child care assistance, adaptive sports programs, and housing and home loan services, to name just a few. So important. Again, these are not new programs, but they are so very important to our true heroes.

The costs associated with them have been assumed in the House-passed appropriations bill for fiscal year 2018 and 2019 advance appropriation.

One program that has been extended for just 5 additional months, until January 6, 2018, is the assisted living pilot program for veterans with traumatic brain injury. That short extension would allow extra time for the VA to fully transition the veterans currently participating in that program into other existing programs more suitable for their ongoing support and rehabilitation.

H.R. 3819 would also make a number of technical corrections to the Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2017.

This bill was drafted by and has full bipartisan support of both the majority

and the minority Veterans’ Affairs Committee members of the House and the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 3819 today, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3819, the Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2017. I want to thank the gentleman from Florida for his hard work on this, as the entire committee did.

H.R. 3819, as the gentleman said, makes sure that some of the vital programs we have in place to provide for our veterans continue past the end of the fiscal year and continue to help our veterans.

Included in this bill are provisions related to their healthcare, their benefits, homeless veterans, and other related issues.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support extending programs related to the support for caregivers, childcare for certain veterans receiving healthcare, and the pilot program on counseling in retreat settings for women veterans newly separated from service.

It also has provisions to extend the authority related to rehabilitation and vocational benefits to members of our Armed Forces with severe injuries or illnesses, homeless veterans reintegration programs, homeless women veterans, and homeless veterans with children, and providing housing assistance and counseling to homeless and at-risk veterans.

Also included are extensions of authority for programs to help disabled veterans as well as authority to enter into agreements with the National Academy of Sciences to review the research on links between diseases and dioxin exposure. This is a critical step in creating any new Agent Orange presumptions that still may be there. Both of these provisions are critical in helping our aging Vietnam veterans as well, as we move forward.

The final section contains, as the gentleman said, a technical fix to the Forever GI Bill, an important piece of legislation once again crafted in a bipartisan manner with the help of our veterans service organizations and passed earlier this year. The correction will simply help make VA implement the law correctly, and all sides agree it must become law as quickly as possible.

Mr. Speaker, in short, this bill that both the majority and the minority support, we all agree it must be signed into law as soon as possible.

Mr. Speaker, with that, I urge my fellow Members to support its passage, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1745

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST), a true American hero and a combat veteran.

Mr. MAST. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague from Florida for the time.

Without action from Congress, the authority for the VA Secretary to carry out many essential activities that are critical to helping our veterans will expire.

I get my healthcare from the VA. I get it alongside a great number of my best friends in life, and I can tell you, my favorite part about going to the VA in West Palm Beach, Florida, is when I meet one of my fellow veterans in the lobby. It might be a veteran from World War II, Korea, Vietnam, the Gulf war, Iraq, or Afghanistan, and the first thing that we do with one another is we jab at one another about the different branch that the other person served in: Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, Coast Guard. But after that, it gets back to the very serious work that we are all at the VA to have completed.

The heroic men and women that I have had the honor of fighting alongside have earned—they have earned; that is the most important word, they have earned—the very best care that our country has to offer. But without this immediate action from Congress, veterans could lose those benefits—healthcare, support for the homeless, and many other provisions—and this is absolutely unacceptable.

This bill, the Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2017, does everything that was already mentioned, which is extremely important. It extends the number of expiring authorities to include nursing home support, support for our caregivers, support for transportation, childcare assistance, adaptive sports programs, housing and home loan services.

This legislation also makes some important technical changes that will aid the VA's implementation of the Forever GI Bill, a critical priority for ensuring that as many veterans as possible can use that important program.

This is the definition of must-pass legislation. I urge my colleagues to pass this commonsense legislation.

Mr. WALZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for his strong words, for his commitment and service to this country, and I appreciate his support on this piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO), my good friend, the vice ranking member of the full Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H.R. 3819, which reauthorizes several essential veterans' programs that support the men and women who have served our Nation. These programs include assistance and support services for caregivers who so often make profound sacrifices to support their loved ones, grants to our vital veterans service organizations so they can continue providing transportation for rural veterans to help connect them with the services they need, and programs to reintegrate homeless

veterans which offer opportunities for meaningful employment and address the complex challenges they face.

This bill reauthorizes specialized counseling for women veterans. This is particularly important in light of the stunning VA report released this month which showed that female veterans are six times more likely to die by suicide than any other women.

These programs are fundamental to the well-being of our veterans and their families, and they are a reflection of our gratitude to those who serve.

In addition, this legislation makes important technical changes that will allow us to follow through on the promises of the new GI Bill, which we passed unanimously earlier this year. Specifically, H.R. 3819 allows us to correct the perverse incentives that discourage veterans from attending local community colleges and universities, which is a provision I worked on with my Republican colleague, Congressman PAUL COOK.

It also allows for the restoration of benefits for veterans left stranded by the abrupt closure of for-profit colleges, which I championed with Republican LUKE MESSER.

After the closures of ITT Tech and Corinthian Colleges, student veterans in my district and across the country were left with nontransferable credits, depleted benefits, and none of the job opportunities that they were promised. By restoring their tuition and housing benefits, we are restoring a measure of justice for these veterans and restoring their opportunity to get the education they deserve and earned.

Taken together, the reauthorization of vital programs and the technical fixes included in this bill should earn the support of every Member.

I want to thank Chairman ROE, Ranking Member WALZ, and my colleagues on the Veterans' Affairs Committee for ensuring that veterans can continue to rely on these critical programs, and I am once again grateful for the bipartisanship that has defined our work on behalf of America's veterans.

In closing, I want to note that yesterday was Gold Star Mothers and Families Day, and while today we are taking action to support our veterans, we must also remember the men and women who never made it home.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly encourage all of my colleagues to support this must-pass legislation.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. HIGGINS), who is also a member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act. This much-needed legislation will drastically increase access to healthcare and support services for our veterans.

Most importantly, this bill will help ensure continued access to proven programs to address veterans' homeless-

ness, healthcare, and benefits. It also includes provisions to assist veteran caregivers, husbands, wives, parents, and children of veterans who righteously dedicate themselves to the care of their loved ones.

Veterans and their families have made the ultimate sacrifice for our country, and we must uphold our promises to them. For too long, Congress has ignored the needs of today's veteran population. It is past time we focus on supporting our veterans, no matter when they served. The Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act addresses the priorities of today's population and ensures that the money follows the veterans.

As a member of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee and a cosponsor of several of the stand-alone bills included in this package, I am proud to see the committee and the House of Representatives come together on behalf of these patriotic Americans who risked their lives for our safety.

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

I want to thank the gentleman from Louisiana for his support and work on the committee.

Once again, the old saying is you shouldn't get a pat on the back for what you are supposed to do; but around here, it is harder than you might think, and I am incredibly grateful and proud.

I want to thank the majority staff for their work on this piece of legislation, always including the minority staff, always including us in decisions, so that when we get to the floor, we bring a piece of bipartisan legislation that we can all support. It is must-pass legislation, and that is why it will pass today.

I thank the gentleman from Florida for his continued leadership. We have been on this committee for over a decade together, and it seems like it is always that way, so I am grateful for that, grateful we are able to move this forward.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3819.

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

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Minnesota for his leadership and working in a bipartisan fashion always, and we always put our veterans first, so I appreciate that very much.

Once again, Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3819.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 54 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

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

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2824, INCREASING OPPORTUNITY AND SUCCESS FOR CHILDREN AND PARENTS THROUGH EVIDENCE-BASED HOME VISITING ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2792, CONTROL UNLAWFUL FUGITIVE FELONS ACT OF 2017; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. BURGESS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115-331) on the resolution (H. Res. 533) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2824) to amend title V of the Social Security Act to extend the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2792) to amend the Social Security Act to make certain revisions to provisions limiting payment of benefits to fugitive felons under titles II, VIII, and XVI of the Social Security Act; and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

- H.R. 3823, by the yeas and nays;
- H.R. 2061, by the yeas and nays.

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

DISASTER TAX RELIEF AND AIRPORT AND AIRWAY EXTENSION ACT OF 2017

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3823) to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend authorizations for the airport improvement program, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to provide

disaster tax relief, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CURBELO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 245, nays 171, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 530]
YEAS—245

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Allen | Gowdy | Newhouse |
| Amodei | Graves (GA) | Noem |
| Arrington | Graves (MO) | Norman |
| Babin | Green, Al | Nunes |
| Bacon | Green, Gene | O'Halleran |
| Banks (IN) | Griffith | Olson |
| Barletta | Guthrie | Palazzo |
| Barr | Handel | Palmer |
| Barton | Harper | Paulsen |
| Bera | Harris | Pearce |
| Bergman | Hartzler | Perry |
| Biggs | Hensarling | Peters |
| Bilirakis | Herrera Beutler | Peterson |
| Bishop (UT) | Hice, Jody B. | Pittenger |
| Black | Higgins (LA) | Poe (TX) |
| Blackburn | Hill | Poliquin |
| Blum | Holding | Posey |
| Bost | Hollingsworth | Ratcliffe |
| Brady (TX) | Hudson | Reed |
| Brat | Huizenga | Reichert |
| Brooks (AL) | Hultgren | Renacci |
| Brooks (IN) | Hunter | Rice (SC) |
| Buchanan | Hurd | Roby |
| Buck | Issa | Roe (TN) |
| Bucshon | Jackson Lee | Rogers (AL) |
| Budd | Jenkins (KS) | Rogers (KY) |
| Burgess | Jenkins (WV) | Rokita |
| Byrne | Johnson (LA) | Rooney, Francis |
| Calvert | Johnson (OH) | Rooney, Thomas J. |
| Carbajal | Jordan | Rosen |
| Carter (GA) | Joyce (OH) | Roskam |
| Carter (TX) | Katko | Ross |
| Chabot | Kelly (MS) | Rothfus |
| Cheney | Kelly (PA) | Rouzer |
| Coffman | Kihuen | Royce (CA) |
| Cole | King (IA) | Ruiz |
| Collins (GA) | King (NY) | Russell |
| Collins (NY) | Kinzinger | Rutherford |
| Comer | Knight | Schneider |
| Comstock | Kuster (NH) | Schweikert |
| Conaway | Kustoff (TN) | Scott, Austin |
| Connolly | Labrador | Sessions |
| Cook | LaHood | Shea-Porter |
| Costa | LaMalfa | Shuster |
| Costello (PA) | Lamborn | Simpson |
| Cramer | Lance | Sinema |
| Crawford | Latta | Smith (MO) |
| Crist | Lawson (FL) | Smith (NE) |
| Cuellar | Lewis (MN) | Smith (NJ) |
| Culberson | Lipinski | Smith (TX) |
| Curbelo (FL) | LoBiondo | Smucker |
| Davidson | Loebsack | Stefanik |
| Davis, Rodney | Long | Stewart |
| Denham | Loudermilk | Stivers |
| Dent | Love | Suozzi |
| DeSantis | Lucas | Taylor |
| DesJarlais | Luetkemeyer | Tenney |
| Diaz-Balart | MacArthur | Thompson (PA) |
| Donovan | Maloney, Sean | Thornberry |
| Duncan (SC) | Marchant | Tipton |
| Duncan (TN) | Marino | Trott |
| Dunn | Marshall | Turner |
| Emmer | Massie | Upton |
| Farenthold | Mast | Valadao |
| Faso | McCarthy | Wagner |
| Ferguson | McCaul | Walberg |
| Fitzpatrick | McClintock | Walden |
| Fleischmann | McHenry | Walker |
| Fortenberry | McKinley | Walorski |
| Fox | McMorris | Walters, Mimi |
| Franks (AZ) | Rodgers | Weber (TX) |
| Frelinghuysen | McSally | Webster (FL) |
| Gaetz | Meadows | Wenstrup |
| Gallagher | Meehan | Westerman |
| Garrett | Messer | Williams |
| Gianforte | Mitchell | Wilson (SC) |
| Gibbs | Moolenaar | Wittman |
| Gohmert | Mooney (WV) | Womack |
| Gonzalez (TX) | Mullin | |
| Goodlatte | Murphy (FL) | |
| Gosar | Murphy (PA) | |

- | | | |
|---------|------------|------------|
| Woodall | Yoho | Young (IA) |
| Yoder | Young (AK) | Zeldin |

NAYS—171

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Abraham | Foster | Norcross |
| Adams | Frankel (FL) | O'Rourke |
| Aguilar | Gallego | Pallone |
| Amash | Garamendi | Panetta |
| Barragan | Gomez | Pascrell |
| Bass | Gottheimer | Payne |
| Beatty | Graves (LA) | Pelosi |
| Beyer | Grijalva | Perlmutter |
| Bishop (GA) | Grothman | Pingree |
| Blumenauer | Gutiérrez | Pocan |
| Bonamici | Hastings | Polis |
| Boyle, Brendan F. | Heck | Price (NC) |
| Brady (PA) | Higgins (NY) | Quigley |
| Brown (MD) | Himes | Raskin |
| Brownley (CA) | Hoyer | Rice (NY) |
| Bustos | Huffman | Richmond |
| Butterfield | Jayapal | Royal-Allard |
| Capuano | Jeffries | Ruppersberger |
| Cárdenas | Johnson (GA) | Rush |
| Carson (IN) | Johnson, E. B. | Ryan (OH) |
| Cartwright | Jones | Sánchez |
| Castor (FL) | Kaptur | Sanford |
| Castro (TX) | Keating | Sarbanes |
| Chu, Judy | Kelly (IL) | Schakowsky |
| Cicilline | Kennedy | Schiff |
| Clark (MA) | Khanna | Schrader |
| Clarke (NY) | Kildee | Scott (VA) |
| Clay | Kilmer | Scott, David |
| Cleaver | Kind | Sensenbrenner |
| Clyburn | Krishnamoorthi | Serrano |
| Cohen | Langevin | Sewell (AL) |
| Conyers | Larsen (WA) | Sherman |
| Cooper | Larson (CT) | Sires |
| Correa | Lawrence | Slaughter |
| Courtney | Lee | Smith (WA) |
| Crowley | Levin | Soto |
| Cummings | Lewis (GA) | Speier |
| Davis (CA) | Lieu, Ted | Swalwell (CA) |
| Davis, Danny | Lofgren | Takano |
| DeFazio | Lowenthal | Thompson (CA) |
| DeGette | Lowe | Thompson (MS) |
| Delaney | Lujan Grisham, M. | Titus |
| DeLauro | Luján, Ben Ray | Tonko |
| DelBene | Lynch | Torres |
| Demings | Maloney, | Tsongas |
| DeSaulnier | Carolyn B. | Vargas |
| Deutch | Matsui | Veasey |
| Dingell | McCollum | Vela |
| Doggett | McEachin | Velázquez |
| Duffy, Michael F. | McGovern | Vislosky |
| Ellison | McNerney | Walz |
| Engel | Meeks | Wasserman |
| Eshoo | Meng | Schultz |
| Españalat | Moore | Waters, Maxine |
| Estes (KS) | Moulton | Watson Coleman |
| Esty (CT) | Nadler | Welch |
| Evans | Neal | Wilson (FL) |
| | Nolan | Yarmuth |

NOT VOTING—17

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Aderholt | Fudge | Rohrabacher |
| Bishop (MI) | Gabbard | Ros-Lehtinen |
| Blunt Rochester | Granger | Scalise |
| Bridenstine | Hanabusa | Shimkus |
| Duffy | Johnson, Sam | Tiberi |
| Flores | Napolitano | |

□ 1852

Ms. BASS and Mrs. DAVIS of California changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. COSTA changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds not being in the affirmative) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

NORTH KOREAN HUMAN RIGHTS REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2017

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2061) to reauthorize the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 415, nays 0, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 531]

YEAS—415

Abraham	Crawford	Higgins (NY)
Adams	Crist	Hill
Aguilar	Crowley	Himes
Allen	Cuellar	Holding
Amash	Culberson	Hollingsworth
Amodel	Cummings	Hoyer
Arrington	Curbelo (FL)	Hudson
Babin	Davidson	Huffman
Bacon	Davis (CA)	Huizenga
Banks (IN)	Davis, Danny	Hultgren
Barletta	Davis, Rodney	Hunter
Barr	DeFazio	Hurd
Barragán	DeGette	Issa
Barton	DeLauro	Jackson Lee
Bass	DelBene	Jayapal
Beatty	Demings	Jeffries
Bera	Denham	Jenkins (KS)
Bergman	Dent	Jenkins (WV)
Beyer	DeSantis	Johnson (GA)
Biggs	DeSaulnier	Johnson (LA)
Bilirakis	DesJarlais	Johnson (OH)
Bishop (GA)	Deutch	Johnson, E. B.
Bishop (MI)	Diaz-Balart	Jones
Bishop (UT)	Dingell	Jordan
Black	Doggett	Joyce (OH)
Blackburn	Donovan	Kaptur
Blum	Doyle, Michael	Katko
Blumenauer	F.	Keating
Bonamici	Duncan (SC)	Kelly (IL)
Bost	Duncan (TN)	Kelly (MS)
Boyle, Brendan	Dunn	Kelly (PA)
F.	Ellison	Kennedy
Brady (PA)	Emmer	Khanna
Brady (TX)	Engel	Kihuen
Brat	Eshoo	Kildee
Brooks (AL)	Españillat	Kilmer
Brooks (IN)	Estes (KS)	Kind
Brown (MD)	Esty (CT)	King (IA)
Brownley (CA)	Evans	King (NY)
Buchanan	Farenthold	Kinzinger
Buck	Faso	Knight
Bucshon	Ferguson	Krishnamoorthi
Budd	Fitzpatrick	Kuster (NH)
Burgess	Fleischmann	Kustoff (TN)
Bustos	Fortenberry	Labrador
Butterfield	Foster	LaHood
Byrne	Fox	LaMalfa
Calvert	Frankel (FL)	Lamborn
Capuano	Franks (AZ)	Lance
Carbajal	Frelinghuysen	Langevin
Cárdenas	Gaetz	Larsen (WA)
Carson (IN)	Gallagher	Larson (CT)
Carter (GA)	Gallego	Latta
Carter (TX)	Garamendi	Lawrence
Cartwright	Garrett	Lawson (FL)
Castor (FL)	Gianforte	Lee
Castro (TX)	Gibbs	Levin
Chabot	Gohmert	Lewis (GA)
Cheney	Gomez	Lewis (MN)
Chu, Judy	Gonzalez (TX)	Lieu, Ted
Cicilline	Goodlatte	Lipinski
Clark (MA)	Gosar	LoBiondo
Clarke (NY)	Gottheimer	Loeb
Clay	Gowdy	Lofgren
Cleaver	Graves (GA)	Long
Clyburn	Graves (LA)	Loudermilk
Coffman	Graves (MO)	Love
Cohen	Green, Al	Lowenthal
Cole	Green, Gene	Lowe
Collins (GA)	Grijalva	Lucas
Collins (NY)	Grothman	Luetkemeyer
Comer	Guthrie	Lujan Grisham,
Comstock	Gutiérrez	M.
Conaway	Handel	Luján, Ben Ray
Connolly	Harper	Lynch
Conyers	Harris	MacArthur
Cook	Hartzler	Maloney,
Cooper	Hastings	Carolyn B.
Correa	Heck	Maloney, Sean
Costa	Hensarling	Marchant
Costello (PA)	Herrera Beutler	Marino
Courtney	Hice, Jody B.	Marshall
Cramer	Higgins (LA)	Massie

Mast	Price (NC)	Smucker
Matsui	Quigley	Soto
McCarthy	Raskin	Speier
McCaul	Ratcliffe	Stefanik
McClintock	Reed	Stewart
McCollum	Reichert	Stivers
McEeachin	Renacci	Suozzi
McGovern	Rice (NY)	Swalwell (CA)
McHenry	Rice (SC)	Takano
McKinley	Richmond	Taylor
McMorris	Roby	Tenney
Rodgers	Roe (TN)	Thompson (CA)
McNerney	Rogers (AL)	Thompson (MS)
McSally	Rogers (KY)	Thompson (PA)
Meadows	Rokita	Thornberry
Meehan	Rooney, Francis	Tipton
Meeks	Rooney, Thomas	Titus
Meng	J.	Tonko
Messer	Rosen	Torres
Mitchell	Roskam	Trott
Moolenaar	Ross	Tsongas
Mooney (WV)	Rothfus	Turner
Moore	Rouzer	Upton
Moulton	Roybal-Allard	Valadao
Mullin	Royce (CA)	Vargas
Murphy (FL)	Ruiz	Veasey
Murphy (PA)	Ruppersberger	Vela
Nadler	Rush	Velázquez
Neal	Russell	Visclosky
Newhouse	Rutherford	Wagner
Noem	Ryan (OH)	Walberg
Nolan	Sánchez	Walden
Norcross	Sanford	Walker
Norman	Sarbanes	Walorski
Nunes	Schakowsky	Walters, Mimi
O'Halleran	Schiff	Walz
O'Rourke	Schneider	Wasserman
Olson	Schraeder	Schultz
Palazzo	Schweikert	Waters, Maxine
Pallone	Scott (VA)	Watson Coleman
Palmer	Scott, Austin	Weber (TX)
Panetta	Scott, David	Webster (FL)
Pascarella	Sensenbrenner	Welch
Paulsen	Serrano	Wenstrup
Payne	Sessions	Westerman
Pearce	Sewell (AL)	Williams
Pelosi	Shea-Porter	Wilson (FL)
Perlmutter	Sherman	Wilson (SC)
Perry	Shuster	Wittman
Peters	Simpson	Womack
Peterson	Sinema	Woodall
Pingree	Sires	Yarmuth
Pittenger	Slaughter	Yoder
Pocan	Smith (MO)	Yoho
Poe (TX)	Smith (NE)	Young (AK)
Poliquin	Smith (NJ)	Young (IA)
Polis	Smith (TX)	Zeldin
Posey	Smith (WA)	

NOT VOTING—18

Aderholt	Fudge	Napolitano
Blunt Rochester	Gabbard	Rohrabacher
Bridenstine	Granger	Ros-Lehtinen
Delaney	Griffith	Scalise
Duffy	Hanabusa	Shimkus
Flores	Johnson, Sam	Tiberi

□ 1859

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1865

Mr. MCNERNEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove myself from cosponsorship of H.R. 1865.

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

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2299

Ms. TENNEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove Rep-

resentative CARLOS CURBELO as a cosponsor of H.R. 2299.

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

There was no objection.

PERIPHERAL ARTERY DISEASE MONTH

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Madam Speaker, September is Peripheral Artery Disease—or PAD—Awareness Month. PAD is a vascular disease that impacts as many as 18 million Americans.

Narrowed arteries reduce blood flow to your limbs, like your legs, and in very serious cases leads to amputation, which dramatically alters a patient's life and significantly increases healthcare costs.

There are 180,000 amputations performed in the United States every year, and too many of them are unnecessary. More than 30 percent of patients who experienced an amputation had no arterial testing before their limb was removed. Studies have shown that diagnosing and treating patients with PAD with early intervention is directly associated with lower rates of amputation.

By supporting screening for at-risk populations and promoting multidisciplinary care with arterial testing, we can prevent amputation. It will improve lives, reduce patient mortality, and save billions of dollars in healthcare spending.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to learn more about the impact of PAD and recognize the need for a comprehensive strategy to eliminate non-traumatic amputations.

SENATE MUST REJECT THE GRAHAM-CASSIDY BILL

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

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Madam Speaker, once again, Senate Republicans are trying to pass a healthcare bill without serious hearings or a proper CBO score. But the process is not the only issue with this proposed legislation.

The Graham-Cassidy bill would allow States to end critical consumer protections established in law by the Affordable Care Act. These protections ensure that patients with preexisting conditions can access affordable coverage and won't face lifetime caps that force families to choose between life-saving care and bankruptcy.

Regardless of whether you receive insurance through your employer or the individual market, this bill, the Graham-Cassidy bill, endangers access to quality, affordable health coverage for every American.

Senators have proposed changes to this bill, but they cannot change the underlying fact that it would be unconscionable to rip healthcare away from more than 32 million Americans. I implore the Senate to reject this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to work in a bipartisan manner to reduce costs and expand coverage.

TEXAS COACHES FIGHT HURRICANE HARVEY

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, undaunted by the massive 50 inches of hammering rains and devastation of Hurricane Harvey, Texans quickly volunteered to help other water-soaked neighbors.

Bay City High School Secretary Linda Leissner was manning the city's emergency operations call center when she realized the city needed school buses and drivers to help in the rescue because of Harvey's quickly rising floodwaters, so she called the coaches. The coaches quickly manned the high school's buses, and in the torrential rain they began rescuing and evacuating residents of the town, including some of their very own students.

One of the coaches, Nathan Janak, put it best: "It was just people helping people. It was one of the greatest displays of human kindness I have ever seen."

Madam Speaker, stories like this make us Texas Proud and give us the determination to recover from one of the worst natural disasters in U.S. history. Harvey will not defeat us. As we say, "Don't mess with Texas."

And that is just the way it is.

VIRGINIA INSTITUTE FOR PASTORAL CARE

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

Mr. McEACHIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Virginia Institute for Pastoral Care, also known as VIPCare.

In 1967, 12 concerned citizens founded VIPCare and built a unique, unprecedented organization that continues to serve our community, and several Virginians, today.

VIPCare is a not-for-profit, interfaith institution that provides marriage, family, and substance abuse counseling, as well as training and support for the clergy. They are the oldest pastoral counseling center in the United States.

VIPCare proudly serves more than 900 children, teenagers, adults, older Americans, families, and couples every year at their two locations in Richmond and the six other locations throughout Virginia. VIPCare does not turn people away, regardless of the cost. For 50 years, they have provided

thousands with a community space for compassion, hope, and comfort.

Madam Speaker, today, and every day, I am so proud of VIPCare and the work they do to care for Virginians.

RECOGNIZING ELLIOTT ROOT

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

Ms. TENNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a constituent from the 22nd District of New York, Elliott Root.

Elliott was born with a single left ventricle and has prevailed over tremendous odds in his short life. At the young age of 10 years old, Elliott will undergo his fifth open-heart surgery this week.

Today, I wear the Red Balloon pin in honor of Elliott's courage and strength. Throughout the Red Balloon Campaign, Elliott and his mother, Amy, have worked tirelessly to raise awareness and create an atmosphere of connectivity for all impacted by heart defects.

Congenital heart defects are the most prevalent birth defect, affecting 1 in 100 newborns, leading to the death of more children each year than all forms of pediatric cancer combined. Despite these staggering statistics, congenital heart defects continue to be underrecognized and underfunded.

Our thoughts and prayers are with Elliott and his entire family as he undergoes his fifth open-heart surgery. Elliott's enduring spirit and bravery are an inspiration to all of us. Please join me in celebrating the life of this courageous young man.

REPUBLICANS SHOULD WORK WITH DEMOCRATS TO CREATE BETTER HEALTHCARE

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

Mrs. BEATTY. Madam Speaker, I come to the floor today to express my opposition to the newest TrumpCare bill that will result in 21 million fewer Americans having healthcare insurance.

Once again, Senate Republicans, like House Republicans, are rushing to pass a hurtful bill that every major healthcare group, from the American Medical Association to Kaiser, is opposing.

The latest heartless version of TrumpCare is no different than the previous plans because it still leaves many in the cold. As the old saying goes, it is like putting lipstick on a pig, as the bill still allows States to eliminate essential healthcare benefits like ER visits, preventative screenings, and prescription drug coverage.

This misguided plan also guts Medicaid, at a loss of \$4 billion in Federal funds to Ohio—my State—and allows insurers to charge seniors and people

with preexisting health conditions more money for less coverage.

Now it is time to stand together and hold strong with Senator JOHN MCCAIN and the Governors of Ohio, Nevada, and other States. Republicans should work with Democrats to create a better deal, better jobs, better healthcare, and a better future for all Americans.

CONGRATULATING ABBOTT HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL TEAM

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

Mr. WILLIAMS. Madam Speaker, today, I would like to recognize and congratulate the Abbott High School baseball team on being this year's Division 1A State champions.

Located in Abbott, Texas, this small town high school has defied the odds. Since opening its doors in 1886, this is the first time the baseball program has earned the title of State champions.

Just last week, I visited the Panthers, as well as Principal Pustejovsky and Head Coach Crawford. It was an honor to meet them and these young Americans and be able to congratulate them on a hard-earned victory.

As a former baseball player myself, it is inspiring to watch a new wave of students become interested in America's favorite pastime. These boys are bright and eager to do their best by giving 110 percent at all times, and that is the kind of spirit we need in this country.

In a time when we are finally recovering from the last 8 years of turmoil, kids like these are exactly the driving force behind what will make this country great again.

Madam Speaker, as long as I am up here in Washington, I am committed to continuing to fight for our Nation's future generations.

I am proud to represent the black and gold in the 25th Congressional District of Texas, and I look forward to watching their baseball careers unfold.

And, remember, keep your head over the plate, swing as hard as you can, and always look fastball.

In God we trust.

□ 1915

HELEN HUYNH FIGHTING LEUKEMIA

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

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Madam Speaker, last week, people across the Nation and around the world heard the heart-wrenching story of my constituent, Helen Huynh.

Helen is bravely fighting leukemia. She desperately needs a stem cell transplant, which requires a compatible match. Helen's sister, Thuy, is a 100 percent match, but she lives in Vietnam. She has been denied a visa to come to the United States for this potentially lifesaving procedure. She has been denied now three times.

This is outrageous, and I am doing everything I can to make sure this wrong is corrected. Mark my words: it will be corrected. I am working with Helen's family, the State Department, and the Department of Homeland Security to make sure that we are successful in bringing Thuy to Helen as soon as possible.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO CORPORAL DANIEL FRANCIS KELLY

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

Mr. ROTHFUS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Corporal Daniel Francis Kelly, who, after being listed as missing in action in Korea for 67 years, is finally home.

Danny was the youngest of nine boys of Irene and John Kelly from Pittsburgh's north side. Seven of his eight brothers served in World War II, one of whom was Medal of Honor recipient Chuck "Commando" Kelly. Danny idolized Chuck and wanted to be a war hero just like him.

With Chuck's help, Danny enlisted in the Army in 1950, at the age of 17. By November of that year, as part of the 9th Infantry Regiment, 2nd Infantry Division, he found himself at the Battle of Ch'ongch'on River, where he was captured on November 26. It is believed he died at the POW camp known as "Death Valley" in March 1951.

Corporal Kelly, this week, your country gives you the funeral with military honors you have long deserved. Like your brother Chuck, you are a hero. A grateful nation says "thank you."

Eternal rest grant unto him, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon him.

COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER FUNDING

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

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I rise to remind my colleagues that we have just 4 days to authorize mandatory funding for our Nation's Community Health Centers.

If Congress fails to act before September 30, the Community Health Center program will suffer a 70 percent cut to its funding. Our constituents and our economy will suffer the consequences.

Without this funding, an estimated 2,800 health center facilities will be forced to close, 51,000 medical professionals will lose their jobs, and 9 million patients will lose access to the care they rely on.

The critical role Community Health Centers have in serving patients is beyond dispute, and it should be beyond partisanship.

While our Senate colleagues are scrambling to meet a self-imposed deadline, they are ignoring real dead-

lines that we must meet. We must fund these health centers this week, or we will be responsible for the economic and human cost of our inaction.

THANKING THE SEATTLE SEAHAWKS

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to thank my home team, the Seattle Seahawks, for joining nearly 200 NFL players across the country who exercised their First Amendment right to protest during the national anthem. I fully support their right to do so.

These players used their platform to draw attention to the racial and social injustices of our time and to condemn the racism and divisive rhetoric coming from President Trump.

Athletes practice unity in a way that few others do, coming from every walk of life and pulling together to model unity every single game.

Let us be very clear: these protests are not about disrespecting the flag or our country's brave men and women in uniform. They are about the oppression of people of color, the number of black men gunned down by police, and the school-to-prison pipeline. These protests are about speaking out about unacceptable behavior and rhetoric and fighting for justice.

I thank our players and the Seahawks for addressing these issues with unity, compassion, and truth. I thank Colin Kaepernick for starting this important conversation.

STANDING WITH DACA RECIPIENTS

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

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, September 5, 2017: that is a day that will forever be ingrained in the minds of immigrants and DREAMers as the day that Donald Trump crossed a moral line.

The President is playing hot potato with a group of young people who, like me, came to this country "with heart," "con corazon;" "with humility," "con humildad;" and "with a desire to do more," "con el deseo de hacer mas."

DREAMers are "fighters," "luchadores." They are fighters, and so we will not rest until the Dream Act is the law of the land and until DREAMers and their parents can go to sleep without the fear of ICE knocking on their door and showing up in their place of worship, school, or at a hospital.

To my colleagues, we urge you to stand with us, stand with 800,000 DACA recipients, and stand with their parents in passing the Dream Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from en-

gaging in personalities toward the President.

HURRICANE-RIDDEN PLACES

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. In hurricane-ridden places, DREAMers are extraordinarily scared for their families, for the ability to recover from damages; and I see it every day.

It is imperative that Republicans sign this bill to save and protect our DREAMers, who are, in fact, Americans. Do it for all of those who are suffering.

Then, Madam Speaker, let me explain to you that FEMA needs to address the poverty of my constituents, individuals who are calling me in their apartments when their 84-year-old mother and themselves have lost everything, and they cannot get a FEMA inspector to that apartment.

I will be addressing this with FEMA Director Brock Long, but we cannot go this route. People are still in uninhabitable housing. Over the weekend, seniors were evicted from their housing with no place to go.

I am engaged with our public housing authority, but we have got to have a system that is orderly for those who are living in uninhabitable housing. And, FEMA, you have got to enhance the inspectors. These people are waiting for over a month for you to come to their apartment or home to inspect, because they have no resources at all, and they are depending upon the FEMA dollars based upon your inspection for the loss of personal items.

The hurricane is still on for my friends in Puerto Rico and Florida and the Virgin Islands and Texas.

REPUBLICANS NEED TO JOIN DEMOCRATS IN BIPARTISAN LEGISLATION

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

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I associate myself with the concerns expressed by Congresswoman JACKSON LEE about those who have been affected by the hurricanes. They need not only our compassion but our help as soon as possible. I thank Congresswoman JACKSON LEE for her leadership.

I also associate myself with the remarks of others who have talked about the discharge petition here. This discharge petition will not only discharge a bill, it will discharge the realization of hopes and dreams and aspirations of so many hundreds of thousands of young people in our country.

Just to put it in historic perspective, we did pass a Dream Act in 2010, in the House of Representatives. We couldn't pass it in the Senate, because it required 60 votes, but it did receive a majority of the vote in the Senate.

President Obama, as people know, issued an executive order. President

Trump has rescinded that, but he said he would sign the Dream Act if it came to his desk. So we are asking our Republican colleagues to join us in this bipartisan legislation.

Just to put it in historical perspective, the President said: I can't act. Congress must act.

But even when Congress acted, President Reagan said: You didn't go far enough.

So he instituted a Family Fairness initiative, which protected many more people than Congress did. President George Herbert Walker Bush continued that leadership and that courage, as did President Clinton; President George W. Bush, one of the best Presidents we have ever had in terms of his advocacy for newcomers to our country, realizing that they make America more American by invigorating our country with hope, aspirations, and dreams; and President Obama, of course, a great President in this regard as well.

So this is the first President we have had who has put doubt as to whether we respect the contribution of newcomers to our country.

He has said he would sign this bill. We trust his word. We just need our Republican colleagues to join in the discharge petition, and to appeal to the Speaker, with or without a discharge petition, take the initiative, take the lead, make America more American by unleashing the power and the patriotism of our DREAMers.

WE MUST CONTINUE TO ROOT OUT RACISM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. EVANS) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. EVANS. Madam Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today to anchor tonight's CBC Special Order hour.

I first want to thank the coanchors, Representative VEASEY and Delegate STACEY PLASKETT, for their work on coanchoring the Special Order hour for the caucus.

Our thoughts and our prayers are with those in the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, the Caribbean, as well as those in Louisiana, Texas, and Florida, and others who have been impacted by the devastating hurricanes. We also pray for our brothers and sisters in Mexico, who are recovering and rehabilitating after the devastating earthquake that rocked their country. We encourage all to do what they can do to help our brothers and our sisters.

Tonight, we are here to talk about how we must continue to root out racism. We are here to talk about how we should bring our neighborhoods, our Nation, together and not drive Americans apart.

What took place in Charlottesville, and the dialogue with the NFL players,

the NBA players, President Trump continues to highlight how our President does not seem to understand what is at stake and how his actions are undermining the strength and the stability of our neighborhoods.

You have heard me say, as I have said it again and again two summers ago when speaking to members of an African-American community at a rally in Philadelphia, President Trump says: "What do you have to lose?"

He actually said: "What the hell do you have to lose?"

That is right. What do you have to lose? Everything, Mr. President. We have everything to lose: good schools for our children, safe neighborhoods, reliable healthcare, quality jobs, peace of mind, and that the next generation will be better off.

President Trump has been in office for almost 250 days, and all we have to show for it is division, division, division. He has divided our country in ways we didn't even think we wanted to acknowledge are still happening in 2017.

For the next 60 minutes, we have a chance to speak directly to the American people on issues of great importance to the Congressional Black Caucus, the Congress, and the constituents we represent.

Madam Speaker, I would like to yield to the chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, the Honorable CEDRIC RICHMOND from the Second Congressional District of Louisiana.

Mr. RICHMOND. Madam Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Congressman EVANS, for leading this Special Order and for yielding to me, especially on a matter this important.

As I reflect on the last 200 or so days in this country, I am saddened.

□ 1930

The truth of the matter is I always thought this country was better than this. I thought that we had so many people, not just African Americans, but we had people of like mind, like Goodman, Chaney, and Schwerner, who gave their lives and who sacrificed blood, sweat, and tears so that this country could be a more perfect Union, so that I could go to some of the best schools in the country, so that I could dream the impossible dream, so that I could stand on the floor of this House and speak my mind, introduce legislation, but, more importantly, fight for the ideals that make this country an exceptional country.

It is so easy for our President and our colleagues to say America's exceptional. Well, it is, but you have to understand how it got to be exceptional, because it didn't start off that way. In fact, we came here on boats. We survived middle passage. We built this Capitol as free labor. We have given as much blood, sweat, and tears as any people in this country.

To see the President of the United States call people who would walk with

neo-Nazis and the KKK and white supremacists, some of them are fine people—but young African-American males are taking a knee not to disrespect our country, but they are taking a knee because they want a better future for their sons. They want better community police interaction. What they want is that people who are with the color of law with misconduct against African-American men and women, sons and daughters, parents, grandparents, what they want is a better country for them.

They didn't choose violence. They chose peaceful protests just like Martin Luther King. When Dr. King chose peaceful protests, what the President doesn't realize is that the country wasn't accepting of his ways either.

"Letter from Birmingham Jail" was all about Dr. King responding to people of like mind who shared the cause of freedom and equality and justice. They just didn't like his tactics. And the question was: We should wait. His letter was addressing people of like mind.

The problem here is I just can't address someone of like mind because I don't think that this administration has the maturity, the sensitivity, or the understanding, whether it is willful or unwilling, to understand what is going on in this country. Instead of doing the Presidential thing, instead of doing the right thing and bringing this country together, I am afraid that this country is being torn apart at its very core, and for that I know that we are a better country.

Let me just say in closing that, in order for us to move forward in a more responsible and more perfect fashion, it is going to take ordinary citizens like you out there watching us at home, it is going to take you all standing up and speaking out. It doesn't matter if you are African American or if you are Hispanic or if you are Black, injustice is injustice. The words "no justice, no peace" are not a threat. It is that it is hard to accomplish peace when there is no justice in the land.

I would just ask that we all come together and that we not only look at words, but we look at policies, so when we now look at the opioid addiction through a loving mental health medical crisis standpoint, we don't forget the young people who were addicted to crack and who got involved in drugs back then that we have now decided that, with opioids, we are going to take a nurturing approach and with crack we locked everyone up. We should come in, take the approach that we are doing with opioids, which is the exact correct approach, and we should apply it to crack, and we should apply it to all of those millions of people who are incarcerated for drug crimes.

When you start talking about root out racism, it has to be in policy, it has to be in our rhetoric, but it has to be in our daily lives.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Congressman EVANS, for yielding to me.

Mr. EVANS. Madam Speaker, I would like to associate myself with the remarks of the distinguished chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, who, under his leadership, has clearly demonstrated that he understands and gets it.

Look at the President's actions just this past week. He is involved in an incredible, misguided, thoughtless, careless Twitter fight with the NFL, the NBA, and other athletes, while people in Texas, Florida, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands need emergency housing, electricity, clean water, and other Federal aid.

When Americans think of big things, they think of the Office of the President of the United States. Let me repeat that. When Americans think of big things, they think of the Office of the President of the United States.

In these times, Americans—and the rest of the world, for that matter—think of the U.S. President as a person who takes time to think over the great ideas of the day, works to fix the biggest problems and find ways to make the world come together, no matter the party, no matter the person.

Madam Speaker, I want to yield to a gentleman whom I have known for a long period of time, and I knew his father, who was a real leader, and he has definitely come along and carried that. As a matter of fact, we are neighbors. He is from the great Garden State, the honorable DONALD PAYNE, Jr., of the Tenth Congressional District.

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, I first want to thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Congressman EVANS, for hosting tonight's Special Order Hour on rooting out racism in the United States. He has a long history of legislative accomplishments back in the Keystone State and has brought his understanding and talents here to the House of Representatives, and we appreciate him being a Member of this body.

Before I begin, I also want to let the Americans in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands know that we stand with them as they rebuild.

Madam Speaker, the First Amendment of the United States Constitution guarantees to all people in this country the freedom to speak out against injustice. When Colin Kaepernick took a knee during the National Anthem last year, he joined a long list of patriotic athletes who used their fame to do just that.

Muhammad Ali was convicted of draft dodging because he refused to drop bombs and bullets on Brown people in Vietnam while the so-called Negro people in Louisville, Kentucky, were treated like dogs.

Jackie Robinson, the great Baseball Hall of Famer who integrated baseball, admitted in 1972 that he no longer could stand and sing the National Anthem.

The First Amendment to the United States Constitution endows all of us with the freedom of speech, the freedom to speak out our own truths. Mu-

hammad Ali would not fight an unjust war; Jackie Robinson would not salute a flag that he believed symbolized his oppression; and Colin Kaepernick took a knee to bring America's attention to the fact that Black Americans are twice as likely as White Americans to be killed by police officers, to bring attention to the fact that 1 in every 10 Black men in his thirties is in prison or in jail on any given day, to bring attention to the statistic that tells us Black people are twice as likely as White people to be in poverty in the wealthiest country on Earth.

It is easy to keep quiet, to do nothing in the face of injustice. But just like the muscles in our bodies, our Constitution will wither if we do not exercise our rights. To speak out against injustice is to exercise the constitutional right of free speech. What is more patriotic than exercising the rights our Nation stands for?

When the President uses his right of free speech in an attempt to silence athletes, he is undermining the freedom for which patriotic Americans have fought during our 241-year history. When the President calls for men and women to be fired from their jobs because they dare use their public platform to combat injustice, he fuels the viciousness he claims that he wants to despise. As Langston Hughes put it: "Let America be America again—The land that has never been yet—And yet must be—the land where every man is free."

Madam Speaker, I talk about the Constitution because it talks about all people. There are times where I have been disappointed and let down by this Nation not holding up its creed because, you see, I believe in America, but I am waiting for that day when all men are created equal. I am still waiting for that day.

We are here tonight to bring attention to this matter. We are exercising our right to free speech, the right that has been given every American in this country, supposedly. But if the President of the United States can stand up somewhere in this country and call a section of this country, a certain people in this country, SOBs, then what does that say about where we are? This is the leader of the United States of America, the land of the free, the home of the brave. But is it that for everyone?

We have a ways to go in this country. Yes, we have come a long way, and some people will say: Well, you know, why are you still talking about those old issues? And, you know, things are different now and better for you. And, look, come on, get over it.

And then we see what we have seen over the last several years with African Americans constantly getting shot and there being no ramifications. It tears at your heart, Madam Speaker, to understand why, why, in the greatest nation on the face of the Earth, we still have these situations of such inequity.

So we will continue to raise the issue until one day this country can live up

to its creed that all men and women are created equal and endowed with certain inalienable rights.

With that, Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for yielding to me.

Mr. EVANS. Madam Speaker, the gentleman from New Jersey is spot on, as usual. He has a very quiet demeanor, but he is someone who, when he speaks, is very clear and concise with his thoughts and his comments. In the short period of time that I have been here, I have watched him in action; and I think when you just heard his comments, you heard that he really understands, as he said, that we all do believe in America, but we know there is an awful lot of work to do, and he has certainly expressed that.

Madam Speaker, professional sports is a system built on unity and bringing people together. As civic leaders, we should take our cue from them. Teams, coaches, players, spectators, football, basketball, ice hockey, tennis, they are all great unifiers in our country. It is disappointing to see players attacked in their effort to shed light on inequality in our neighborhoods.

□ 1945

We know division and inequality exists in our neighborhoods. We should be shining a light, as the gentleman from New Jersey just did, on how to change this and make it better.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from the great State of Illinois (Ms. KELLY), someone who I have watched a great deal, and she just did a fantastic job over the weekend. I watched her in action.

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and I thank him for leading this important hour tonight.

Madam Speaker, I rise today with my colleagues in the Congressional Black Caucus and with Americans from our great country because it is time to root out racism.

While racism has, tragically, been a part of the American story—from Jamestown to Jim Crow; to the Little Rock Nine, whose 60th anniversary is today—in 2017, we are seeing it rise in new and disturbing ways.

Right now, there is a sham, "Presidential voting commission," plotting to turn back the clock on our voting rights.

Right now, African Americans live in fear that they will be stricken down, unjustly, because of the color of their skin.

Right now there is an un-American and unconstitutional Muslim ban preventing families from reuniting.

Right now the Attorney General is undoing consent decrees and pouring billions of tax dollars into the for-profit prison industry.

Right now there are rabid racists, White nationalists, and White supremacists that this administration won't denounce.

And right now our President refuses to blame White supremacists for racially motivated killings in Charlottesville. The individuals, who inspired this bigoted violence, he called “some very fine people.”

Just this weekend, we saw President Trump attack athletes for exercising their First Amendment rights; using terms like “you people” and “those people” in an effort to further divide us.

Our Commander in Chief is uniting those who hate, while ignoring millions of Americans facing a humanitarian disaster in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Florida, and Houston.

Madam Speaker, if we want to root out racism, we need to start at the top. Let's start with this White House.

Racism is a cancer. You don't ignore a cancer. You don't let it fester and grow. You cut it out. You purge it. You remove it. That is what we must do with racism: remove it, stop it before it grows further and consumes us.

America's greatest strength has always been our diversity. It is the source of our economic innovation that made us the world's largest economy. It is our ability to stand shoulder to shoulder and face down any threats that have been made to America, from the Contrabands and the Red Tails to Lance Corporal Jose Gutierrez. It is our ability to see ourselves and our families in one another that makes America great. It is our compassion and belief that we all share a higher purpose, as Americans, that propels us to higher heights.

It is our capacity to come together and break bread, help someone with a flat tire, even give our own lives for those of others. These are the things that make America great, not some idealized, grayscale image of a misremembered past.

It is all Americans who make America great, and that greatness comes in all colors, all genders, all faiths, all orientations. When we stand together, we are stronger. When we are divided, we will fail. That is why it is imperative that we call out racism, decry racism, and, most importantly, root out racism.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Illinois, who was very succinct, and added points that she needed to. She was very potent in what she just said.

Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COMER). The gentleman from Pennsylvania has 38 minutes remaining.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN). She and I had the chance to travel together during the summer, and she has been a fantastic friend.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman EVANS for giving me an opportunity to speak and for hosting this Special Order hour.

Mr. Speaker, this weekend, behind a podium adorned by the Seal of the President of the United States, Donald Trump, once again, sank even further in disgrace through remarks that were attacking peaceful American private citizens.

It should not be lost on us that when referencing White supremacy and neo-Nazism, Donald Trump saw fit to speak with calculated language, unlike the phrases he used to describe the Black men and their mothers who used their platform to highlight longstanding injustices. His behavior continues to demonstrate that he is unfit to serve as the leader of this free world, and surely unfit to represent the American rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

We have witnessed 9 months of discriminatory policies and proposals emanating from the Trump White House; bald-faced and bumbling attempts to reverse the progress made not only by President Obama, but progress won decades ago, fights that we thought we had already won, issues that had already been settled, from a woman's right to choose, to environmental protections, to civil rights, to workplace safety, and beyond.

In January, Donald Trump assumed the Presidency and made rescinding the freedoms of people of color, the poor, and the sick his first priority.

We look at the establishment of the fraudulent Voter Suppression Commission; the appointments of Jefferson Beauregard Sessions, Betsy DeVos, Sebastian Gorka, and Stephen Miller, a group of people whose ideology directly stands against the advancement of an equal and more perfect union; his support for discriminatory voter ID laws; reinstatement of the failed war on drugs; attacks on affirmative action at colleges and universities; rollback of consent decrees that keep police accountable; the now extended Muslim ban; the transgender ban in our armed services; the rollback of our civil rights enforcement across Federal agencies; reinstating the use of private prisons; refusing to protect Americans and the Nation from White supremacists; all under the slogan of “Make America Great” under the guise of patriotism.

Make no mistake about it, the world is imperfect, and a long view of history shows evil triumphing more often than we would like.

But here in America, in the space in which I work, I will continue to stand with my colleagues here in the Congressional Black Caucus and in the Chambers of Congress to root out racism, sexism, bigotry, and hatred because it cripples this Nation. I will continue to gather in solidarity with my brothers and sisters of color, the Muslim and the Jewish communities, the LGBTQ community, the immigrant community, and every person that is targeted by those who seek to divide us, as this President is doing.

I will take a knee, I will reclaim my time, I will raise my fist, I will stay

awake, I will stay alert, and I am ready to mobilize.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, as usual, I am speechless as the gentlewoman gives her comments because she definitely lets people know where she stands, and I thank her for her comments.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE), another person who also is what I consider a wordsmith.

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for leading this Special Order.

Mr. Speaker, in 1971, then-President Richard Nixon declared the war on drugs, which he labeled as “public enemy number one in the United States.”

Now, at the time of this declaration, America's prisons and jails held fewer than 200,000 people. Today, that number sits at over 2 million people. In fact, the United States incarcerates 25 percent of the world's prisoners, but we have only 5 percent of the world's population.

In fact, shamefully, my State of Wisconsin has the highest incarceration rate of African-American men on the planet Earth.

Now, John Ehrlichman, then-counsel and Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs under President Nixon, admitted, Mr. Speaker, that the war on drugs was an effort to vilify African-American leaders and to disrupt the African-American community; admitted that the war on drugs was contrived to diminish the reputation of African Americans. Indeed, they were successful because the burden of this failed war has fallen overwhelmingly on African-American communities.

In 2014, African-American adults accounted for just 14 percent of those who used drugs, but close to one-third of those who are arrested for drug possession. And although African Americans and Whites consume drugs at a similar rate, African Americans are significantly more likely to be arrested.

Now, this disproportionate enforcement of drug laws in a nation in which racial groups use drugs at the same rate points to one fact, Mr. Speaker. It can only be explained that race has played an inappropriate role in law enforcement's priorities and tactics.

It is worth noting that in the face of the 1980's crack cocaine epidemic in Black communities, the public policy response was incarceration. Here in 2017, in the face of our current opioid epidemic in predominantly White communities, public officials on both sides of the aisle have banded together to pass landmark legislation to provide drug treatment assistance to those victims.

In recent years, fortunately, leaders on both sides of the aisle have found common ground on the need to reform our broken criminal justice system. Stakeholders from the ACLU to the Koch Institute recognize the crisis of

overcriminalization in this country and the need for immediate action.

Both the House and the Senate have made strides toward the passage of bipartisan criminal justice reform in the 114th Congress, but, ultimately, a bill never made its way to the President.

Now our U.S. Attorney General of the United States, Jefferson Beauregard Sessions, a most ardent opponent to bipartisan criminal justice reform, sits there and does not inspire hope that those fighting to address this obviously harmful and race-based status quo will do anything.

And although our President has dubbed himself the “Law and Order President,” he has not taken the initiative to end this unfair policy.

Just very briefly before I close, Mr. Speaker, I want to list three things that this bipartisan group found would be helpful:

One, we should eliminate Federal mandatory minimum sentencing requirements. We should ensure true sentencing parity among crack and cocaine offenses, and deprioritize non-violent drug offenders and seek medical treatment.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, as usual, Congresswoman MOORE really gets to the point, and I have watched in the short period of time and knew her on the State level as we dealt in the legislature.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON), someone who is very sharp and quick with his tongue.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, my friend from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Congressman DWIGHT EVANS, for anchoring this Special Order hour, the subject of which is Root Out Racism, #rootoutracism. It is a sensitive topic, somewhat uncomfortable for people, both Black and White, or shall I say dark-skinned and light-skinned.

□ 2000

It is an uncomfortable subject, and no one wants to be accused of being a racist. It has all kinds of emotional connotations and negative connotations, as it should. Because what racism actually is, is a belief, or a doctrine that inherent differences among the various human races determine cultural or individual achievements, usually involving the idea that one's own race is superior, and has the right to rule others.

So in other words, what racism is, is a concept that one believes that their race is superior to the race of someone else. And how racism manifests itself in America, historically, has been that if you are a racist, you are a White person, and you believe that your race is superior to that of a dark-skinned person, a Black person. That has been how racism has unfolded here in America since the White man came to America.

Of course, when Christopher Columbus, an Anglo-Saxon from Spain, came to America and discovered America,

America was populated, at that time, by what we called the Red man, the Indian, a dark-skinned individual—darker than the Anglo-Saxon. And so this country has a history of mistreating people severely who are of a different color than white.

First, it was the Indians. The feeling was that the European was superior to the Native American. That is the bottom line. Now, also, on that ship coming over in 1607, landing at Jamestown, Virginia, were some indentured servants, some of whom were dark-skinned people. Racism was not necessarily a part of slavery, or indentured servitude, but racism was used to ensure that the multitudes of dark-skinned people who were brought over here from Africa, who outnumbered in the South the number of Europeans, or White people there, racism was used to keep those Black people in their place.

In other words, it was not indentured servitude. It was racism based on the subjugation of one group of people, or one race of people by another race of people because the race of people doing the subjugation impressed upon themselves and their children that those dark-skinned people are beneath us. And so slavery became an institution, as did racism.

Those ideas of racial superiority still exist today, but it is so sensitive for people to talk about the fact that racism still exists, and even more uncomfortable when someone is accused of being a racist.

What is a racist? A racist is a person who believes in racism; the doctrine that the human race is superior, and that one's race is superior to that of another. That is a racist.

The problem is, when we don't understand that we are racists. Now, some even say that folks like Black Lives Matter are racists. But that cannot be further from the truth because Black Lives Matter activists are not saying that Blacks are superior to Whites. They are, in fact, saying that all lives are equal; that Black lives matter. So you can't call a Black person a racist when they are not proclaiming their race to be greater than the White race. No.

Racism tends to rear its ugly head in America when White people use it to preserve their position on top, superior. And that is what Make America Great Again was all about. It really wasn't make America great again. It was make America White again. That is what the message was.

The message was a racist message. It began 4 or 5 years ago when our President started this rumor that President Obama was not an American; he was not one of us; he was from Africa. That is appealing to the subliminal messaging, that subliminal messaging that has been implanted in each one of us since we were born. White folks have been led to believe that they are superior.

Now, I am not accusing all White people of being racists, but I think it is

a question that all White people have to ask themselves, whether or not they harbor feelings of superiority. Because I do know that when we look at the mass media, the images that Black folks get of themselves by looking at the media are that we are inferior. That is what is implanted in us.

That is the legacy of slavery, the legacy of racism and slavery, and it has been implanted in our minds that we are inferior. And we have to fight feelings of inferiority just to feel equal.

White people, on the other hand, have been implanted with the theory that they are superior. And so this is the American society that we live in. When President Trump, 4 or 5 years ago, accused President Obama of not being an American, not being one of us, and being from Africa, it was code to provoke the racist instincts in people who harbor them. And not all White people harbor that. That is not the point that I am making.

But the point is, there was an appeal made to those instincts. That instinct was further aggravated by the insinuation that President Obama was a Muslim; he is not one of us. It is almost dehumanizing. And so that was the code word.

Then, when he descended those steps at the Trump Tower and said that all Mexicans were racists and murderers, that was another appeal to the racist instincts in people—in White people, not Black people, not Hispanics, but in White people.

And so playing the racist game is what got President Trump elected, bottom line. And so now that he is in office, we see all kinds of racist policies coming back to fruition.

My colleagues who have spoken before me have talked about it: criminal justice, drugs in society, the prison industrial complex. They have talked about it. I am not going to point out or go over what they have said, but I will say that racism is alive and well in America. We will never be able to root it out until we all have a conversation with ourselves to ask ourselves, and to probe our own minds and souls to determine whether or not we feel that we are superior, whether or not we place ourselves in line before others just because that is the way it has always been, and we want to make America great again.

It is something that we have to think about. It is something that we have to discuss. I, for one, love my fellow man regardless of color, and I know that even many people who don't know that they are racists love their brothers and sisters, and so they will at least sit down and talk. That is what I have to do as a Black man, is to talk with as many people of different colors as I can to show them my humanity, to let them know that I appreciate their humanity, and that I love them.

Maybe through love, we will be able to overcome the scourge of racism that is historical here in America and that is alive, well, and in living color today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman because he speaks truth to power. He does not bite his tongue.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks, and to include any extraneous material in the RECORD on the subject of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, the next person is a rare blend of poise, grace, and elegance. In the short period of time I have had the pleasure working with her, she has been a gentlewoman, but she has been a very powerful voice.

Those who watched her in the last month, she has fought for Hurricane Harvey funding, but she has also done her job. She has been extremely sophisticated.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from the great State of Texas and city of Houston (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for guiding us and providing us an opportunity to really speak from the heart.

I, likewise, want to acknowledge the chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus for his leadership as well, Chairman RICHMOND, and, of course, Congressman EVANS, Congressman VEASEY, and Congresswoman BEATTY, who are conducting this CBC Special Order.

I would also like to ask for them to beg my pardon for I wish to start with a commentary on those who are suffering and to bring attention to our friends in the Virgin Islands and in Puerto Rico.

Before I came on the floor, the cable news was reporting again the kinds of vision—or the kinds of visions and scenes that we had in the early stages of Hurricane Harvey: Come help me; but also a reminder of those in Katrina with the big, large sign: Is somebody going to help me? Now, in Puerto Rico, where I am understanding in many parts of Puerto Rico, no government help has come, probably the same in St. Croix.

The picture I have here is a picture in my congressional district where we were attempting and did rescue about 60 people who were surrounded by water and certainly concerned, as others were, having to flee for their lives and looking for high ground.

I am going to leave this picture up, because I would not want my comments going forward to suggest in any way that we are not concerned about those who are unhoused in Houston, Harris County, Port Arthur, Beaumont, and beyond; of course, in Florida; of course, in the Virgin Islands; and the cry for help in Puerto Rico.

So I want to simply say that we in the government have to do our job. We have got to move faster, and we cannot move by Republican proposals for tax relief. We have to do this Democrats and Republicans. Work with us to craft the kind of language and relief that will provide these people with immediate housing resources. These are people without liability insurance. These are people in apartments where apartment owners are moving slowly to restore their apartments.

□ 2015

They need cash. They need the distribution of the millions of dollars that all of this representation of people raising money. There needs to be a pool for housing. We need to give a cash allotment so that someone can get into a clean apartment or they can begin to get their items out of the stores—I don't want to call names—that you go and get wood and begin to fix your homes.

This becomes a race issue. My colleagues in the Congressional Black Caucus are really the ones who are going to be—along with a bipartisan effort, and our leader and our whip in the Democratic Caucus and working with the Speaker and the whip and the majority leader, let's get on with it. They actually need direct funding.

This is a backdrop of the words that I want to be able to speak of as I talk about the tragedy of which brings us to the floor. Here is another example of people under water. This is happening all over in these storm-ravaged places.

Yet we have to come to the floor to speak about an unnecessary distraction. While there is a fast-moving target toward North Korea by the boisterous words that have been coming out of the White House so that we might enter into an accidental war with North Korea, all I will say about that is: I don't know if the White House, the Commander in Chief, has been to the DMZ, but I have. I have looked a North Korean soldier in the eye, and that is what our soldiers do every day on that DMZ standing in the gap. Boisterous attacking and credulous language only will lead us into an accidental war.

I further want to indicate that if there is ever a bill among others that continues to speak to Americans from all backgrounds, minorities in particular, that you are not prepared to address the healthcare of people who are in desperate need who have pre-existing conditions. It is, though well-meaning, the Graham-Cassidy bill, another false attempt to undermine the Affordable Care Act.

Having met with health professionals today, I will tell you: between diabetes, sickle cell anemia, kidney disease, and prostate cancer, they cannot afford the Graham-Cassidy bill.

Get on with it. Support the Affordable Care Act, because it becomes a race issue. The predominant number of individuals impacted by prostate cancer and diabetes are African American.

So I want to ask: What is going on in this atmosphere of the Commander in Chief?

I try to understand it because, from my perspective, this is dangerous ground. It is particularly dangerous in setting the tone on the whole issue of race in America.

Who is the guiding force of setting the tone for race in America?

It is, in fact, the leader of this country. It is disappointing that the words that were said by the White House, this President, does not recognize that African Americans have been in the United States military. It does not recognize that, in fact, we are the most patriotic group. And in being patriotic, we take no backseat to the respect we have for the flag.

I came down to the floor so that I could be standing behind the flag. My back is to the flag.

Am I protesting the flag? Am I burning the flag?

I abhor burning the flag. I abhor the destruction of the flag. But I respect silent protests.

It bothers me that the one who is so boisterous would have top advisers and Cabinet picks that have histories of prejudice. A person who leads the country denied responsibility of racist incidents that followed his election.

He launched a travel ban on targeting Muslims. He attacked the Muslim Gold Star parents. He claimed a judge was biased because he was a Mexican American. The Justice Department sued his company twice for not renting to Black people.

This is not a mirage. This is not a rumor. These are facts. In fact, discrimination against Black people has been a pattern throughout this leader's life. He refused to immediately condemn the White supremacists who advocated for him. He questioned whether President Barack Obama was born in the United States not for 1 year, but year after year after year, to the point that I was embarrassed for the former President of the United States, not him.

He treats racial groups as monoliths. He trashed Native Americans and encouraged the mob anger that resulted in the wrongful imprisonment of five young minority boys in the tragedy of the Central Park rape. They were not guilty. He took out a full-page ad in The New York Times wrongly and asked for their execution, the death penalty to those who are not guilty. He condoned the beating of a Black Lives Matter protester. He called supporters who beat up a homeless Latino man passionate. He stereotyped Jews and shared an anti-Semitic image created by supremacists.

So now we defend him even more. Now we suggest that he is playing to his base, that it is okay, and that there are people who believe in what he is saying. There is a percentage of Americans who believe that we should not kneel during the national anthem. These are nothing but things that represent democracy. Democracy is living

and breathing. It is in your heart, your mind, and your soul. I am an American because of her values. The national anthem was written by a man, and we sing it with pride. But it is not God. The flag is not God. It is a symbol of the democracy, the Constitution, and the freedom of speech that is given.

Let me be very clear: none of those football players and others desecrated the flag. They did not spit on it. They did not burn it. They did not desecrate it.

So I came tonight to suggest that there are still two Americas, because it does not seem that there is any understanding of the heroism of people of color. And I have to talk particularly about African Americans who served in the United States military.

Crispus Attucks was an iconic patriot engaging in a protest in 1770. He was shot by royalist soldiers in the Boston Massacre.

Does the White House know Crispus Attucks? Does he know those who have come through the ages, who fought for the Union in the Civil War?

Yet, in doing so, the treatment of African Americans continued to be dastardly violent into the lynchings of the 1900s. Yet we remain patriotic. All we ask is the doors of opportunity be opened and that our leaders respect us.

So let me say to those who don't understand that the First Amendment does not in any way define "do not stand for" or "do stand for the national anthem and the flag." There is nothing in the law that indicates that these individuals are desecrating the flag.

I join with the statements of Commissioner Roger Goodell. I join with the statement of the Texans by Bob McNair. I join the Seattle statement—the most potent statement—that talks about the facts that these individuals have a right to express themselves.

But I do not join with the President, who would say: Wouldn't you love to see one of these NFL owners, when somebody disrespects our flag, to say, Get that son of a B off the field; out; he is fired; he is fired?

I join with our NFL.

Do you know what you are saying?

You are talking about African-American mothers. You are calling them a son of a B. You are calling those children's mother—single mothers sometimes; mothers who have fought to overcome to get their children where they could be—and these boys—and I'm going to call them that—who have gone out to the community and tried to be of good conscience, you have said that their mother is a son of a B. That is racist.

If you don't understand that that is racist—as a mom, I come to this floor and I say to the mothers of those children: I love your sons. Thank you to the NFL and the owners who stood up. Thank you to those who are not African American, who joined with their fellow brothers on the field and knelt—not in desecration of the national anthem, not in desecration of the blood

that was shed by the soldiers who are on battlefields; some of them supporting and shouting for those NFL in terms of the brotherhood.

We will never dishonor our military. How can we? We are the military. We are everything. We are integrated into the American society. We simply ask for the dignity of respect to not call our mothers a son of a B. If they kneel—I heard a young man who is an NFL player say that he will kneel from now on, and the only reason he is doing it is because someone has the lack of judgment to provoke the situation and call their mothers a name.

I refuse to accept that as a standard of leadership for the highest office in the world. Even if you never understand it, sir, if you think you are playing to your base, if you are not the unifier, then we will continue to stand in the gap, and racism is going to be under our foot.

Do you know where else it is going to be?

It is going to be under our knee because we in the Congressional Black Caucus have always stood for what is right.

There is no basis in the First Amendment that says that you cannot kneel during the national anthem or in front of the flag. Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of speech or of press. Prohibition against abridging freedom of speech applies to Congress and State and local governments through the Due Process Clause of the 14th Amendment. Speech may be abridged in two distinct ways: directly by regulating content of speech; indirectly by regulating time, manner, and place.

So you cannot abridge by standing up with tweets. You cannot abridge without law and regulation. There is no regulation that says that these young men cannot stand against the dishonoring of their mothers by saying: Fire the son of a B.

You tell me which of those children's mothers are a son of a B. That is racism. You cannot deny it. You cannot run from it.

I kneel in honor of them. I kneel in front of the flag and on this floor. I kneel in honor of the First Amendment. I kneel because the flag is a symbol for freedom. I kneel because I am going to stand against racism. I kneel because I will stand with those young men, I will stand with our soldiers, and I will stand with America.

Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of the House Committees on the Judiciary and Homeland Security Committee; Ranking Member of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations, and the Congressional Voting Rights Caucus, I rise today to express my views regarding the President's most recent racially inflammatory statements and actions.

On Election Night the President-Elect pledged to the nation that he would be a president to all Americans.

The President has failed spectacularly to keep that promise and his pledge rings hollow to tens of millions of Americans.

Last Friday, in Huntsville, Alabama, a state that was a capitol of the Confederacy, and the locus of some many seminal events in American history and the Civil Rights Movement, that one of his fondest wishes, saying:

Wouldn't you love to see one of these NFL owners, when somebody disrespects our flag, to say, "Get that son of a bitch off the field right now. Out. He's fired. He's fired!"

You know, some owner is going to do that. He's going to say, "That guy that disrespects our flag, he's fired." And that owner, they don't know it. They don't know it. They'll be the most popular person, for a week. They'll be the most popular person in this country.

The President's remarks are wrong and display a shocking lack of understanding of the U.S. Constitution, the role of non-violent civil disobedience in bringing about social change, and the latest example of him falling short in upholding the honor of office.

These are the subjects I will address in my remarks this evening.

Trump Racial History

1. African Americans in military;
2. Name Trump called NFL players is offensive

3. Non-violent protest is protected speech under the 1st Amendment

Graham-Cassidy Is Worst Obamacare Repeal Attempt Yet

Finally, Mr. Speaker, let me share with our colleagues 5 Ways the Graham-Cassidy healthcare repeal bill puts Medicaid Coverage At Risk and is a disaster for Americans.

The Graham-Cassidy proposal goes beyond the American Health Care Act (AHCA) passed by the House in May and the Better Care Reconciliation Act (BCRA) that failed in the Senate in July.

The Graham-Cassidy proposal revamps and cuts Medicaid, redistributes federal funds across states, and eliminates coverage for millions of poor Americans as described below:

Ends federal funding for current ACA coverage and partially replaces that funding with a block grant that expires after 2026.

The proposal ends both the authority to cover childless adults and funding for the ACA Medicaid expansion that covers 15 million adults.

Under Graham-Cassidy, a new block grant, the "Market-Based Health Care Grant Program," combines federal funds for the ACA Medicaid expansion, premium and cost sharing subsidies in the Marketplace, and states' Basic Health Plans for 2020–2026.

Capped nationally, the block grant would be lower than ACA spending under current law and would end after 2026.

States would need to replace federal dollars or roll back coverage.

Neither the AHCA nor the BCRA included expiration dates for ACA-related federal funds or eliminated the ability for states to cover childless adults through Medicaid.

Massively redistributes federal funding from Medicaid expansion states to non-expansion states through the block grant program penalizing states that broadened coverage.

In 2020, block grant funds would be distributed based on federal spending in states for ACA Medicaid and Marketplace coverage.

By 2026, funding would go to states according to the states' portion of the population with incomes between 50% and 138% of poverty; the new allocation is phased in over the 2021–2025 period.

The Secretary has the authority to make other adjustments to the allocation.

This allocation would result in a large redistribution of ACA funding by 2026, away from states that adopted the Medicaid expansion and redirecting funding to states that did not. No funding is provided beyond 2026.

Prohibits Medicaid coverage for childless adults and allows states to use limited block grant funds to purchase private coverage for traditional Medicaid populations.

States can use funds under the block grant to provide tax credits and/or cost-sharing reductions for individual market coverage, make direct payments to providers, or provide coverage for traditional Medicaid populations through private insurance.

The proposal limits the amount of block grant funds that a state could use for traditional Medicaid populations to 15% of its allotment (or 20 percent under a special waiver).

These limits would shift coverage and funds for many low-income adults from Medicaid to individual market coverage.

Under current law, 60 percent of federal ACA coverage funding is currently for the Medicaid expansion (covering parents and childless adults).

Medicaid coverage is typically more comprehensive, less expensive and has more financial protections compared to private insurance.

The proposal also allows states to roll back individual market protections related to premium pricing, including allowing premium rating based on health status, and benefits currently in the ACA.

Caps and redistributes federal funds to states for the traditional Medicaid program for more than 60 million low-income children, parents, people with disabilities and the elderly.

Similar to the BCRA and AHCA, the proposal establishes a Medicaid per enrollee cap as the default for federal financing based on a complicated formula tied to different inflation rates.

As a result, federal Medicaid financing would grow more slowly than estimates under current law. In addition to overall spending limits, similar to the BCRA, the proposal would give the HHS Secretary discretion to further redistribute capped federal funds across states by making adjustments to states with high or low per enrollee spending.

Eliminates federal funding for states to cover Medicaid family planning at Planned Parenthood clinics for one year.

Additional funding restrictions include limits on states' ability to use provider tax revenue to finance Medicaid as well as the termination of the enhanced match for the Community First Choice attendant care program for seniors and people with disabilities.

Enrollment barriers include the option for states to condition Medicaid eligibility on a work requirement and to conduct more frequent redeterminations.

Much is at stake for low-income Americans and states in the Graham-Cassidy proposal.

That is why I strongly urge our Senate colleagues to reject this latest attempt to repeal the Affordable Care Act.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD articles, statements, and tweets regarding this topic.

1ST AMENDMENT FREEDOM OF SPEECH CLAUSE IN A NUTSHELL

"Congress shall make no law" . . . abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press"—United States Constitution, Amend. I (ratified December 1791)

FREEDOM OF SPEECH CLAUSE

A. General principles

1. prohibition against abridging freedom of speech applies to Congress and state and local governments through the due process clause of the 14th Amendment

2. Speech may be abridged in two distinct ways:

a. directly, by regulating content of speech
b. indirectly, by regulating time, manner, and place

3. A law or regulation may be invalid on its face or invalid in its application to specific facts

a. facial invalidity: vagueness or overbreadth

b. examples of invalid as applied: parade and protest permits

4. Prior Restraints" are presumptively invalid (e.g. Pentagon Papers case)

B. Regulation of Speech Content

1. Advocacy of Illegal Conduct can be punished if the speech advocates action and amounts to incitement of immediate and probable lawful conduct

2. Defamation: public officials and public figures cannot sue for defamation unless statements are false and made with "actual malice," which requires proof of knowing or reckless disregard of statement's falsity. (New York Times v. Sullivan)

3. Obscene Speech is not protected by the First Amendment. Examples: National Endowment for the Arts funding, "gangster rap" music and lewd lyrics, etc.). To be considered obscene, speech or material must satisfy multi-part test:

a. an average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find
b. the material, taken as a whole,
c. appeals to prurient interests, and
d. lacks redeeming social, educational, political, or artistic value

4. Symbolic Speech is protected by First Amendment. Examples of symbolic speech:

a. Flag Desecration (Texas v. Johnson, 491 U.S. 397(1989))

b. Draft Card Burning (U.S. v. O'Brien, (1968))

c. Arm Bands in school to protest Vietnam War (Tinker v. Des Moines School District (1968))

d. Campaign Finance Laws (Buckley v. Valeo, (1976))

5. Commercial Speech may be regulated much more easily and extensively than political speech to protect public health and safety. Examples of advertising that can be banned

a. Tobacco products
b. Distilled Spirits and Alcohol products
c. Handguns and assault weapons
d. Illegal Drugs

[From the Huffington Post, Aug. 14, 2017]

HERE ARE 16 TIMES TRUMP EMBRACED RACISM

TRUMP HAS A HISTORY OF BEING HESITANT TO CONDEMN WHITE SUPREMACISTS

(By Lydia O'Connor, Daniel Marans)

Examples of Trump's racism dating as far back as the 1970s.

1. Some of his top advisers and cabinet picks have histories of prejudice

2. Trump denied responsibility for the racist incidents that followed his election

3. He launched a travel ban targeting Muslims

4. He attacked Muslim Gold Star parents

5. He claimed a judge was biased because "he's a Mexican"

6. The Justice Department sued his company—twice—for not renting to black people

7. In fact, discrimination against black people has been a pattern throughout Trump's career

8. He refused to immediately condemn the white supremacists who advocated for him

9. He questioned whether President Barack Obama was born in the United States

10. He treats racial groups as monoliths

11. He trashed Native Americans, too

12. He encouraged the mob anger that resulted in the wrongful imprisonment of the Central Park Five

13. He condoned the beating of a Black Lives Matter protester

14. He called supporters who beat up a homeless Latino man "passionate"

15. He stereotyped Jews and shared an anti-Semitic image created by white supremacists

16. He treats African-American supporters as tokens to dispel the idea he is racist

MILITARY HISTORY OF AFRICAN AMERICANS

The Military history of African Americans spans from the arrival of the first black slaves during the colonial history of the United States to the present day. In every war fought by or within the United States, African Americans participated, including the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, the Mexican-American War, the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, the World Wars, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the Gulf War, and the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq as well as other minor conflicts.

TEXANS RELEASE STATEMENT

"The NFL specifically, and football in general, has always unified our communities and families. The comments made by the President were divisive and counterproductive to what our country needs right now. I hope the reaction from our players results in positive action for our league, our communities and our country as a whole to make a positive difference in our society. Texans players are caring, intelligent men who do so much good, as was shown in the past month when our city was devastated by Hurricane Harvey. I have never been more proud of our players and our team than during this time. It was a display of what is truly possible when we all work together. We will continue to support our players to work together to promote the values of respect and unity."

OTHER STATEMENTS FROM NFL

COMMISSIONER ROGER GOODELL

The NFL and our players are at our best when we help create a sense of unity in our country and our culture. There is no better example than the amazing response from our clubs and players to the terrible natural disasters we've experienced over the last month. Divisive comments like these demonstrate an unfortunate lack of respect for the NFL, our great game and all of our players, and a failure to understand the overwhelming force for good our clubs and players represent in our communities.

NEW YORK GIANTS CO-OWNER'S JOHN MARA AND STEVE TISCH

"Comments like we heard last night from the president are inappropriate, offensive and divisive. We are proud of our players, the vast majority of whom use their NFL platform to make a positive difference in our society."

INDIANAPOLIS COLTS OWNER JIM IRSAV

"I am troubled by the President's recent comments about our league and our players. Sports in America have the unique ability to bring people from all walks of life and from different points of view together to work toward or root for a common goal, and the Indianapolis Colts are proud to be a part of that tradition in our home city and state. The vast majority of players in the NFL—especially those who have worn and continue to wear the Horseshoe—have donated millions of dollars to charities, raised money for

those affected by recent hurricanes, created charitable foundations, visited schools, mentored students, worked in homeless shelters, cleaned up parks, and put in hours of their personal time toward improving their communities and the lives of those around them. That's the spirit in which this nation was founded, and we all need to work tirelessly to bring people together to take on the challenges that face us and give back to the people of our communities. More so than any result on the field, that is a common goal worth rooting for."

SEATTLE SEAHAWKS HEAD COACH PETE CARROLL

"In this incredibly polarizing time, there's no longer a place to sit silently. It's time to take a stand. We stand for love and justice and civility. We stand for our players and their constitutional rights, just as we stand for equality for all people. We stand against divisiveness and hate and dehumanization. We are in the midst of a tremendously challenging time, a time longing for healing. Change needs to happen; we will stand for change. May we all have the courage to take a stand for our beliefs while not diminishing the rights of others, as this is the beating heart of our democracy. As a team, we are united in a mission to bring people together to help create positive change. We can no longer remain silent. I will stand with our players."

TWEETS FROM PRESIDENT TRUMP

Donald J. Trump @realDonaldTrump

Many people booed the players who kneeed yesterday (which was a small percentage of total) These are fans who demand respect for our Flag! 7:31 AM—Sep. 25, 2017.

Donald J. Trump @realDonaldTrump

The issue of kneeling has nothing to do with race. It is about respect for our Country, Flag and National Anthem. NFL must respect this! 7:39 AM—Sep. 25, 2017.

Donald J. Trump @realDonaldTrump

So proud of NASCAR and its supporters and fans. They won't put up with disrespecting our Country or our Flag—they said it loud and clear! 7:25 AM—Sep. 25, 2017.

Donald J. Trump @realDonaldTrump

Sports fans should never condone players that do not stand proud for their National Anthem or their Country. NFL should change policy! 6:25 PM—Sep. 24, 2017.

Donald J. Trump @realDonaldTrump

If NFL fans refuse to go to games until players stop disrespecting our Flag & Country, you will see change take place fast. Fire or suspend! 6:44 AM—Sep. 24, 2017.

Donald J. Trump @realDonaldTrump

If a player wants the privilege of making millions of dollars in the NFL, or other leagues, he or she should not be allowed to disrespect . . . 2:11 PM—Sep. 23, 2017.

Donald J. Trump @realDonaldTrump

. . . our Great American Flag (or Country) and should stand for the National Anthem. If not, YOU'RE FIRED. Find something else to do! 2:18 PM—Sep. 23, 2017.

Donald J. Trump @realDonaldTrump

Roger Goodell of NFL just put out a statement trying to justify the total disrespect certain players show to our country. Tell them to stand! 6:25 PM—Sep. 23, 2017.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President, and to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, back in March, the Congressional Black Caucus met with President Trump to deliver a 130-page policy document which highlighted a host of issues facing the black community in America. From voting rights to

criminal justice reform, and economic justice to education and the workforce, there are many areas of society that still experience elements of institutionalized racism and discrimination against people of color and other vulnerable segments of the population.

The undermining of the Voting Rights Act in the wake of the Shelby County Supreme Court decision paved the way for countless states, including Texas, to adopt discriminatory voting laws that were aimed at disenfranchising entire segments of the population. Participation in our elections and the inalienable right to vote are fundamental pillars of our democracy. Our democracy does not function properly without the successful and unimpeded participation of the voting public. Yet, these discriminatory voting laws have been found to do exactly that, while disproportionately affecting minority populations, the elderly, and the poor.

The criminal justice system is another area that is ripe for reform as we consider the fact that African Americans make up only 13 percent of the U.S. population, yet account for 37 percent of prison inmates. In some instances, harsh mandatory minimum sentences condemn relatively minor criminals to a life behind bars. In other examples, we see non-violent drug offenders facing decades in prison over a crime that is better addressed by health professionals, not the criminal justice system. The use of private prisons in states such as Texas has also created a dangerous profit motive behind keeping individuals incarcerated. These toxic conditions are a recipe for disaster that has propelled the United States as the world leader for its prison population rate.

Mr. Speaker, there is much that we can do as a nation to root out any last remnants of racism in our country and address many of these issues. However, it requires the participation and cooperation of a wide range of stakeholder, regardless of party affiliation or background. Restoring Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act through legislation would help address many of the discriminatory voting laws that we have seen emerge, thereby restoring full access to voting for every American. Eliminating mandatory minimum sentencing and treating non-violent drug offenses as a health issue instead of a criminal matter would help reduce the prison population while giving law-abiding citizens a well-deserved second chance. These are tangible steps that we can take today to lessen the racial disparities that exist in our society. I encourage each of my colleagues to work cooperatively to achieve this end. The American people demand it, and we will be a better nation for it.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. ADERHOLT (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today on account of official business in the State.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of attending to spouse's health issues.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 28 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the

House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, September 26, 2017, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2622. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General James B. Laster, United States Marine Corps, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

2623. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Manpower and Reserve Affairs, Department of Defense, transmitting a notice of mobilizations of Selected Reserve units from October 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 12304(b)(4); Public Law 112-81, Sec. 516(a)(1); (125 Stat. 1396); to the Committee on Armed Services.

2624. A letter from the Chair, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Annual Report to the Congress on the Presidential \$1 Coin Program, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(3)(B); Public Law 97-258 (as amended by Public Law 109-145, Sec. 104); (119 Stat. 2670); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2625. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Health and Human Services, Department of Agriculture, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Report on Notifications of Thefts, Losses, or Releases of Select Agents and Toxins for calendar year 2016, pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 8401(k); Pub. L. 107-188, Sec. 212(k); (116 Stat. 656); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2626. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report entitled "National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease: 2017 Update", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 11225(g); Public Law 111-375, Sec. 2(g); (124 Stat. 4102); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2627. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a Declaration of a Public Health Emergency and Waiver and/or Modification of Certain HIPAA, and Medicare, Medicaid, and Children's Health Insurance Program Requirements (Territory of the U.S. Virgin Islands and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico), pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 247d(a); July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, Sec. 319(a) (as amended by Public Law 107-188, Sec. 144(a)); (116 Stat. 630) and 42 U.S.C. 1320b-5(d); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XI, Sec. 1135(d) (as added by Public Law 107-188, Sec. 143(a)); (116 Stat. 628); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2628. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Report to Congress on the Ninth Review of the Backlog of Postmarketing Requirements and Postmarketing Commitments, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 355(k)(5)(B); June 25, 1938, ch. 675, Sec. 505(k)(5)(B) (as added by Public Law 110-85, Sec. 921); (121 Stat. 962); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2629. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-

412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2630. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia, that was declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2631. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification of an Executive Order issued with respect to North Korea that expands the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13466 of June 26, 2008, as amended by Executive Order 13551 of August 30, 2010, and Executive Order 13570 of April 18, 2011, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(b); Public Law 95-223 Sec. 204(b); (91 Stat. 1627) (H. Doc. No. 115-69); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

2632. A letter from the Director, White House Liaison, Department of Education, transmitting a notification of an action on nomination, 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.

2633. A letter from the Deputy General Counsel, General Services Administration, transmitting a notification of a nomination, 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.

2634. A letter from the Chief, Border Security Regulations Branch, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Changes to the In-Bond Process [USCBP-2012-0002] [CBP Dec. 17-13] (RIN: 1515-AD81) received September 21, 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.

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. BRADY of Texas: Committee on Ways and Means. Supplemental report on H.R. 2824. A bill to amend title V of the Social Security Act to extend the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (Rept. 115-315, Pt. 2).

Mr. BISHOP of Utah: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 2199. A bill to improve Federal land management, resource conservation, environmental protection, and use of Federal real property, by requiring the Secretary of the Interior to develop a multi-purpose cadastre of Federal real property and identifying inaccurate, duplicate, and out-of-date Federal land inventories, and for other purposes (Rept. 115-322). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. MCCAUL: Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 3551. A bill to amend the Security and Accountability for Every Port Act of 2006 to reauthorize the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism Program, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 115-323). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. FOXX: Committee on Education and the Workforce. H.R. 986. A bill to clarify the rights of Indians and Indian tribes on Indian

lands under the National Labor Relations Act; with an amendment (Rept. 115-324). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. FOXX: Committee on Education and the Workforce. H.R. 2775. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to require that lists of employees eligible to vote in organizing elections be provided to the National Labor Relations Board; with an amendment (Rept. 115-325). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. FOXX: Committee on Education and the Workforce. H.R. 2776. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act with respect to the timing of elections and pre-election hearings and the identification of pre-election issues; with an amendment (Rept. 115-326). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WALDEN: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 767. A bill to establish the Stop, Observe, Ask, and Respond to Health and Wellness Training pilot program to address human trafficking in the health care system with amendments; (Rept. 115-327). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WALDEN: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 2422. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve essential oral health care for low-income and other underserved individuals by breaking down barriers to care, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 115-328). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WALDEN: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1222. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to coordinate Federal congenital heart disease research efforts and to improve public education and awareness of congenital heart disease, and for other purpose; with an amendment (Rept. 115-329). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WALDEN: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 880. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to facilitate assignment of military trauma care providers to civilian trauma centers in order to maintain military trauma readiness and to support such centers, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 115-330). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BURGESS: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 533. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2824) to amend title V of the Social Security Act to extend the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2792) to amend the Social Security Act to make certain revisions to provisions limiting payment of benefits to fugitive felons under titles II, VIII, and XVI of the Social Security Act; and for other purposes (Rept. 115-331). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. MAST (for himself, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, and Mr. WALZ):

H.R. 3819. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend certain expiring provisions of law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Budget, and Armed Services, 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, considered and passed.

By Mr. MEEHAN (for himself, Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania, Mr. DOGGETT, and Mr. TONKO):

H.R. 3820. A bill to permit occupational therapists to conduct the initial assessment visit and complete the comprehensive assessment under a Medicare home health plan of care for certain rehabilitation cases; 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. COLLINS of Georgia (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. WOODALL, Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, and Mrs. HANDEL):

H.R. 3821. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 430 Main Street in Clermont, Georgia, as the "Zachary Addington Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. DAVIDSON (for himself and Mr. WALKER):

H.R. 3822. A bill to require the Congressional Budget Office to make publicly available the fiscal and mathematical models, data, and other details of computations used in cost analysis and scoring; to the Committee on the Budget.

By Mr. BRADY of Texas (for himself, Mr. SHUSTER, and Mr. CURBELO of Florida):

H.R. 3823. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend authorizations for the airport improvement program, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to provide disaster tax relief, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Energy and Commerce, Financial Services, and the Budget, 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. POE of Texas (for himself, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. BABIN, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, and Mr. OLSON):

H.R. 3824. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Army to submit to Congress a report with respect to dams, reservoirs, lakes, and other water retention facilities in Texas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. BLACK (for herself and Ms. STEFANK):

H.R. 3825. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to harmonize the definitions of employee with the common law; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. FRANKEL of Florida (for herself and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN):

H.R. 3826. A bill to amend title XXVIII of the Public Health Service Act to establish a National Advisory Committee on Seniors and Disasters; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SHERMAN (for himself, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GUTÉRRIZ, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms.

MOORE, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SIREN, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. VISLOSKEY, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. KIHUEN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. NOLAN, Ms. BASS, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. KEATING):

H.R. 3827. A bill to repeal the authority under the National Labor Relations Act for States to enact laws prohibiting agreements requiring membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. SLAUGHTER (for herself, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, and Mr. MCNERNEY):

H.R. 3828. A bill to support educational entities in fully implementing title IX and reducing and preventing sex discrimination in all areas of education; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H. Res. 532. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding conduct during a rendition of the National Anthem; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FRANKS of Arizona:

H. Res. 534. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the people of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq have the right to determine their status as a sovereign country; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. PALLONE (for himself, Mr. BERA, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. GABBARD, and Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas):

H. Res. 535. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Republic of India should be a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. POLIQUIN (for himself and Ms. PINGREE):

H. Res. 536. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 25, 2017, as "National Lobster Day"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

124. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, relative to Assembly Resolution No. 198, urging the President and the Congress of the United States to continue the partnership which exists between the State and Federal Government to manage the Medicaid program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

125. Also, a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, relative to Assembly Resolution No. 212, urging Congress and the President to enact legislation that creates a federal tax credit for hiring new apprentices; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

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 Mr. MAST:
H.R. 3819.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution—"provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States."

By Mr. MEEHAN:
H.R. 3820.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to: Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. COLLINS of Georgia:
H.R. 3821.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution, Congress is empowered "To establish Post Offices and post roads".

By Mr. DAVIDSON:
H.R. 3822.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into the Execution for the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof

By Mr. BRADY of Texas:
H.R. 3823.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. POE of Texas:
H.R. 3824.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mrs. BLACK:
H.R. 3825.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clauses 3 and 18 of the Constitution of the United States

By Ms. FRANKEL of Florida:
H.R. 3826.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8, of Article I of the Constitution states "The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Office thereof."

By Mr. SHERMAN:
H.R. 3827.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. SLAUGHTER:
H.R. 3828.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 20: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 36: Mr. HOLDING, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. GOWDY, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia, and Mr. RUSSELL.

H.R. 103: Mr. YODER.

H.R. 299: Mr. REICHERT and Mr. AL GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 314: Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. HARRIS.

H.R. 358: Mr. COFFMAN.

H.R. 365: Mr. MARSHALL.

H.R. 367: Mr. HURD and Mr. BACON.

H.R. 389: Mr. KIHUEN.

H.R. 392: Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. MACARTHUR, Mr. BEYER, Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia, Mr. BUCK, and Mr. BANKS of Indiana.

H.R. 482: Mr. NORMAN.

H.R. 486: Mr. NORMAN.

H.R. 502: Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. LOWEY, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. ADAMS, and Mr. CONYERS.

H.R. 535: Mr. WEBER of Texas.

H.R. 548: Miss RICE of New York.

H.R. 579: Mr. COHEN and Mr. CARSON of Indiana.

H.R. 592: Mr. KIHUEN, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. LEWIS of Minnesota, Mrs. DEMINGS, Ms. MENG, and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 635: Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 637: Mr. NORMAN.

H.R. 644: Mr. LONG.

H.R. 681: Mr. HARRIS and Mr. GRAVES of Georgia.

H.R. 685: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mrs. LAWRENCE.

H.R. 719: Mr. FRANKS of Arizona.

H.R. 747: Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. ESTY of Connecticut, Mr. LONG, Mr. PITTINGER, and Mr. BLUM.

H.R. 750: Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. MCKINLEY.

H.R. 754: Mr. WELCH, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CONYERS, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 785: Mr. LONG, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. MITCHELL, and Mr. WENSTRUP.

H.R. 812: Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. LEE, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 820: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. DENT, and Mr. HUDSON.

H.R. 828: Mr. HURD and Mrs. BUSTOS.

H.R. 830: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 850: Mr. FRANKS of Arizona.

H.R. 866: Mr. TED LIEU of California.

H.R. 909: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. DOGGETT, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 947: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 980: Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 1002: Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. MITCHELL, and Ms. LEE.

H.R. 1017: Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. FLORES, and Mr. COFFMAN.

H.R. 1037: Mr. ENGEL.

H.R. 1057: Mr. PEARCE, Mr. KING of New York, and Mr. DESJARLAIS.

H.R. 1092: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 1098: Ms. JENKINS of Kansas and Mr. UPTON.

H.R. 1111: Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 1148: Mr. MCGOVERN and Ms. MOORE.

H.R. 1156: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. MARSHALL.

H.R. 1267: Mr. REICHERT.

H.R. 1270: Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 1299: Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. CROWLEY.

H.R. 1316: Mr. CRAMER.

H.R. 1322: Mr. CUMMINGS and Mr. CROWLEY.

H.R. 1378: Mr. YODER.

H.R. 1406: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. LEE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. HECK, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. CLAY, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. DOGGETT, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.

H.R. 1409: Mr. TURNER, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia, Mr.

- CONNOLLY, Mr. TROTT, Mr. HIMES, Mrs. BLACK, and Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 1413: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 1421: Mr. NADLER and Mr. FASO.
H.R. 1456: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. BEYER, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. DOGGETT, and Mrs. BUSTOS.
H.R. 1457: Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee.
H.R. 1472: Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 1552: Mr. WESTERMAN.
H.R. 1606: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
H.R. 1661: Mr. DENT, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. ZELDIN, and Mr. PALAZZO.
H.R. 1676: Mr. CHABOT, Mr. FLORES, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia, and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.
H.R. 1686: Mr. MARCHANT.
H.R. 1697: Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH and Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana.
H.R. 1734: Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Ms. ROSEN.
H.R. 1772: Ms. SLAUGHTER.
H.R. 1784: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 1796: Ms. BORDALLO.
H.R. 1815: Mr. O'ROURKE, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 1847: Mr. BLUM.
H.R. 1865: Mr. COHEN, Ms. NORTON and Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN.
H.R. 1876: Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BABIN, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. HARRIS, and Mr. SESSIONS.
H.R. 1889: Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. DINGELL, and Ms. ROSEN.
H.R. 1917: Mr. CRAMER.
H.R. 1939: Mr. CRAMER.
H.R. 1955: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 2023: Mr. TIPTON.
H.R. 2049: Ms. ROSEN.
H.R. 2061: Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia and Mrs. RADEWAGEN.
H.R. 2077: Mr. DUNN.
H.R. 2086: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BABIN, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. HARRIS, and Mr. GOODLATTE.
H.R. 2101: Mr. GALLAGHER.
H.R. 2106: Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 2121: Mr. EMMER.
H.R. 2133: Mr. YOHO, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. ESTES of Kansas, and Mr. DAVIDSON.
H.R. 2180: Mr. CROWLEY.
H.R. 2181: Ms. JENKINS of Kansas.
H.R. 2228: Mr. CONYERS and Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH.
H.R. 2248: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 2259: Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico.
H.R. 2260: Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. SERRANO, and Mr. LANGEVIN.
H.R. 2285: Mr. CÁRDENAS and Mr. MCNERNEY.
H.R. 2310: Mr. MEADOWS.
H.R. 2319: Mr. FARENTHOLD and Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 2320: Mr. CLAY.
H.R. 2327: Mr. NORMAN, Mr. COURTNEY, and Mr. MASSIE.
H.R. 2340: Mr. HECK.
H.R. 2345: Mr. BEYER.
H.R. 2358: Ms. HANABUSA.
H.R. 2392: Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 2405: Mr. BANKS of Indiana, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. DUNN, and Mr. HULTGREN.
H.R. 2416: Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 2418: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 2465: Ms. SHEA-PORTER.
H.R. 2482: Mr. COFFMAN, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. FUDGE, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. VELA, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. HOYER, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. LIPINSKI, Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California, and Mr. ROTHFUS.
H.R. 2519: Mr. YODER, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. CLAY, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. MOORE, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, Mrs. ROBY, Mr. DESJARLAIS, and Ms. MCSALLY.
H.R. 2550: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 2569: Mr. SANFORD.
H.R. 2587: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 2589: Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 2598: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 2641: Mr. NORCROSS and Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 2651: Mr. BEYER, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Miss RICE of New York, and Ms. DELAURO.
H.R. 2658: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 2670: Mr. BEYER.
H.R. 2690: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 2721: Mr. BRAT.
H.R. 2723: Mr. ESTES of Kansas, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and Mr. FRANKS of Arizona.
H.R. 2748: Mr. POLIS, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. HECK, Ms. DELBENE and Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 2754: Mr. BUCSHON.
H.R. 2775: Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana.
H.R. 2790: Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, and Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 2803: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 2821: Ms. JENKINS of Kansas.
H.R. 2827: Mr. CRIST.
H.R. 2851: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 2870: Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia.
H.R. 2871: Mr. CRAMER.
H.R. 2886: Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. EVANS, Mr. HASTINGS, and Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 2890: Mrs. BUSTOS and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
H.R. 2898: Mr. GALLEGRO.
H.R. 2907: Ms. CHENEY.
H.R. 2936: Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 2942: Mr. TED LIEU of California.
H.R. 3030: Mr. CAPUANO.
H.R. 3053: Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. THOMAS J. ROONEY of Florida, Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. COMER, and Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 3054: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.
H.R. 3117: Mr. WESTERMAN and Mr. LONG.
H.R. 3132: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 3133: Mr. PALAZZO.
H.R. 3138: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 3153: Mr. BUTTERFIELD.
H.R. 3167: Mr. BARTON.
H.R. 3186: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 3197: Mr. CORREA and Mr. HASTINGS.
H.R. 3199: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3222: Mr. SERRANO.
H.R. 3224: Mr. CRAMER.
H.R. 3258: Mr. CONYERS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. POCAN, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mrs. DEMINGS, and Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 3274: Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, and Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 3282: Mr. PEARCE and Ms. CHENEY.
H.R. 3311: Ms. HANABUSA.
H.R. 3312: Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. CURBELO of Florida, Mr. YOHO, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. CARTER of Texas, and Mr. BUCHANAN.
H.R. 3320: Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 3342: Mr. KING of New York and Ms. STEFANIK.
H.R. 3345: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 3349: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 3365: Mr. GOSAR, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. BRAT, and Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia.
H.R. 3380: Mr. MCGOVERN and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3394: Mr. POLIQUIN.
H.R. 3395: Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PERRY, Mr. SOTO, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. SINEMA, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 3409: Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. RENACCI, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mrs. LOVE, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. BUCSHON, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 3415: Mr. SCHIFF and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H.R. 3419: Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 3440: Mr. BARTON.
H.R. 3441: Mr. ADERHOLT, Ms. MCSALLY, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. POLIQUIN, Mr. TROTT, Mr. YOHO, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. WALKER, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, and Mr. CARTER of Texas.
H.R. 3497: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 3545: Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 3546: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina and Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 3548: Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. HARPER, and Mr. GARRETT.
H.R. 3556: Mr. LUEPKEMEYER.
H.R. 3576: Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. ZELDIN, and Mr. ABRAHAM.
H.R. 3577: Mr. EVANS, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, and Ms. FUDGE.
H.R. 3581: Mr. ROYCE of California.
H.R. 3582: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. EVANS, Mr. POCAN, and Ms. SHEA-PORTER.
H.R. 3641: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. FUDGE, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. PAULSEN, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. KATKO, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. REICHERT, Ms. JENKINS of Kansas, Mr. WITTMAN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. NUNES, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. MESSER, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. BISHOP of Michigan, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. DUNN, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 3646: Mr. FORTENBERRY.
H.R. 3684: Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. ENGEL.
H.R. 3692: Mr. FASO.
H.R. 3703: Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 3720: Mr. O'ROURKE.
H.R. 3729: Ms. JENKINS of Kansas.
H.R. 3748: Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. EVANS, and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3755: Ms. MOORE, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. TITUS, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. NADLER, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. RUSH, Ms. NORTON, Mr. COHEN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Mr. VISLOSKEY.
H.R. 3759: Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. MESSER, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. ZELDIN, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. ENGEL, and Ms. ROSEN.
H.R. 3760: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 3761: Mr. GIANFORTE, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.
H.R. 3770: Mr. KILMER, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. HARPER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. WELCH, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. O'ROURKE, Mr. EVANS, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. CORREA, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. POCAN, Mr. VELA, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr.

SCHRADER, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico, Mr. KEATING, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. VISCLOSKY.

H.R. 3782: Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 3784: Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. WOMACK, and Mr. MEEKS.

H.R. 3797: Mr. NORMAN.

H.R. 3806: Ms. SHEA-PORTER and Mr. KHANNA.

H.J. Res. 88: Ms. LEE.

H. Con. Res. 13: Mr. NORMAN, Mr. MCEACHIN, and Mr. MEADOWS.

H. Con. Res. 61: Mr. HECK.

H. Res. 129: Mr. PERRY, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, and Mr. MOULTON.

H. Res. 136: Mr. CRIST.

H. Res. 274: Mr. KENNEDY and Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana.

H. Res. 318: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska and Ms. SINEMA.

H. Res. 349: Mr. COHEN and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H. Res. 395: Mr. EVANS.

H. Res. 401: Mr. BEYER.

H. Res. 490: Mr. REICHERT.

H. Res. 495: Mrs. BEATTY.

H. Res. 510: Ms. MCSALLY and Mr. HECK.

The amendment to be offered by Representative ADRIAN SMITH (NE), to H.R. 2824, the Increasing Opportunity and Success for Children and Parents through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 1865: Mr. MCNERNEY.

H.R. 2299: Mr. CURBELO of Florida.



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Senate

The Senate met at 4 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Eternal Lord God, in these dangerous, divisive, and challenging times, You continue to be our refuge and strength. Deliver our lawmakers from fear, doubt, weariness, and impatience as they learn to trust the unfolding of Your powerful providence. Lord, eliminate from their lives the forces that would destroy their peace of mind. Give them Your mercy that will make them more forgiving, Your strength that will make them more resolute to do Your will, and Your grace that will empower them to experience the ultimate triumph of Your purposes.

Lord, remind our national and world leaders that words matter and that the power of life and death is in the tongue. Provide us all with the patience to continue to plant and water the seeds of justice and truth.

We pray in Your merciful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore 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.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LANKFORD). The majority leader is recognized.

HEALTHCARE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, by now, we all know the pain ObamaCare

continues to inflict on our families, our communities, and our country. Skyrocketing prices, disappearing choices, failing markets—that is the legacy of ObamaCare. It has hurt so many already. Without reforms, it will hurt even more Americans as it continues a year-long march toward total collapse.

Across the aisle, there are two basic schools of thought on what to do about this. One is essentially nothing. Two is to quadruple down on ObamaCare with a massive expansion of a failed idea—a fully government-run system that would strip even more Americans of their healthcare plans and take away even more of their health decisions.

Neither of these options is acceptable.

If ObamaCare's failure has shown us anything, it is that we need new ideas and a better approach. That is what the Senate pursued this summer. That is what Senators GRAHAM and CASSIDY are pursuing now. I would like to thank them for all of their dedicated work.

I would also like to thank the committees that worked so hard on this legislation as well, including the Budget Committee under Chairman ENZI, the HELP Committee under Chairman ALEXANDER, and the Finance Committee under Chairman HATCH, which just held a hearing on the bill this afternoon.

I would like to thank each of these committees, their chairs, their members, and their staffs for their hard work to provide the American people with a better way than ObamaCare and its years of failure.

NOMINATION OF WILLIAM EMANUEL

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, for more than 80 years, the NLRB has been responsible for the impartial resolution of labor disputes and for ensuring stable labor relations.

Under the Board majority appointed by the Obama administration, however,

the NLRB moved from fair administrator of the law to partisan activist—one that put leftwing ideology, deep-pocketed union bosses, and other special interest friends ahead of middle-class workers.

It pursued an ambush election rule that would weaken workers' rights. It implemented a joint employer mandate that would disadvantage small businesses. The list goes on, and the Obama administration pulled out every stop to get its way on the Board as well—everything from illegally appointing its Members to refusing to allow a Republican vacancy to be filled for nearly 2 years.

A new majority on the NLRB can begin to undo this severe damage and restore the Board's neutrality.

Confirming the nominee before us today, William Emanuel, is sure to mark a turning point in the NLRB's direction. His experience in labor law is deep, his credentials are impressive, and his confirmation will finally allow the NLRB to return to its important work with a full slate of Senate-confirmed Board Members—for the first time since 2015.

The National Labor Relations Board is supposed to be a neutral umpire in labor disputes. It is time it get back to that important original mission. Confirming Mr. Emanuel today will allow it to do just that.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

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



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HURRICANE AND WILDFIRE RELIEF

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, Puerto Rico and the nearby U.S. Virgin Islands have been buffeted by not one but two successive hurricanes, including a direct hit by the powerful Hurricane Maria. Many citizens have had their homes and businesses destroyed, tens of thousands—hundreds of thousands—are living without electricity, husbanding gas and food and water and their remaining cash. The situation is desperate. Puerto Rico has taken a serious punch to the gut. They need our help, and they need it now.

These are our fellow Americans—3.5 million of them. It is our duty in the Senate to speedily send aid to the people of Puerto Rico and to the U.S. Virgin Islands, just as we did for the people of Texas and Louisiana who were hit by Hurricane Harvey and the people of my own State when we suffered from Hurricane Sandy, as we will do for the people of Florida who were hit by Hurricane Irma.

So let's all work together to help the island of Puerto Rico rebuild and recover, just as we would anywhere else in America.

At the same time, we must bear in mind that much of the western part of our country is besieged by wildfires. The Senators from Oregon have come to the floor to remind us of our duty to help those parts of the country also.

The administration must quickly prepare an appropriate aid package for Florida, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Western States for Congress to act on in the near future. We Democrats will insist that any package of supplemental aid for Hurricanes Harvey and Irma also include aid for Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Western States ravaged by forest fires. We owe it to every State and community impacted by these devastating hurricanes and these horrible firestorms.

One beautiful thing about this country is, although we are 50 States with different ideas and politics and accents, we are also one Nation, bound together, and we will come to the aid of any individual State or territory whenever one of them is in need.

HEALTHCARE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, on healthcare, last night we began to see reports of a new version of the Graham-Cassidy bill. Faced with stern resistance from several Members of their own caucus, it appears that the authors of the legislation have tweaked the bill in an attempt to gain the support of the holdouts. Despite sending more money to the States of those Members, this new bill, if anything, is worse in many ways than before and, in the long run, will still result in a net cut for every single State in the country.

It still contains a massive cut to Medicaid, it still defunds Planned Par-

enthood, and it actually further weakens consumer protections, and almost completely does away with protections for those with preexisting conditions—even worse than in the first version.

The S&P has just come out with a study that estimates that Graham-Cassidy would result in 580,000 lost jobs and \$240 billion in lost economic activity by 2027. That is not a Democratic propaganda machine, that is Standard & Poor's; down the middle, 580,000 jobs lost and \$240 billion in lost economic activity if Graham-Cassidy is enacted.

Under the latest version, States would be able to lift the regulation that caps out-of-pocket costs, meaning insurance companies could offer barebones policies with sky-high deductibles and copays.

Under the latest version, States could do away with lifetime limits, meaning insurance companies could cap the amount of coverage you receive for a given illness. Imagine the parent of a child suffering with cancer being told your policy only covers 4 months of treatment; you are on your own after that—devastating to too many families in this country.

Under the latest version, States could remove the benefit of getting preventive services at no cost, such as birth control, cancer screening, and immunizations. Under the latest version, States could opt out of the preexisting condition without even applying for a waiver. So even more so than in the old bill, preexisting conditions are not protected.

States just have to submit a plan that allows for adequate and affordable insurance. In other words, the new Graham-Cassidy makes it even easier and even more likely that States will allow insurance companies to discriminate against Americans with preexisting conditions. Again, that parent of a child aching with cancer is in real jeopardy. Maybe they can't even get insurance at all.

In short, the new Graham-Cassidy tells every American with potentially high medical costs, you are on your own. If you have diabetes, cancer, congenital illness, or asthma, Graham-Cassidy says that you are on your own. It eviscerates the protections that make healthcare affordable for those who need it most.

It is no wonder that it is so unpopular with Americans. Recently, even though the bill has just been introduced, a majority of Americans say they don't like it. The more they learn—just like with the old TrumpCare—the less they like it.

Americans want good healthcare, lower premiums, and more coverage. This bill does the opposite—higher premiums, fewer people covered, and it makes it harder to get good insurance.

Guess what. We are expected to vote on this bill in just 2 or 3 days. There will have been only a single hearing, which Republicans scheduled almost as an afterthought, just to say they had one. Certainly, there will not be any

amendments to the bill. It is not going to go through the committee process. There will not be a shred of input from the minority, despite all the complaints that ObamaCare, which did have input from the minority, was passed by one party's vote.

The Senate's former Historian said he could not think of "anything comparable" to the process Republicans are employing in the entire history of the Senate. The Senate's former Historian, a scholar, said that there is nothing comparable to the process being employed now—one-sixth of the economy, no amendments, one hearing, no changes.

Add to that fact that the CBO will not have enough time to properly analyze this legislation. We will not know how it actually impacts our healthcare system. At most, we will get a barebones analysis sometime today that may not tell us a thing about how Graham-Cassidy would impact coverage—the cost of care, the quality of care, and the stability of marketplaces.

It is shockingly incomplete not to have our CBO tell the American people and tell us—the representatives of each State—how it affects their State and rush it through. Even after the minimal CBO report today, Republicans will still be voting on a healthcare bill with thick blindfolds on their eyes. They will not be able to see it. My guess is that I don't think they want to see it.

When the American people learn what is in this bill, they are going to dislike it intensely—intensely. The new TrumpCare is bad policy. It is being jammed through this body at an alarming, ludicrous pace. To say it is hastily constructed and considered barely scratches the surface.

New versions are coming out every few hours. The websites of the Senators from Louisiana and South Carolina keep saying: We are changing this; we are changing that.

It is Monday. We are voting this week. The Republicans are basically scrawling a healthcare law for 300 million people on the back of a bar napkin. The bill should go down. I believe my Republican colleagues who were skeptical about this policy and this process are too principled to be swayed by last-minute formula tweaks.

Governor Walker of Alaska, an Independent, has said he will not support a healthcare bill that is bad for the country, even if it might be good for his State, which the bill isn't. That is principled leadership. I believe the same kind of principled leadership exists in this body as well. I know it does.

I wish to say to all of my Republican colleagues directly: Vote down this bill. If it goes down, we Democrats are pledged to work in a bipartisan way to improve our healthcare system. We are pledged to work through committee, to support the efforts of Chairman ALEXANDER and Ranking Member MURRAY, and to find a bipartisan consensus on a healthcare package.

We welcome bipartisan change. We know there is always give and take when that happens, but usually the product is better. A bipartisan process led by ALEXANDER and MURRAY to make the present system better will be a whole lot better for both the process in this body and for the health of the American people than this rushed-through, half-baked proposal.

We disagree in the Senate a lot. Very rare are the times when there is a clear right and wrong, but this bill and the process it has gone through are clearly wrong. The bill would hurt so many people in our great country. The process has damaged this institution and would do much greater damage if it were to pass.

We have a chance—a chance—to legislate the right way, through regular order, by resuming bipartisan work already started by the HELP Committee, which has had hearings and intends to—at least, as I understand it—go through a process with amendments. We Democrats are at the table. We ask our Republican friends to join us at the table once again.

I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Emanuel nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of William J. Emanuel, of California, to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board for the term of five years expiring August 27, 2021.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the time until 5:30 p.m. will be equally divided between the two leaders or their designees.

The Senator from Washington.

HEALTHCARE

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, before I begin on the nomination before us, I wish to first echo what so many of my colleagues—Democrats and Republicans—and millions of people across the country have made very clear today: enough with all of the partisanship around healthcare, enough with playing politics with people's lives, and enough with the repeated attempts to roll back all of our progress and move our country backward.

It is time that we drop Graham-Casidy, drop TrumpCare, once and for all, and join together to actually work to improve healthcare, starting with acting right now to lower premiums for families and strengthen healthcare in a bipartisan way.

That has been my message to colleagues all along. The truth is that I know many of my Republican colleagues prefer a bipartisan route. They have said as much in the last TrumpCare debate, in the very productive discussions we have had in and outside of the HELP Committee, and in many of their comments over the past few days.

It begs this question: Why are we in this spot yet again?

People across the country have been demanding for months to turn the page on TrumpCare. Instead of working in a bipartisan way to actually help people, a few of our colleagues have now pushed through yet another reckless repeal bill that is even worse than the previous TrumpCare version. It is a bill that will increase costs for families, especially seniors and people with pre-existing conditions.

It will allow insurance companies once again to charge people more for basic healthcare, such as maternity care, mental health services, and more, and it will take away women's access to care at health centers like Planned Parenthood and result in millions of people across the country losing their Medicaid. Just like last time, the bill has not been subject to any real hearings, public debate, or even a complete and thorough CBO score.

Let's be clear. This bill is not a new proposal. It is not serious policy. It is not regular order. It is yet another version of TrumpCare that would be devastating for people across the country.

This is actually pretty simple because there is a clear alternative path before us. Let's do what my colleague, the senior Senator from Arizona, and so many others have so bravely called for once again and return to working together.

As I have said, I wholeheartedly agree with my colleague from Arizona that the right way to get things done in the Senate—especially on an issue as important to families as their healthcare—is through regular order and finding common ground. That is why I am still at the table ready to keep working. I remain confident that we can reach a bipartisan agreement as soon as this latest partisan approach by Republican leaders is finally set aside.

Mr. President, I come to the floor today on the nomination before us and to urge my colleagues to vote no on William Emanuel to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board.

On the campaign trail, President Trump promised to put workers first, but instead this administration has rolled back worker protections and prioritized corporate interests at the

expense of our workers. It is critical today, more than ever, that the NLRB remain what it is supposed to be—dependent and committed to protecting workers' rights to organize and to bargain collectively.

I am deeply concerned that President Trump's nominee, Mr. Emanuel, will use his place on the Board to advocate for corporations and special interests. As a corporate lawyer fighting on the side of management, Mr. Emanuel has spent decades repeatedly undermining workers and their efforts to unionize.

It is the core mission of the NLRB to encourage collective bargaining. Given his long anti-worker track record, I am afraid that workers' fundamental rights are not safe in his hands.

I urge my colleagues to join me tonight in doing what President Trump has failed to do and to start working to put working families first and to vote against this nomination.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

ANTITRUST

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise today to return to the topic of antitrust. When I last spoke on this matter, the debate was already simmering, albeit mostly on the left. In the time since, controversy in both our markets and our politics has kept it at the fore.

Handled prudently, that can be a good thing. I say we have this discussion. I think it is important. Heavens, I will even try to do my part to make it a little more fun. But I do have my concerns that the topic of antitrust policy is still more enthusiastically invoked than deliberately considered.

I am concerned that it is still undermined by the same old easy retreats to the right and to the left. That may be typical of issues here in Washington, but on no issue can we afford it less. You see, especially in antitrust policy, it is critical that the center hold. It is critical that we secure that delicate middle ground—hard won over the years and easily lost in a moment of fervor—whereon economic liberty thrives.

I have come to the floor, once again, to speak and, to the growing discussion, to contribute.

Permit me to say a few words about holding the center. When I took to this floor last month, I argued that on the fundamental question of economic management, America has courageously defied the historical norm. Rather than acquiescing to the central planning, we fully embraced free enterprise. Thus, ours is a market economy and the most prosperous one of our times.

Markets are messy. They are chaotic and, from the individual perspective, impossibly complex. Perhaps, most counterintuitively, they are, in a sense, disorganized.

For all their productivity, for all the wonders they work, there is no single actor or entity in control. The miracle arises all on its own, through an order

spontaneously coordinated by price and balanced by the efforts of millions. Little surprise then that in America's free enterprise tradition, no less than in its larger political tradition, we deeply distrust concentrated power. We distrust the intervention of the State, to be sure.

Our system is largely defined by limited government but so, too, do we cast a wary eye upon powerful private entities. We have little tolerance for the monopolist which secures its market position anticompetitively, and we offer no quarter to the naked cartel. In other words, we no sooner trust concentrated private power than concentrated public power to dictate the direction of our economy.

That, right there, is why we turn to antitrust. That is the middle ground—between intrusive public management and corrosive private conduct, which antitrust is charged with seizing and protecting, for we know our markets will never fulfill their promise unless they remain free and competitive, and we know they will not long remain free or competitive without a sound competition policy holding that center ground.

Now, as I mentioned earlier, events of late seem determined to keep antitrust at the forefront of the public debate. We are witnessing innovation and disruption at a dizzying pace. Markets are concentrating, powerful players are staking out valuable ground, and accusations of anticompetitive behavior—some bona fide and many not—are mounting. Across the board, an anxiety seems to be settling in.

Therefore, I want to be very clear, especially to my friends on the left: I see it, I understand it. That the challenges here are real, there can be no real doubt. That an update in the doctrine may well be necessary, there should be no dispute. Where, perhaps, I differ is that I don't quite see the need for the panic. I think American antitrust is up to this challenge.

The story of capitalism has always been a story of change, and if we are doing things right, that change does not come according to anyone's plan or script. Just when society grows comfortable in habits of law and commerce—just as each part of the economy learns to play its part—the ground again shifts beneath our feet. It can be a bit disorienting but not to worry. That is where our old, trusted friend, the consumer welfare standard, comes back in.

As I emphasized in my last address on the floor and as I will continue to emphasize here, it is a proven way of directing us aright. As new innovation fundamentally alters the landscape, as entrepreneurs press beyond current frontiers and into the unknown, the consumer welfare standard is like a compass with a bearing set toward that critical middle ground which antitrust is charged with protecting. True north is not what is best for market competitors, not what is most convenient for

market regulators, but what most furthers market competition itself, the better to ward off the dangers of collectivism, the surer to escape the stagnation of monopoly.

Now, I know—I understand—that this hardly settles things. Identifying the principle by which we orient ourselves is the start of the discussion, not the conclusion. The consumer welfare standard is, like I have said, a compass; it is not a map. It guides our journey without fixing a precise course through the changing terrain. Adjustments are to be expected. After all, much of antitrust doctrine, as it is received today, was built upon the familiar economic process of resource extraction, manufacture, distribution, and retail.

That the digital age would present commercial arrangements to defy those traditional classifications is not, altogether, surprising. Fortunately, antitrust is a common law exercise and leaves plenty of room for improvement. Our conventional categories of anticompetitive conduct can be tweaked, refashioned, or even expanded in light of technological advancement and market evolution. That process will become all the easier as our tools for taking the measure of the land improve.

Current analysis does well in taking account of price. It may do better still in taking account of quality. Reams of data never before thought obtainable and new econometric methods only recently deemed practical entice us with a chance to plot curves, which until recently were confined to the theoretical. Our basic and time-honored foundational models are increasingly nudged and bounded by contributions from the behavioral sciences, and game theory is continuously opening new horizons in market analysis.

I am happy to have that discussion. Again, we keep our markets fresh by keeping our doctrine current, but I would—as an old Republican must—urge caution, especially to some of the more zealous advocates for reform, hipster or otherwise. I will gladly sample the avocado toast—I really will—but nobody should get the idea that we have moved on from the meat and potatoes. It is easy, with the benefit of hindsight, to critique past precedent formed in the familiar image of the mass industrial process. It is far more difficult to refashion doctrine for a new age that is still evolving in surprising ways.

As we trek into the unknown, let's take note of where we have been and appreciate the hazards of the route. Let's recall that whatever the changes at the surface of the market, basic economic principles persist through the ages. Network effects in our digital infrastructure may feel very new today, but as I emphasized in my last address, the concept is actually very old. It structured the telephone market long before we could even conceive of an on-line search market. Let's recall also that the foresight of regulators and thus the wisdom of their regulation is inevitably limited.

We talk a lot about platform economics today and worry about the bottlenecks of digital traffic as if the future has finally and permanently arrived, but with the rate of innovation these days, there is no telling whether the essential facilities of today will prove all that essential tomorrow. We can do little more than guess at what form exclusive dealing or foreclosure may take in markets yet unseen. Let's recall that markets often correct themselves. As more than a few formally invincible corporate titans can attest, free enterprise offers few opportunities for eternal life, and when regulators do step in, doctrine still tends to lag behind the market. Thus, the powers we grant government now will likely survive into a future that is not yet defined.

Finally, before we rush to grant enforcement officials a broad mandate with an ill-defined objective to do something, let's recall that regulation can hurt as much as it can help. As we have seen in some attempts at rate regulation, a regime meant to restrain the biggest players may very well, with the passage of time, become the preferred tool for excluding new entrants. Merger analysis sometimes does more for rivals than for consumers, and as we have learned in nearly every form of intervention, a medicine which creates too much unpredictability and upsets too many investment-backed expectations may well prove worse than the disease itself.

In the end, like I said, I think we are up to this challenge. With compassion in hand, an open mind, and appreciation for what our journey thus far has taught, antitrust will continue the work of securing that middle ground whereon markets thrive. When all is said and done—after all of the controversy and high emotion have subsided—we may just find that all we needed was a small course adjustment. Perhaps this needn't be a reckoning when just a little reform will do. We can set about correcting market failures and readjusting system incentives without going after some industry or bringing this or that firm to heel.

When I first sounded the alarm on Microsoft—years ago really—it was not merely because it was deemed too powerful or because a new class of high-tech barons risked undermining democratic norms; it was because of well-founded concerns of concrete, competitive harm to developing markets.

The question in antitrust was not then—and we must not allow it to become today—whether any of our companies are too big or too profitable or too dominant; the question is whether they engage in identifiable anticompetitive conduct or if a merger is likely to facilitate it.

The question is whether it can be shown, as far as the imperfect tools of economics allow and an evolving doctrine can bear, that the conduct at issue or the merger proposed does more to fortify the firm than serve the consumers of America.

Of course, that kind of analysis may not make headlines, and it may not satisfy our deep-seated yearning to identify heroes and villains, but it is the best way to handle antitrust. If we are going to get this right, we are going to need to keep cool heads.

Antitrust already asked some of the hardest questions, like why we allow the market to put scarce resources to their highest uses when our social and political valuations do not match that of prevailing prices. Antitrust already forces some of the hardest choices, like how to trade the losses of some industries and some actors for the gains of the economy as a whole.

There is no need to make things harder still by turning antitrust into a political cudgel, as the left is wont to do, or by dismissing it as yet another example of government overreach, as the right is often guilty.

So let us let all of us on all sides tone down the political rhetoric. Should this debate do no more than feed our appetite for political gamesmanship, antitrust will not be the better for having it. Do you know what? I do not think I am alone here. My colleagues in the Senate seem to be rising to the occasion. My friends on the other side of the aisle introduced legislation that, however flawed in my view, reflects the seriousness with which they take these issues.

I am happy to see there is finally movement again on the nomination of Makan Delrahim. He is an exceptional antitrust attorney and just the person we are going to need as we sort this thing all out. I will not shy from discussing his qualifications here, and I would not fault my colleagues for using his nomination as an opportunity for a wider discussion on antitrust, but now it is time to put him to work. I am pleased to see we are almost there.

At the same time, this debate is not going to be confined to the floor of the Senate. At the agencies, in the courtroom, from the lecture hall to the opinion pages, there are going to be a lot of voices weighing in. Most, we can hope, will be helpful. All, we can resolve, will be heard, I hope.

I want to applaud those on the left for jumping into this debate, and I wish the best of luck to the new Open Markets Institute. I had a little fun with the hipsters the last time around, and they took it in good stride. I am now told some prefer the title New Brandeis School. I think that is fitting. Justice Brandeis was a bit of a hipster in his time. I should know, as I was basically a contemporary of his.

Further, I acknowledge the efforts of private litigants and policy advocates pressing their cases in courts here and in Europe. They have been working tirelessly to make a data-driven case that speaks directly to consumer harm. They play an important role, and the doctrine is better for their efforts, however their cases turn out.

Finally, I want to implore my fellow conservatives, continue joining in on

this debate, keep investing in anti-trust, embrace it as an area of the law in which we speak to the power of the markets by speaking to the importance of sound regulation. Make the case that, like property or contract or commercial law, antitrust is that rare species of government regulation which opens doors rather than slamming them shut.

As I have been arguing for decades now, should our doctrine grow stagnant, markets may well concentrate beyond what is politically acceptable, calls for excessive government intervention will only increase, and the yoke of the regulator could soon be our portion.

With that, Mr. President, I will close right where I began. As this debate proceeds, it falls to all of us to do our part in getting this right. The challenges presented by our evolving markets are real, but we are not the first to break new ground, and will we be the last to worry that the new ground broken sits far removed from the competition's precious center? One way or another, we have made it before. I trust we can make it again.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

HEALTHCARE

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, the debate over healthcare can be very confusing. Last night, a tweaked third version of this year's third bill to repeal the Affordable Care Act was released. This is after several dozens of votes taken in Congress on this very same issue since 2010.

There is no question—the debate over healthcare has been exhausting. Our Nation's disability advocates, patients, doctors, and anyone with a preexisting condition have spent this past year on high alert, waiting on a razor's edge for the next time they would need to plead with Republicans in Congress not to take away their healthcare.

Healthcare is a very complex subject, but rather than engaging in thoughtful, bipartisan debate, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are rushing to pass something—anything—even if they don't know the details.

What we do know about this bill is that millions of people will lose their healthcare. Why? Because Republicans in Congress are facing a deadline of September 30 to use an arcane, expedited procedure that will let them repeal the Affordable Care Act with a simple majority of the Senate. My Republican colleagues are in such a rush that they don't even want to wait until we get a nonpartisan analysis from the Congressional Budget Office. I believe they don't want to wait because they know the budget analysis will make it very clear that this is a very bad bill.

Although the healthcare debate is often confusing, exhausting, and complex, I think we should focus on just one very simple concept: No one in this great country of ours should ever go bankrupt because they get sick.

Let me repeat that. No one should ever go bankrupt because they get sick.

Every American, no matter what ZIP Code they live in, should be able to have affordable, quality healthcare.

As I stand here today, we don't know what version of the Affordable Care Act repeal we will be voting on later this week, but some things are virtually certain: Michiganders will be forced to pay more for less healthcare; costs for older Americans will increase dramatically; insurance companies will once again be free to discriminate against individuals with preexisting conditions, such as cancer, diabetes, and heart disease; and even if policies are available, Michiganders will never be able to afford them.

This last-ditch effort to meet an artificial deadline is not thoughtful, measured or kind; it is messy, rushed, and cruel.

The Affordable Care Act is not perfect, and nobody here is saying that it is, but while we are spending this week debating yet another repeal bill, we are wasting time that should be spent on improving our healthcare system for all Americans. We need to reauthorize the Children's Health Insurance Program, which expires at the end of this week. If it is not reauthorized, it could jeopardize care for over 100,000 children in my State alone. We need to also act quickly to support community health centers, which face the same funding deadline and serve as the primary healthcare home for nearly 700,000 Michiganders. What we need is a truly bipartisan process to improve the Affordable Care Act, while keeping what works in place.

The legislation to repeal the Affordable Care Act before us this week will jeopardize care for individuals with preexisting conditions and increase costs for older Americans who are already living on a fixed income. I heard from countless Michigan veterans, small business owners, hard-working parents with children, and many others who will be hurt by the proposals in this Republican bill. My constituents are fearful that they will be forced to choose between going without the care they need or facing potential bankruptcy over the costs.

I will say it again. No one in America should ever go bankrupt because they get sick. Every American should be able to afford quality healthcare, and I will continue fighting to ensure we never go back to the days when families had to face impossible choices.

This bill is simply wrong. It is wrong on policy, it is wrong on process, and it is wrong for millions of Michiganders who are worried about their families' healthcare.

I urge my Republican colleagues to end this misguided repeal fight once and for all so that we can come together on a bipartisan basis and make healthcare work for each and every American.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

AMENDMENTS NOS. 1065, AS MODIFIED, AND 1086, AS MODIFIED

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the passage of H.R. 2810, the instructions to the clerk in amendments Nos. 1065 and 1086 be modified with the changes that are at the desk.

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

The amendments, as modified, are as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1065, AS MODIFIED

At the end of Division F add the following:

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 \$20,000,000.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Subtotal Environmental Restoration, Air Force, increase the amount in the Senate Authorized column by \$20,000,000.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Total Miscellaneous Appropriations, increase the amount in the Senate Authorized column by \$20,000,000.

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 \$20,000,000.

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 \$20,000,000.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Subtotal Undistributed, reduce the amount in the Senate Authorized column by \$20,000,000.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Total Undistributed, reduce the amount in the Senate Authorized column by \$20,000,000.

AMENDMENT 1086, AS MODIFIED

At the end of Division F add the following:

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to Littoral Combat Ship, increase the amount in the Senate Authorized column by \$600,000,000.

In line 999 of the funding table in Section 4301, in the item relating to fuel savings, increase the reduction by \$600 million.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

HEALTHCARE

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to talk about the disasters of ObamaCare and a possible solution. It is a powerful first step—not perfect but a step that would take us off the path toward a single-payer system and put us on a path toward federalism, with greater State control but, in many re-

spects, greater freedom for the American public.

During the last healthcare discussion and debate, I spoke with a couple, Sherry and Vern Colby from River Falls, WI. They had a real problem: They had preexisting conditions. They were quite pleased when ObamaCare passed because their preexisting conditions, they believed, would be covered. So they signed up for ObamaCare in 2014, paid the premiums, sent in their paycheck stubs to make sure their income levels qualified for the subsidies. Then a funny thing happened when they got their tax returns in March of 2015: They had to pay back more than \$15,000 in subsidies because they made \$59,000. They had to cash in pretty much all of their 401(k). They had to sell their house so they wouldn't lose it in foreclosure.

I spoke with Sherry Colby today because, as we have debated the possibility of passage of Graham-Cassidy-Heller-Johnson, we have heard a lot of demagoguery. We have heard a lot of false charges. I would like to refute a couple of those.

One of the claims of ObamaCare is it guaranteed that if you have a preexisting condition, you are free from worry, you will be covered. Well, in Sherry and Vern Colby's case, that is simply not true.

I spoke with Sherry just this afternoon. Again, they had to sell their house, and they had to cash in their 401(k). Their nightmare didn't end at that point in time because President Obama, as he left office, took short-term, limited-duration plans—that duration from 264 days down to 90 days. Now Sherry and Vern Colby are forced to buy these short-term, limited-duration plans that only last for 90 days. When I say "forced," the problem they have is that they work. Vern drives milk trucks 60 hours a week. Sherry works in a florist's shop 30 hours a week. They make too much to be subsidized under ObamaCare. They don't make enough to be able to afford the premium of \$14,000 per year with a \$12,500 deductible. So right now they are paying \$5,500 a year, and they have a \$5,000 deductible per quarter and a 70/30 copay for a short-term, limited-duration plan that can and did exclude their preexisting conditions.

Shortly after they signed up with IHC, Vern had a condition that required a hospital stay. The problem is, his preexisting condition wasn't covered under their insurance. The bill for that hospital stay was \$45,000. To add insult to injury, because their short-term, limited-duration plan is not ObamaCare compliant, they are also paying the penalty. They are purchasing insurance, paying \$5,500 per year, \$20,000 in deductibles, a \$45,000 hospital bill, and they are still penalized by the American Government under ObamaCare.

Graham-Cassidy-Heller-Johnson maintains the provision of the guaranteed issue, covering people with pre-

existing conditions. There are all kinds of charges that somehow ObamaCare has guaranteed coverage for those individuals and Graham-Cassidy-Heller-Johnson would not.

Personally, I believe Governors, State legislators, and the people in the State of Wisconsin will be far more concerned about Sherry and Vern Colby and will have innovative solutions, such as Wisconsin's high-risk pool or Maine's invisible high-risk pool, to actually bring down premiums so the Colbys can actually afford insurance without having to quit their jobs.

But that is not the main reason I came to the floor today. While sitting in that chair or watching TV over the weekend, listening to people's speeches, I have heard repeatedly from our colleagues on the other side of the aisle talking about Graham-Cassidy-Heller-Johnson that it is going to destroy Medicaid as we know it, that it will be slashing spending in Medicaid—massive, deep cuts.

Let me go to a couple of charts.

This first chart really has nothing to do with healthcare—except it has everything to do with healthcare. What this chart shows is the CBO projection of deficits over the next 30 years by decade. CBO made the projections as a percentage of the GDP. Nobody understands percentages—we don't buy hamburgers with percentages—so we converted those percentages of GDP into dollars. According to our best calculations, CBO projects almost a \$10 trillion deficit over the next 10 years; the second decade, \$37 trillion; the third decade, \$82 trillion, for a whopping total of a \$129 trillion deficit over the next 30 years. That would be added to our \$20 trillion worth of debt.

There are a number of ways of describing this deficit. I am putting up two right now. What is it composed of? Well, if you take a look at revenue versus outlays, the deficit is composed of about an \$18 trillion deficit in Social Security alone. In other words, Social Security over the next 30 years will pay out \$18 trillion more in benefits than it brings to the payroll tax; Medicare, \$39 trillion. Interest on the debt over that same 30 years will be \$65 trillion for a whopping total of \$122 trillion of deficits over the next 30 years. That explains 95 percent of the deficit.

Another way of looking at that deficit is this: Over the next 30 years, our revenue will equal almost \$200 trillion—\$199 trillion. Outlays for Social Security will be \$69 trillion; Medicare, \$55 trillion; Medicaid and ObamaCare \$32 trillion, for a subtotal of \$156 trillion. If you add \$65 trillion interest on the debt, we are already exceeding our revenue.

You will notice that there is no money at all for any agencies, for national defense, for any other welfare programs. All the money is consumed by Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, ObamaCare, and interest on the debt. This is clearly unsustainable.

Let's talk about cuts. What would a cut really look like? Well, this is the

truth in terms of what we are projected to spend on Medicare, Medicaid, ObamaCare, and what we would spend under Graham-Cassidy-Heller-Johnson. If you go back to the year 2009, we were spending slightly more than \$200 billion for Medicaid alone. This last year, we were spending about \$438 billion. We have basically doubled spending in just the last 9 years. According to projections, by the end of this time period, we will be spending over \$700 billion per year on ObamaCare and Medicaid combined. Graham-Cassidy would spend a little less than that—not much less.

Let me take a look at what a real cut would be. There are no cuts; you will notice spending never declines year over year—not once. It continues to grow year over year, not that far from the projections.

This is what a real cut looks like. Many of my colleagues have talked about and campaigned on something they call the penny plan—a way to rein in out-of-control Federal spending by doing something that seems pretty reasonable, which is to take any government program and just reduce a dollar's worth of spending by just a penny. It would be a 1-percent cut per year. If we were to do that to ObamaCare and Medicaid, you would see what a real cut looks like—a pretty minor cut, the type of cut many people have suggested under the penny plan, but that is what a real cut looks like. What Graham-Cassidy-Heller-Johnson does is not a cut; it is just a slight reduction in the rate of growth and spending.

Again, oftentimes colleagues on the other side of the aisle are talking about drastic cuts. Well, let me detail what I would consider to be a possibly drastic cut. Let's say, rather than just 1 percent a year, we reduce spending by 5 percent a year or 10 percent a year. You know, I would agree with folks on the other side; if we were proposing those types of cuts, I would say that is slashing spending. I would say that would be a massive or draconian cut. But, again, that is not what we are doing. We are just slightly reducing spending over the next 10 years.

Let's look at this a little bit differently. Let's take a look at cumulative spending. If you just take cumulative spending year over year and add it up—our current projection on ObamaCare and Medicaid—we would spend \$5,688 billion; that is, \$5.67 trillion. The Graham-Cassidy-Heller-Johnson proposed spending is the green line, \$5.44 trillion or a reduction of \$226 billion over 10 years, a 3.99 percent decrease—not draconian, not massive, not slashing. It is a small, slight reduction in the growth of spending.

Let's take a look at what would happen if we just adhered to the penny plan in terms of cumulative spending. Again, this would be a real cut—1 percent per year. We would take the current law at \$5.67 trillion. The penny plan would actually reduce that to \$4.2 trillion, and you would save \$1.5 trillion for about 26 percent in savings.

That would be a real cut that would constrain the growth of entitlements so we can further reduce the mortgage of our children by just a little bit.

Why is this important? Again, to put things in perspective, over the next 10 years—this is blown up from our first chart—the projected deficit, according to CBO is close to \$10 trillion—\$9.6 trillion. What we are proposing under Graham-Cassidy-Heller-Johnson is a \$226 billion reduction in the rate of growth of spending on Medicare or on Medicaid and ObamaCare—a 2.4-percent reduction in relationship to the \$9.6 trillion projected deficit. Is that massive? Is that draconian? I don't believe so.

The types of controls we need to start enacting, if we are ever going to stop mortgaging our children's future, would be more like the penny plan, but even there, you can see how inadequate that is, based on the problem. The penny plan would reduce spending by \$1.48 trillion—about a 15.4-percent reduction to our \$9.6 trillion deficit.

Let me conclude by talking about the fact that here in Washington, DC, here in Congress, we are not very good at solving problems, partly because not very many Members or their staffs have ever served in the private sector. They don't really understand people like Vern or Sherry Colby, who, as President Bill Clinton said, “are out there busting it,” working 60 to 70 hours a week. Their premiums have doubled and, in many cases, tripled. Their coverage is cut in half. They can't afford ObamaCare. They don't understand how businesses are struggling to pay the premiums when they provide healthcare. They don't understand it, and what they certainly don't understand is the problem-solving process: admitting you have a problem, defining that problem, gathering the information, doing the root cause analysis, and then, based on that careful analysis, based on the information, setting achievable goals and designing legislation, then designing the solution.

We haven't been honest with ourselves in this body. We haven't come to grips with why premiums have doubled and, in many cases, tripled. It was because of the faulty design of ObamaCare—the fact that we are asking 5 to 6 percent of the American population to shoulder the full burden of covering people with preexisting, high-cost conditions. There is a way of addressing this, but we have to be honest. We have to set aside the rhetoric. We have to set aside the demagoguery.

We have to take that first step of loosening the ties of this one-size-fits-all model here in Washington, DC, letting the States innovate—like Wisconsin, like Maine's invisible high-risk pool—to actually bring down premiums. In Maine, when they enacted invisible high-risk pools, premiums for young people were cut to one-third of what they had been under guaranteed issue. For older folks, they were cut in half. It is possible to do this if we are honest and if we are courageous.

With that, 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. WARREN. 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. WARREN. Mr. President, today we are voting on the nomination of William Emanuel to serve on the National Labor Relations Board. The NLRB may be one of the most important independent Federal agencies that you have never heard of. They are responsible for protecting the lawful rights of workers to come together and bargain with their bosses for higher wages and better working conditions.

Starting a union is not an easy task. Often, it is a large corporation against its own employees. The money and the ability to threaten retaliation are heavily weighted on the corporate side.

For more than a century, many corporations fought unions tooth and nail, hiring strikebreakers and union-busting thugs and, later on, union-busting lawyers. So back in the 1930s, Congress established the NLRB to act as a referee and to keep the playing field level so that workers would have a chance to form a union if they wanted to.

President Trump picked William Emanuel to fill a vacancy on the NLRB. Mr. Emanuel has over 40 years of experience practicing labor and employment law. He has represented manufacturing companies, trade associations, logistics companies, hospitals, and dozens of other giant companies involved in labor disputes. He has represented big companies like Nissan, FedEx, Rite Aid, Safeway and Uber. That is an impressive resume. There is just one problem with it: In his more than four decades of practice, he has never been on the side of the workers—not once.

Every party to a dispute is entitled to legal representation, and Mr. Emanuel has every right to spend his career representing corporations, but a guy who has never even once represented workers should not serve on the NLRB, period.

The NLRB is not the Department of Commerce. It is not the Chamber of Commerce. It is not there to help pump up big corporations. No. When Congress created the NLRB, it gave it a simple mission: encourage collective bargaining. An individual who has spent his career working for some of the country's most ruthless union-busting firms, fighting off union efforts at every turn, has absolutely no business at the helm of an agency whose job is to encourage collective bargaining. The deck is already stacked against hard-working Americans.

For the last few decades, productivity has increased, corporations and shareholders have gotten richer, but workers haven't shared in that growth.

Hourly wages have been virtually flat for almost 35 years, and one reason for this is the decline of unions. The impact is everywhere.

Inequality has risen in America. Why? According to the Economic Policy Institute, the decline in unions accounts for about 20 percent to 30 percent of the growth in income inequality over the past several decades. When unions decline, all workers are hurt. For the more than 40 million non-union men working in the private sector, the loss of unions over the past 30 years has been equivalent to an annual wage loss of about \$109 billion. It is no wonder that American families are feeling the squeeze.

The decline of unions isn't an accident. It didn't happen on its own or as the unexpected byproduct of some other event. No. Large corporations have called on their Republican buddies in local, State, and Federal governments, and they have launched a quiet but deadly attack on unions. Twenty-eight States have passed laws banning the collection of union dues from workers that the unions represent. The only purpose of these laws is to starve the unions of resources and make it harder for workers to join together and to stand up for themselves.

The Supreme Court hasn't been kind to unions either, effectively decimating the ability of home healthcare workers to join together in 2014. Now with a Republican-appointed majority on the Court, they are poised to deal the knockout blow to public sector unions later this term. And with the nomination of Mr. Emanuel, workers won't be able to count on the NLRB, either.

As a candidate, President Trump promised American workers that under a Trump Presidency, "the American worker will finally have a president who will protect them and fight for them." He also promised to "drain the swamp" in Washington and fill his administration with those who would work for working Americans—not for donors and not for special interests.

When President Trump nominated Mr. Emanuel to serve at the highest labor court in the land, he delivered another gut punch to working people. In fact, Mr. Emanuel is the dream nominee for the donors and special interests. Trade associations for the companies that make their profits on the backs of low-wage workers immediately came out in support of his candidacy. The National Restaurant Association, the International Franchise Association, the National Retail Federation, the Retail Industry Leaders Association, the National Right to Work Committee, and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce applauded President Trump's pick with almost giddy enthusiasm and urged the Republican Senate to quickly confirm him to the Board. Today, unless a few of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle decide to stand up for workers, they will get their wish.

We all know that Washington works great for the trade associations and their armies of lobbyists and lawyers, but it delivers one punch after another to the hard-working Americans who sent us to Washington to work for them. If Congress isn't going to stand up for workers, the very least we can do is give these workers a fighting chance to join together and stand up for themselves.

It is the NLRB's job to make sure that employees can join unions if they want to. That is the law. A man who has spent 40 years beating back workers' efforts to form unions has no business on the Board. I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing his nomination.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, today the Senate will vote on the confirmation of William Emanuel to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board, NLRB. I am glad that we are moving this nomination because, once Mr. Emanuel is confirmed, we will have a full five-member National Labor Relations Board, which has not been the case in nearly 2 years.

The NLRB was created in 1935 by the National Labor Relations Act, NLRA, which was significantly amended in 1947 by the Taft-Hartley Act. It has the statutory mission to promote "free flow of commerce" by allowing employees to organize and bargain collectively.

The statute provides that "employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection, and shall also have the right to refrain from any or all of such activities." The statute further provides that it is an unfair labor practice for unions to "restrain or coerce employees in the exercise of their rights."

After years of playing the role of advocate for organized labor, the new Board should return to the role of neutral umpire. Board partisanship did not start under President Obama, but it became worse under him. When the Board is too partisan, it creates instability in our Nation's workplaces and does not serve the intent of the law, which is stable labor relations and free flow of commerce. The Obama Board overturned numerous longstanding precedents that had been upheld for decades by both Republican and Democrat boards.

Under President Obama, the Board took three particularly harmful actions. First, the joint-employer decision, which was the biggest attack on the opportunity for small businessmen and women in this country to make their way into the middle class that anyone has seen in a long time—threatening to destroy the American Dream for owners of the nation's 780,000 franchise locations. Second, the ambush elections rule, which can force a union election before an employer

and many employees even have a chance to figure out what is going on. This rule also forces employers to provide union organizers with a list of employees' telephone numbers, email addresses, employee work locations, shifts, and job classifications—highly personal information that many employees may not wish to share. Third was the microunion decision, which gave factions of employees within single businesses a path to forming their own unions. This decision risks fracturing workplaces and creating the potential for conflict and uncertainty among employees.

The Senate has the opportunity today to help reverse this harmful trend and bring stability to our Nation's workplaces by voting for William Emanuel and filling out the Board—again, for the first time in nearly 2 years. Mr. Emanuel is eminently qualified to serve on the NLRB. He is currently a shareholder at Littler Mendelson in Los Angeles where he works on labor and employment matters. Mr. Emanuel has spent the entirety of his impressive career in the private sector, representing trade associations, hospitals and healthcare organizations, schools, as well as transportation, logistics, and manufacturing companies. Mr. Emanuel has previously represented his clients before the NLRB and has filed amicus briefs on behalf of trade associations.

Mr. Emanuel was nominated to be a member of the NLRB on June 29, 2017. The committee received Mr. Emanuel's HELP application on June 30. On July 6, the committee received Mr. Emanuel's Office of Government Ethics paperwork, including his public financial disclosure and ethics agreement. Based on these documents, OGE determined that Mr. Emanuel "is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations governing conflicts of interest."

We held Mr. Emanuel's hearing on July 13, and he completed all paperwork in accordance with the HELP Committee's rules, practices, and procedures.

Mr. Emanuel offered to meet with all HELP Committee members. Mr. Emanuel met with nine of them, including five Democratic members. Following the hearing, Mr. Emanuel responded to 62 questions for the record, QFRs, or 101 if you include subquestions, and those responses were provided to Senators prior to the markup. The HELP Committee favorably reported out Mr. Emanuel's nomination on July 19.

I look forward to voting for William Emanuel, who will serve on the National Labor Relations Board with distinction.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, one of the most pernicious threats to the right of employees and consumers to access our judicial system has been the rise of forced arbitration. This practice unfairly eliminates access to our courts for millions of Americans. When used by employers, forced arbitration serves to shield corporations from the

consequences of harmful behavior, such as discrimination or sexual harassment. Today, the Senate is considering a nominee for the National Labor Relations Board, or NLRB, who has advocated in favor of forced arbitration in the employment context. Mr. Emanuel's support for stripping American workers of their rights is an important reason why I am opposing his nomination.

The shadow justice system brought about by forced arbitration results in real harm to employees while serving only to protect powerful corporate employers. In a high-profile example from last year, former FOX News host Gretchen Carlson was barred from speaking publicly about her allegations of sexual harassment against the company's former chairman, Roger Ailes. Had she not spoken out and instead complied with the private arbitration clause in her contract, her case would have been hidden from public view, denying other victims of harassment the knowledge that they were not alone.

In another disturbing case reported earlier this year, hundreds of current and former employees of Sterling Jewelers, a company that earns \$6 billion in annual revenue, have for years alleged that the company is engaged in pervasive gender discrimination and has fostered a culture that condones sexual harassment. According to reports, this shocking behavior dates as far back as the early 1990s. Despite decades of allegations from women at the company, these claims were hidden behind closed doors because of private arbitration. The full details are still unknown today.

These are just two examples that highlight the serious harm forced arbitration can cause employees. During the Obama administration, the NLRB found that the use of forced arbitration by employers to limit employees' rights to enter into class or collective actions violated the National Labor Relations Act. Mr. Emanuel participated in key cases related to this decision. I am concerned that his history of advocacy on this issue could lead to his prejudging the outcomes of subsequent cases that come before the Board.

Unfortunately, Mr. Emanuel declined during his confirmation hearing to recuse himself from decisions related to forced arbitration should he become a member of the Board. His other answers on this issue did not sufficiently allay my concern that he would work to undermine the rights of employees to access our judicial system. As someone who has fought for years to protect Americans' access to the courts and has introduced legislation to limit the harms caused by forced arbitration, I must oppose his nomination.

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Emanuel nomination?

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. STRANGE).

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) is necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 47, as follows:

(Rollcall Vote No. 203 Ex.)

YEAS—49

Alexander	Flake	Paul
Barrasso	Gardner	Perdue
Blunt	Graham	Portman
Boozman	Grassley	Risch
Burr	Hatch	Roberts
Capito	Heller	Rounds
Cassidy	Hoeven	Sasse
Collins	Inhofe	Scott
Corker	Isakson	Shelby
Cornyn	Johnson	Sullivan
Cotton	Kennedy	Thune
Crapo	Lankford	Tillis
Cruz	Lee	Toomey
Daines	McCain	Wicker
Enzi	McConnell	Young
Ernst	Moran	
Fischer	Murkowski	

NAYS—47

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Nelson
Bennet	Harris	Peters
Blumenthal	Hassan	Reed
Booker	Heinrich	Sanders
Brown	Heitkamp	Schatz
Cantwell	Hirono	Schumer
Cardin	Kaine	Shaheen
Carper	King	Stabenow
Casey	Klobuchar	Tester
Coons	Leahy	Udall
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Van Hollen
Donnelly	Markey	Warner
Duckworth	McCaskill	Warren
Durbin	Merkley	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Murphy	Wyden
Franken	Murray	

NOT VOTING—4

Cochran	Rubio
Menendez	Strange

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.

The majority leader.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 165, S. 1519.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 165, S. 1519, 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.

MORNING BUSINESS

A TALE OF SISTER CITIES AND SOME SOCCER JERSEYS

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, recently, I heard from Mayor John Hollar and City Manager Bill Fraser of Montpelier, VT, about a wonderful gesture by Philippe Saurel, the mayor of Montpellier, France, who is also the president of Montpellier Mediterranee Metropolis.

The story is this: the city of Montpellier, France, ordered soccer jerseys to support its soccer club. They were printed with the name Montpelier—the way we spell it in Vermont—rather than Montpellier, as it is in France. As a result, Mr. Saurel, with M. Laurent Nicollin, the president of the Soccer Club of Montpellier, offered to send these jerseys to the Montpelier, VT, high school soccer teams.

As the only U.S. Senator ever born in Montpelier, VT, I was thrilled and wrote to the mayor of Montpellier, France, with gratitude. The more I thought about it, the more I wanted to make sure the U.S. Senate heard about this generous act. I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the letter from Mayor Philippe Saurel to Mayor John Hollar. The tie between our two great nations and our two beautiful cities continues.

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

LETTER FROM MAYOR SAUREL TO MAYOR HOLLAR

DEAR MAYOR HOLLAR, I'm writing to you from Montpellier, south of France. The starting point of our story is that [both our] cities have almost the same name.

You have already heard about the story of the soccer shirts on social networks[.] [T]here was a mistake during the printing, and now Montpelier spelled as the name of your city is [written] on the shirts of the soccer team.

We would be very delighted with M. Laurent Nicollin, President of the Soccer

Club of Montpellier, to offer the shirts with the name of your city to your school's soccer team. M. Mayor Hollar do not hesitate to tell me if you agree with this gift, in that way we will write together a great story.

Moreover, I also hope to meet you one day, I will be very pleased to welcome you in Montpellier.

Yours faithfully,

PHILIPPE SAUREL,
Mayor of Montpellier, President of
Montpellier Méditerranée Métropolis.

(At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

HURRICANE MARIA RECOVERY

● Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, Hurricane Maria devastated Puerto Rico, and I am on the island today with FEMA Administrator Brock Long, Governor Ricardo Rossello, Resident Commissioner JENNIFFER GONZÁLEZ, and other officials to assess the damage and assistance that is needed to help residents and make the island whole. It is our responsibility to do everything we can to ensure our government responds to this hurricane the same as it would anywhere else in the country. We must stand with our brothers and sisters, and give Puerto Rico the resources it needs to rebuild and become stronger than ever before.●

(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 unavailable for rollcall vote No. 203 on the nomination of William Emanuel to be a member of the National Labor Relations Board. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay".●

CONFIRMATION OF NOEL J. FRANCISCO

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I could not support Noel Francisco's confirmation to serve as the 47th Solicitor General of the United States. I do not believe Mr. Francisco can serve as a check on this administration and this President.

Created in 1870 and colloquially referred to as the "10th Supreme Court Justice," the Solicitor General represents the U.S. Government before the Supreme Court. The Solicitor General culls through thousands of cases a year and selects which cases the Department of Justice will appeal. Although the Solicitor General is the third highest ranked office in the Department of Justice, it is the Solicitor General alone who selects and approves every appeal. This heavy responsibility requires that the Solicitor General use sound legal judgment and resist pressure from and maintain independence from the President and Cabinet-level members.

History contains examples of Solicitors General who deferred to the Presi-

dent while constructing legal strategy and Presidents who were directly involved with shaping legal arguments. President Eisenhower personally wrote handwritten notes on his Solicitor General's briefs before they were submitted to the Supreme Court. President Eisenhower's notes softened the Solicitor General's tone regarding the expediency of desegregation after the seminal Supreme Court decision of *Brown v. Board of Education*.

At this unique time in history, we cannot have a Solicitor General who will serve as a rubberstamp for this administration's policies. President Trump has shown a disregard and contempt for not only the rule of law but also for our constitutional separation of powers.

Frederick William Lehmann, Solicitor General during the Taft administration said that "the Government wins its point when justice is done in its courts." As acting-Solicitor General, Mr. Francisco defended the President's travel ban before the Ninth Circuit, in which he argued that Presidential authority regarding immigration is "largely immune from judicial control."

Mr. Francisco's lead in defending President Trump's Executive orders are deeply concerning. We need a Solicitor General that can say no to the President and resist positions advocated by the administration's hardliners when they fall outside of defensible legal boundaries. I do not believe Mr. Francisco can act as an independent check, and I could not support his confirmation.

REMEMBERING PETE DOMENICI

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I would like to take this time today to honor the life of one of our former colleagues and my friend, Pete Domenici of New Mexico. Pete had a long and memorable career and left an important legacy on this institution, of which his family can be proud.

Pete dedicated the majority of his life to advocating for the betterment of his home State and this Nation he loved so much. He started his career in public service after his election to the Albuquerque City Commission in 1968. He then took up the challenge to serve the people of his home State in Congress and was elected to the Senate in 1972. Pete served the people of New Mexico for 36 years, becoming the longest serving Senator in New Mexico history in the process.

During his career, Pete was chairman of the Senate Energy Committee and twice the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee. His adherence to fiscal responsibility eventually led to the passing of a balanced budget during his chairmanship.

He accomplished a great deal over the years in the Senate. His heartfelt concern and his dedication to his principles guided his work on every issue that came before him. Through it all,

his core values served as his inner compass and kept him in tune with the thinking of the people of New Mexico, who elected him to the Senate six separate times. I was fortunate enough to serve with Pete and, through our 12 shared years in the Senate together, came to admire his commitment to serving our great Nation.

During my time as ranking member of the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions—HELP—Committee, I was able to see up close Pete and his wife Nancy's lifelong commitment to mental health. Through his hard work and determination, the Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 was enacted into law.

His pragmatism was one of the many qualities Pete displayed everyday while working to improve the lives of all Americans. Pete's ability to form meaningful relationships with every person he met was why he was so trusted by Members on both sides of the aisle.

Among Pete's reasons to not seek a seventh term was his diagnosis of frontotemporal lobar degeneration. Through his fight against his debilitating disease, he was an inspiration to many. He did not let this slow him down. After his retirement from the Senate, Pete continued to work tirelessly for the advancement of the causes he cared so dearly about.

We now celebrate the life of Pete Domenici. Pete was many things in his life: a college baseball player, a Senator, an author, a husband, a father, a grandfather, and even a great-grandfather.

Diana joins in sending our heartfelt sympathy to the Domenici family. Pete has been a role model to so many for so many years, including me. He loved life, and he loved sharing it with his family and friends. Those who knew him will always remember his dedication, his selflessness, and his ability to solve problems. He will never be forgotten. God bless.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

225TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CONNECTICUT STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY

● Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the Connecticut State Medical Society, as they celebrate 225 years of dedicated service to the medical profession and to the improvement of health services for Connecticut residents.

Founded in 1792, the Connecticut State Medical Society consists of more than 7,000 physicians who provide healthcare across the State. The society enhances the profession of medicine by providing educational courses and innovative learning experiences to physicians, which helps improve the overall quality of healthcare services and safeguards patient health.

For two and a quarter centuries, the society has set an impressive example for all physicians and served as a leader on countless issues that impact the health of our citizens. Early member physicians founded the Yale School of Medicine, the State's first general hospital—now known as Yale-New Haven Hospital—the world's first tumor registry, and many other medical milestones that have shaped the health of Connecticut and the Nation.

Most recently, the society has been at the forefront of efforts to combat the current addiction crisis and opioid abuse by working with policymakers to enact State laws tightening opioid prescribing, expanding knowledge and understanding of opioid addiction, and providing greater access to treatment. The society has also worked for many years to educate physicians, patients, and the general public on opioid abuse, as well as mental and behavioral health issues.

To its credit, the society goes beyond improving the quality of health services for the people of Connecticut. It has strongly advocated for affordable and accessible health insurance coverage while fighting against harmful consolidations of healthcare facilities that would result in less health service availability at a higher cost. The society is helping to address inequities in health services and disparities in health outcomes. Further, the society is a strong advocate for transparency throughout the entire healthcare insurance delivery system, ensuring its health services are easy to understand.

Steeped in rich history but always forward thinking, the Connecticut State Medical Society is a catalyst for positive change. I applaud the society's accomplishments and hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating the Connecticut State Medical Society for its 225 years of service.●

REMEMBERING CHARLES F. KNIGHT

● Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the life and contributions of a great man who passed away from complications of Alzheimer's on September 12, 2017, at the age of 81.

Charles Knight, or Chuck, as he was known to everyone, might have been born across the river in Illinois and loved a second home in Glen Lake, MI, but he spent his life as a Missourian.

In 1973 Chuck Knight joined Emerson. At that time, he became the youngest CEO to head a U.S. billion-dollar corporation. Within 5 years, the business press was hailing the leadership of Chuck Knight, and it was appropriate to do so then, and for the full 27 years, he served as Emerson's CEO. Because he was so well regarded, he was sought out to serve on a number of corporate boards, including Anheuser-Busch, AT&T, IBM, Baxter International, BP, Caterpillar, Morgan Stanley, and the Olin Foundation.

Between 1973 and 2000, Emerson grew from a dozen divisions generating total

revenues of \$1 billion to more than 60 businesses with revenues totaling over \$15 billion. International sales grew from 12 percent of the total to almost 40 percent. Emerson's record of increased earnings per share and dividends for each year of Mr. Knight's tenure as CEO was among the longest in U.S. business.

Chuck was a passionate leader. In a 1989 cover story, *Fortune* wrote that his "intensity level is about 327 on a scale of 1 to 10." His intensity, passion, and, most likely, his integrity, inspired commitment and loyalty from his management team, his employees, his competitors, and his friends.

Chuck's passion extended to his adopted hometown of St. Louis, MO. He didn't just offer his support; Chuck provided his personal advocacy and leadership to many organizations, including the Matthews-Dickey Boys & Girls Club and the Annie Malone Children and Family Service Center, serving children in the city of St. Louis. He led the major capital campaign for Washington University in St. Louis, and for decades, he worked closely with the Olin Business School, where he helped fund the Charles F. Knight Executive Education Center. His efforts were always to make a real and lasting impact.

Chuck married his high school sweetheart in 1957. Their joint philanthropy has resulted in countless benefits to the entire St. Louis area, including the Joanne Knight Breast Health Center at the Siteman Cancer Center and the Charles F. and Joanne Knight Alzheimer's Disease Research Center at the Washington University School of Medicine. Chuck and Joanne have been leading examples of the importance of giving back to one's community.

Chuck is survived by his loving wife, Joanne, and his four children and their families. He will be remembered as a loving husband, a caring father, a passionate leader, and a great friend. He made a difference.●

REMEMBERING GENE SULLIVAN

● Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the life and legacy of Arkansan Gene Sullivan. Gene will forever be remembered as the great optimist with the can-do attitude and endless determination. There was no project too small and, certainly, no project too large that he wouldn't tackle with his trademark tenacity. Gene led a life dedicated to the outdoors and was a man of great faith.

While there are many remarkable stories that we remember about Gene, I want to share a personal letter that he sent to his grandchildren on his 81st birthday. On February 8, 2017, Gene wrote the following:

As I sit in my easy chair in the early morning of my 81st birthday, I give thanks to the Lord for how He has blessed me throughout my life with love and mercy rather than justice. I want to share with you some things I know to be true and pray that you will con-

sider them in your short journey through this life on earth.

(1) God's judgement of how you live your life is the only one that is really important. (2) The Bible provides God's directions for having a successful life. Read it and live it. (3) When you are older and look back, you will not regret any time you spent with family, serving the Lord and loving and serving others.

I love you and you are one of the blessings of my life.

He also included two Scriptures for them to read and contemplate.

Deuteronomy 11:1: "Therefore you shall love the LORD your God, and always keep His charge, His statutes, His precepts, and His commandments [it is your obligation to Him]."

1 John 4:20: "Whoever claims to love God yet hates a brother or sister is a liar. For whoever does not love their brother and sister, whom they have seen, cannot love God, whom they have not seen."

As we mourn the loss of this Arkansas leader, I think it would serve us all well to reflect upon the timeless wisdom that he passed along to his grandchildren on his 81st birthday.●

RECOGNIZING PJM INTERCONNECTION

● Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I would like to take this moment for the Senate to recognize and honor the work of the PJM Interconnection and its 600 employees in Valley Forge, PA. This month, the company celebrates the 90th anniversary of its founding, as well as the 20th anniversary of its formation as an independent grid operator.

PJM is a world-class institution that oversees the largest power grid in North America. PJM performs the critical function of keeping the lights on 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, for more than 65 million people in all or portions of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and the District of Columbia.

PJM began in 1927 when three utilities realized the benefits and efficiencies possible by interconnecting to share their generating resources and formed the world's first continuing power pool. Since then, PJM's work has been dedicated to ensuring that reliable electricity is available at a reasonable price.

In 1997, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approved PJM as the Nation's first fully functioning independent system operator. ISOs operate but do not own transmission systems in order to provide open access to the grid for nonutility users.

Since that beginning of three utilities, PJM has grown to more than 1,000 members. Those members represent transmission owners, generation owners, consumers, and residential and commercial customers in each of its 13-state region.

PJM has three simple goals: keeping the lights on, administering the buying

and selling of electricity through wholesale electricity markets, and assessing and planning for the future needs of the electric grid. PJM has devoted itself to those goals as an industry technology innovator, operating similar to a stock exchange and developing electricity rates through a bidding process that aligns supply with demand. That PJM model is one that has been emulated not just across the country, but around the world.

As the work of PJM has reached a global scale, I am especially proud that this company continues to call Pennsylvania home and remains an integral part of our economy and electric grid infrastructure. For the last 90 years, PJM has worked to develop groundbreaking changes in electricity and technology to improve the lives of all Americans. Together with a grateful Commonwealth and a grateful nation, I take this opportunity to thank them for their last nine decades of innovation and wish them well for another 90 years of excellence and beyond.●

TRIBUTE TO STAN WILMOTH

● Mr. HELLER. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Stan Wilmoth, whose relentless commitment and service to his community makes us all proud to call him a fellow Nevadan.

This month, the American Cancer Society will pay tribute to Mr. Wilmoth by presenting him with their first-ever "Spirit of Hope Award." This prestigious award is given to individuals who are dedicated to their community, wellness, education, quality of life, and who advocate on behalf of the American Cancer Society.

Mr. Wilmoth is well-deserving of this award as he has an extensive record of giving back to Nevada. Whether it is serving as a volunteer fireman in Lemmon Valley for 10 years or helping advance construction of the Ronald McDonald House, we are grateful for Mr. Wilmoth's many contributions to our community and his involvement in programs like Head Start. In addition to serving as a member of the Reno-Sparks Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Wilmoth has also held several other leadership board positions, including chairman of the Nevada Bankers Association and presenting sponsor of the American Cancer Society's annual fundraiser. For the past 10 years, he has been instrumental in the development of the Suits & Sneakers Gala, offering guidance and support of the American Cancer Society's mission.

For 17 years, Mr. Wilmoth has served as president and chief executive officer of Heritage Bank, which serves as a lifeline in our State's economy. Under his leadership, Heritage Bank has played a large role in getting small businesses off the ground and making northern Nevada a better region to live, work, and raise a family. In fact, the bank earned the title of "SBA Lender of the Year in Northern Ne-

vada" for the past 6 years, assisting many businesses and their families.

Before joining Heritage, Mr. Wilmoth served as vice president, northern Nevada regional loan manager for Nevada State Bank, and assistant vice president/commercial account officer and commercial service officer for U.S. Bank. He also served on the Federal Reserve Board for Community Banks for multiple years.

Mr. Wilmoth's dedication and community involvement in Nevada is a true testament to his character, and we are privileged he is one of our own. His commitment and hard work in the fight for a world without cancer is truly admirable.

In closing, I am honored and proud to recognize Stan Wilmoth for his leadership and advocacy on behalf of Nevada. I congratulate him on this remarkable achievement and wish him the best in his future endeavors.●

RECOGNIZING THE BUSINESS COUNCIL OF DOUGLAS COUNTY

● Mr. HELLER. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the Business Council of Douglas County for 25 years of striving toward a "diverse, sustainable and healthy economy" for Douglas County, NV.

The Business Council of Douglas County started in September of 1992 and consists of business owners, professionals, and industry leaders who collaborate with State, local, and Federal government institutions to identify and resolve critical matters in the business community. Ultimately, the partnership formed increases the ability of small businesses to grow, expand, and hire in Douglas County and across northern Nevada.

In 1996, Douglas County adopted a 20-year master plan designed to provide guidance to the county's future development. Just 4 years into their existence, the council was instrumental in helping to shape that plan. Their involvement presented them with a unique opportunity to share their input and better shape the county's economic future.

In addition to providing advice and insight to government entities, the Business Council of Douglas County plays a prominent role in educating the community and serving as a catalyst for debate on relevant and timely issues. By holding townhall debates and educational forums on critical issues like water and transportation, as well as forums for candidates running to serve in public office, the council has helped facilitate a community where everyone has a vested interest in the county's future.

Furthermore, the Business Council of Douglas County is striving to do more and encouraging businessowners in northern Nevada, as well as community members, to participate in the organization's efforts and to stay informed. To accomplish this, the coun-

cil distributes a weekly newsletter on topics of importance to the business community, relevant government meetings, votes, projects, and news. The council's general membership hosts a monthly breakfast with guest speakers at no charge because all meetings are open to members and their invited guests. They also host an annual critical issues conference. This year's conference is another way for them to discuss important issues to the county and its ability to grow the economy.

The Business Council of Douglas County's efforts and priorities go hand-in-hand with my fight in Washington, DC, to foster an economic climate that allows small businesses to invest, grow, and hire across the State. Having served in the Nevada Legislature and currently as our State's senior Senator, I can attest to the significance of the council and the partnership they have formed with all levels of government.

In closing, I am honored and proud to recognize the Business Council of Douglas County for 25 years of tireless advocacy on behalf of the entire community. Through years of hard work, planning, and educational efforts, the Douglas County business community has an open and transparent dialogue with their State, local, and Federal officials. The partnership that has developed will not only continue to grow but benefit the community for years to come.●

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting a nomination which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

(The message received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3354. An act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes.

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-2862. A communication from the Acting Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Importation of Orchids in Growing Media From the Republic of Korea Into the Continental United States” ((RIN0579-AE24) (Docket No. APHIS-2015-0091)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2017; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2863. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting proposed legislation relative to the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018”; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2864. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the continuation of the national emergency with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism that was established in Executive Order 13224 on September 23, 2001; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2865. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995, with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2866. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Iran as declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2867. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Manpower and Reserve Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the mobilizations of selected reserve units, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2017; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2868. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General David J. Buck, United States Air Force, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2869. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Vice Admiral Richard P. Breckenridge, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2870. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Vessel Documentation Regulations—Technical Amendment” ((46 CFR Part 67) (Docket No. USCG-2016-0531)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2017; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2871. 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 Nebraska Air Quality Implementation Plans; Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2010 Nitrogen Dioxide and Sulfur Dioxide and the 2012 Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards” ((FRL No. 9967-95-Region 7) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2872. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Postponement of Certain Compliance Dates for the Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category” ((FRL No. 9967-90-OW) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2873. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Outer Continental Shelf Air Regulations Consistency Update for California” ((FRL No. 9962-56-Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2874. 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 Implementation Plans; State of Iowa; Elements of the Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2010 Nitrogen Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)” ((FRL No. 9967-93-Region 7) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2875. 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. 9967-45-Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2876. 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 State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; United States Virgin Islands; Other Solid Waste Incineration Units” ((FRL No. 9967-42-Region 2) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2877. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment to Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries Under CERCLA” ((FRL No. 9967-47-OLEM) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2878. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment to Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries Under CERCLA” ((FRL No. 9967-46-OLEM) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2879. 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; Maine; Regional Haze 5-Year Progress Report” ((FRL No. 9967-88-Region 1) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2880. 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; Removal of Stage II Gasoline Vapor Recovery Program” ((FRL No. 9967-83-Region 4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2881. 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; Alabama; Infrastructure Requirements for the 2012 PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard” ((FRL No. 9967-84-Region 4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2017; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2882. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2017-0159—2017-0162); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2883. A communication from the Chief of Negotiations and Restructuring, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a notification that the Corporation has issued an order partitioning the United Furniture Workers Pension Fund A pursuant to section 4233 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended; to the Committees on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions; and Finance.

EC-2884. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “National Plan to Address Alzheimer’s Disease: 2017 Update”; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2885. A communication from the Acting Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department’s Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties semi-annual report for the first and second quarters of fiscal year 2017 (October 1, 2016–March 31, 2017); to the Committees on the Judiciary; Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; and Select Committee on Intelligence.

EC-2886. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to settlements and consent decrees and orders; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2887. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to settlements and consent decrees and orders; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2888. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to settlements and consent decrees and orders; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2889. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to settlements and consent decrees and orders; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2890. A communication from the Deputy General Counsel, Office of Capital Access, Small Business Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Miscellaneous Amendments to Business Loan Programs and Surety Bond Guarantee Program” (RIN3245-AF85) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 18, 2017; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 842. A bill to prohibit Federal agencies and Federal contractors from requesting that an applicant for employment disclose criminal history record information before the applicant has received a conditional offer, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115-162).

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. MANCHIN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KING, Ms. HARRIS, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 1850. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to protect the confidentiality of substance use disorder patient records; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. FRANKEN (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 1851. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish an energy storage research program, demonstration and deployment program, and technical assistance and grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. HATCH):

S. 1852. A bill to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain aliens who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NELSON (for himself and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 1853. A bill to provide disaster relief to small businesses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. STRANGE, Mr. CRAPO, and Ms. HEITKAMP):

S. 1854. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to enhance penalties for theft of a firearm from a Federal firearms licensee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DONNELLY (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 1855. A bill to permit the Miami Nation of Indiana to apply for acknowledgment as a federally recognized Indian tribe, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. PAUL (for himself, Mr. SCHATZ, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 1856. A bill to prevent the militarization of Federal, State, and local law enforcement by Federal excess property transfers and grant programs; to the Committee on Armed Services.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. Res. 266. A resolution reaffirming the United States-Liberia partnership, calling for free, fair, and peaceful elections in Liberia in October 2017; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. HATCH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. ENZI, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. ROBERTS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. FRANKEN, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. KAINE):

S. Res. 267. A resolution designating September 2017 as "National Workforce Development Month"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 236

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. STRANGE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 236, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform taxation of alcoholic beverages.

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 236, supra.

S. 266

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) 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 Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) 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. 654

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 654, a bill to revise section 48 of title 18, United States Code, and for other purposes.

S. 682

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 682, a bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for the purchase of paper United States savings bonds with tax refunds.

S. 720

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 720, a bill to amend the Export Administration Act of 1979 to include in the prohibitions on boycotts against allies of the United States boycotts fostered by international governmental organizations against Israel and to direct the Export-Import Bank of the United States to oppose boycotts against Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 720

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from South Caro-

lina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 792, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish an H-2B temporary non-agricultural work visa program, and for other purposes.

S. 830

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 830, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coordination of programs to prevent and treat obesity, and for other purposes.

S. 873

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 873, a bill to amend section 8433 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for flexibility in making withdrawals from the Thrift Savings Fund.

S. 935

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 935, a bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to permit Governors of States to regulate intrastate endangered species and intrastate threatened species, to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to permit the taking of certain black vultures and ravens, and for other purposes.

S. 985

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 985, a bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior from revising the approved oil and gas leasing program for fiscal years 2017 through 2022.

S. 1028

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1028, a bill to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a National Family Caregiving Strategy, and for other purposes.

S. 1254

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1254, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the small employer health insurance credit.

S. 1693

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BARR) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1693, a bill 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.

S. 1754

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) 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. 1774

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1774, a bill to provide protections for workers with respect to their right to select or refrain from selecting representation by a labor organization.

S. 1781

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1781, a bill to reauthorize grant programs to improve the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of economic, high technology, Internet, and other white collar crimes.

S. 1783

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1783, a bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require each State to implement a process under which individuals who are 16 years of age may apply to register to vote in elections for Federal office in the State, to direct the Election Assistance Commission to make grants to States to increase the involvement of minors in public election activities, and for other purposes.

S. 1808

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1808, a bill to extend temporarily the Federal Perkins Loan program, and for other purposes.

S. 1816

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1816, a bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to enhance fraud alert procedures and provide free access to credit freezes, and for other purposes.

S. 1823

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1823, a bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to clarify that houses of worship are eligible for certain disaster relief and emergency assistance on terms equal to other eligible private nonprofit facilities, and for other purposes.

S. 1827

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1827, a bill to extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1827, supra.

S. 1829

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. 1829, a bill to amend title V of the Social Security Act to extend the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program.

S. RES. 250

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 250, a resolution condemning horrific acts of violence against Burma's Rohingya population and calling on Aung San Suu Kyi to play an active role in ending this humanitarian tragedy.

S. RES. 265

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 265, a resolution designating September 22, 2017, as "National Falls Prevention Awareness Day" to raise awareness and encourage the prevention of falls among older adults.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 266—RE-AFFIRMING THE UNITED STATES-LIBERIA PARTNERSHIP, CALLING FOR FREE, FAIR, AND PEACEFUL ELECTIONS IN LIBERIA IN OCTOBER 2017

Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. BOOKER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 266

Whereas the United States and Liberia share broad and deep bilateral ties over the course of a nearly 200-year relationship;

Whereas the United States established diplomatic relations with Liberia in 1864;

Whereas it is estimated that hundreds of thousands of Liberians died in the country's two interconnected civil wars from 1989 to 2003 and many more fled as refugees;

Whereas today the United States is home to an estimated 80,000 people of Liberian ancestry in vibrant communities across the country, many of whom sought refuge from the violence during the civil wars;

Whereas the people and Government of the United States have a deep and abiding interest in Liberia's democratic stability and post-conflict development;

Whereas United States assistance to Liberia since the end of its second civil war in 2003 has supported post-conflict recovery and a subsequent sustained transition toward broad-based economic growth, improved access to high-quality education, health system strengthening, enhanced socioeconomic

welfare for the people of Liberia, the professionalization of the country's military and civilian security forces, efforts to foster the capacities, accountability, and transparency of government institutions, and the consolidation of participatory democracy;

Whereas in 2005, and again in 2011, the citizens of Liberia elected Ellen Johnson Sirleaf as their President, making her the first woman to be elected president of an African nation;

Whereas President Sirleaf was awarded the United States Presidential Medal of Freedom on November 5, 2007, for defending and advancing the democratic rights of her fellow citizens, in the face of house arrest, foreign exile, death threats, and imprisonment, and the Noble Peace Prize on October 7, 2011, for contributing to the nonviolent struggle for the security and rights of women;

Whereas the Government of Liberia has contributed to efforts to foster peace, stability, democratization, as well as regional economic growth, development, and integration in West Africa, as demonstrated by President Sirleaf's role in mediating a peaceful transfer of power in the Gambia in January 2017 and her broader leadership as 2016–2017 Chairperson of the Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States;

Whereas Liberia will hold presidential and legislative elections on October 10, 2017;

Whereas successful 2017 elections are expected to lead to Liberia's first democratic transfer of power since 1944; and

Whereas public confidence in the electoral process is vital to advancing democracy in Liberia and for ensuring the success of the elections: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) upholds its commitment to maintain and foster the enduring relationship between the people and the Governments of the United States and Liberia;

(2) commends President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf for efforts to consolidate post-conflict peacebuilding and democratic gains, promote social and economic development, and foster ties with the international community, and for her work to advance international gender equality;

(3) urges the Government and people of Liberia and all of the country's political parties to—

(A) hold free, fair, credible, and peaceful elections in October 2017 and in the future;

(B) adhere to the objectives set out in the Ganta and Farmington River Declarations and promote and ensure peaceful conduct among candidates, their supporters, and Liberian citizens generally;

(C) ensure that there is robust civic education and electoral campaign outreach to often politically marginalized groups, including women, urban youth, and rural communities; and

(D) raise awareness of and express zero tolerance for violence against women, gender discrimination, or social bias of any nature in the electoral process;

(4) supports efforts by the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to assist in election preparations;

(5) calls on Liberian citizens to fully participate in the general elections and to pursue legal avenues to resolve any disputes over the results;

(6) encourages Liberian civil society organizations to intensify civic and voter education, particularly among women, youth, and rural communities, and in local languages;

(7) condemns any external interference in the election, including any communication or action by convicted war criminal and

former armed faction leader Charles Taylor to influence the elections from prison;

(8) encourages President Donald Trump to appoint an Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs to bolster diplomatic engagement with the Government of Liberia, electoral stakeholders, and civil society and robustly engage with other sub-Saharan African countries and governments;

(9) calls upon the United States Government and international partners, especially election-focused nongovernmental organizations, to continue to support successful elections and Liberia's anticipated historic democratic post-electoral transition of executive power; and

(10) welcomes the visit of President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf to the United States Congress for her final address as President of Liberia.

SENATE RESOLUTION 267—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2017 AS “NATIONAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT MONTH”

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. HATCH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. ENZI, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. ROBERTS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. FRANKEN, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. KAINE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 267

Whereas investment in the education and training of the United States workforce is crucial to the ability of the United States to compete in the global economy;

Whereas collaboration among local educational agencies, community colleges, Governors, local governments, local businesses, employment service providers, and workforce development boards provides for long-term, sustainable, and successful workforce development across traditional sectors and emerging industries;

Whereas, as of September 2017, middle-skill jobs, which require more than a high school diploma but not a 4-year degree, comprise 53 percent of the labor market, but only 43 percent of United States workers are trained at that level, creating a discrepancy that may limit growth in changing industries such as health care, manufacturing, and information technology;

Whereas, in 2014, Congress reauthorized the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) with overwhelming bipartisan support in recognition of the need to strengthen the focus of the United States on the skills necessary to fill jobs in local and regional industries;

Whereas the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) supports employment, training, and support services for individuals with barriers to employment, including individuals—

- (1) who are out of work;
- (2) displaced by outsourcing;
- (3) looking to learn new skills; and
- (4) with disabilities;

Whereas the more than 550 workforce development boards and 2,500 American Job Centers are a driving force behind growing regional economies by providing training, resources, and assistance to workers who aim to compete in the 21st century economy;

Whereas ongoing State and local implementation of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) provides unprecedented opportunities to develop the skills of United States workers through access to effective workforce education and

training, including the development and delivery of proven strategies such as sector partnerships, career pathways, integrated education and training, work-based learning models, and paid internships;

Whereas, in 2015, programs authorized under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.)—

(1) served nearly 7,000,000 young people and adults;

(2) exceeded employment targets across all programs; and

(3) helped more than 1,500,000 individuals, including English language learners, take classes to gain skills and credentials to help the individuals succeed in the labor market;

Whereas State programs established under the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.)—

(1) served nearly 14,000,000 unemployed workers through American Job Centers in 2015; and

(2) are an integral part of the workforce development system;

Whereas workforce development programs will play a critical role in addressing the expected 2,000,000 unfilled manufacturing jobs over the next decade;

Whereas community colleges and other workforce development training providers across the United States are well-situated—

(1) to train the next generation of United States workers; and

(2) to address the educational challenges created by emerging industries and technological advancements;

Whereas participation in a career and technical education (referred to in this preamble as “CTE”) program decreases the risk of students dropping out of high school, and all 50 States and the District of Columbia report higher graduation rates for CTE students, as compared to other students;

Whereas community and technical colleges operate as open access institutions serving millions of students annually at a comparatively low cost;

Whereas the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.) supports the development and implementation of high-quality CTE programs that—

(1) combine rigorous academic content with occupational skills; and

(2) served 11,900,000 high school and college students from 2015 to 2016;

Whereas there are nearly 500,000 registered apprentices in the United States, and there is growing and bipartisan support for expanding earn-and-learn strategies to help current and future workers gain skills and work experience;

Whereas federally supported workforce system and partner programs—

(1) have helped the United States rebuild the economy and provide increased economic opportunities; and

(2) provide a pathway into jobs that support families while ensuring that United States businesses find the skilled workforce needed to compete in the global economy; and

Whereas workforce development is crucial to sustaining economic security for United States workers: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2017 as “National Workforce Development Month”;

(2) supports Federal initiatives to promote workforce development; and

(3) acknowledges that workforce development plays a crucial role in supporting workers and growing the economy.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a resolution to recognize September as Workforce Development Month.

As technological advances reshape traditional fields and fuel the emergence of new industries, it is imperative that our workforce development system remain agile and flexible in order to educate and train the next generation of workers and those needing additional on-the-job training skills to stay competitive.

In addition, it is vital that we recognize the importance of all career pathways and professional development whether an individual pursues a 4-year degree or seeks to further their education at a community college, through an industry recognized certificate program, or as an apprentice.

In an effort to face this challenge head on, Congress passed the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act in 2014 with overwhelming bipartisan support. WIOA was signed into law by President Obama and has helped streamline the workforce development system while increasing and strengthening partnerships between regional businesses, workforce development boards, and educational institutions.

In fact, it is these partnerships that have proven to be key to regional success at addressing the workforce needs of businesses. By working together, local businesses and educators can ensure that not only do businesses have access to the talent they need to grow but that those seeking work can find it.

Nationwide, the more than 550 workforce development boards and 2,500 American Job Centers have become a driving force behind growing regional economies by providing training, resources, and assistance to workers aiming to compete in the 21st century economy.

These workforce development boards and American Job Centers work with job seekers and employers across industries ranging from healthcare and information technology to manufacturing and construction.

There are currently nearly half a million registered apprentices across the country, including nearly fifty thousand in California alone.

Bipartisan support for earn-and-learn approaches such as apprenticeships and paid internships is critical for helping future workers gain the skills and experience they need while being able to provide for themselves and their families.

In recognition of workforce development month, Congress reaffirms its support for a comprehensive approach to workforce development, encourages partnerships between industry leaders and educators, and emphasizes the importance of all career pathways in pursuit of economic prosperity.

In closing, during this month it is essential that we acknowledge and commend the professionals who work every day to make these efforts a reality. America's workforce is the backbone of our economy and it is the expertise, dedication, and knowledge of these professionals that has helped develop such a robust system.

Mr. President, I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this resolution and encouraging the continued growth of our workforce development system.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I have 1 request for committee to meet during today's session of the Senate. It has the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committee is authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, September 25, 2017, at 2 p.m., in 215 Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled "Graham-Cassidy-Heller-Johnson Proposal."

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Paul Thomas, a detailee in the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the first session of the 115th Congress.

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

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Cathy Glenn and Dave Ahart of the Senate recording studio be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the legislative day.

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

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

On Monday, September 18, 2017, the Senate passed H.R. 2810, as amended, as follows:

H.R. 2810

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 2810) entitled "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.", do pass with the following amendment:

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 six 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.*

(6) Division F—*Further 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.*

Sec. 127. *Certification of the enhanced multi mission parachute system for the United States Marine Corps.*

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.*

Sec. 133. *Authority to increase Primary Aircraft Authorization of Air Force and Air National Guard A-10 aircraft units for purposes of facilitating A-10 conversion.*

Sec. 134. *Requirement for continuation of E-8 JSTARS recapitalization program.*

Sec. 135. *Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of E-8 JSTARS aircraft.*

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.*

Sec. 236. *Importance of historically Black colleges and universities and minority-serving institutions.*

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. *Authorization of appropriations.*

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 Sec. 11603. Prohibition on use of software platforms developed by Kaspersky Lab.
 Sec. 11604. Report on significant security risks of defense critical electric infrastructure.
 Sec. 11605. Report on progress made in implementing the Cyber Excepted Personnel System.
 Sec. 11606. Report on acquisition strategy to recapitalize the existing system for undersea fixed surveillance.
 Sec. 11607. Comprehensive review of maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting.
 Sec. 11608. Report on training infrastructure for cyber forces.

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.
 Sec. 12802. Energy resilience.

TITLE CXXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Sec. 13101. Plutonium capabilities.

TITLE CXXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 13501. Ineffectiveness of Maritime Administration provisions.
 Sec. 13502. Authorization of the Maritime Administration.
 Sec. 13503. Removal adjunct professor limit at United States Merchant Marine Academy.
 Sec. 13504. Acceptance of guarantees in conjunction with partial donations for major projects of the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

Sec. 13505. Authority to pay conveyance or transfer expenses in connection with acceptance of a gift to the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

Sec. 13506. Authority to participate in Federal, State or other research grants.

Sec. 13607. Assistance for small shipyards and maritime communities.

Sec. 13508. Domestic maritime centers of excellence.

Sec. 13509. Access to satellite communication devices during Sea Year program.

Sec. 13510. Actions to address sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking at the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

Sec. 13511. Sexual assault prevention and response staff.

Sec. 13512. Protection of students from sexual assault onboard vessels.

Sec. 13513. Training requirement for sexual assault investigators.

TITLE CXXXI—FUNDING TABLES

Sec. 14001. Funding tables.
 Sec. 14002. Additional funding table matters.

Sec. 14003. Expansion of SkillBridge initiative to include participation by Federal agencies.

Sec. 14004. Temporary extension of extended period of protections for members of uniformed services relating to mortgages, mortgage foreclosure, and eviction.

Sec. 14005. Report on compliance with runway clear zone requirements.

Sec. 14006. Limitation on cancellation of designation of Secretary of the Air Force as Department of Defense Executive Agent for a certain Defense Production Act Program.

Sec. 14007. Report on the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center (NBACC) and Limitation on Use of Funds.

Sec. 14008. Buy American Act training for Defense acquisition workforce.

Sec. 14009.

Sec. 14010. Recognition of the National Museum of World War II Aviation.

Sec. 14011. Increased term limit for intergovernmental support agreements to provide installation support services.

Sec. 14012. Report on utilization of small businesses for Federal contracts.

Sec. 14013. Venue for prosecution of maritime drug trafficking.

Sec. 14014. Sense of Congress on fire protection in Department of Defense facilities.

Sec. 14015.

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 ac-

count, 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”.

SEC. 127. 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.

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.

SEC. 133. AUTHORITY TO INCREASE PRIMARY AIRCRAFT AUTHORIZATION OF AIR FORCE AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD A-10 AIRCRAFT UNITS FOR PURPOSES OF FACILITATING A-10 CONVERSION.

In the event that conversion of an A-10 aircraft unit is in the best interest of a long-term Air Force mission, the Secretary of the Air Force may increase the Primary Aircraft Authorization of Air Force Reserve or Air National Guard A-10 units to 24 aircraft to facilitate such conversion.

SEC. 134. 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.

SEC. 135. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF E-8 JSTARS AIRCRAFT.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY 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.

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”;

(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”;

(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.

SEC. 236. 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.

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 BSSI – 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 BSSI – 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 rejoining 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.”.

SEC. 338. MODIFICATION OF THE SECOND DIVISION MEMORIAL.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The Second Indianhead Division Association, Inc., Scholarship and Memorials Foundation, an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that Code, may place additional commemorative elements or engravings on the raised platform or stone work of the existing Second Division Memorial located in President's Park, between 17th Street Northwest and Constitution Avenue in the District of Columbia, to further honor the members of the Second Infantry Division who have given their lives in service to the United States.

(b) **APPLICATION OF COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.**—Chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the “Commemorative Works Act”), shall apply to the design and placement of the commemorative elements or engravings authorized under subsection (a).

(c) **FUNDING.**—Federal funds may not be used for modifications of the Second Division Memorial authorized under subsection (a).

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 Health, 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, ad-

vanced 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.”.

SEC. 513. 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.

SEC. 514. TRAINING FOR NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL ON WILDFIRE RESPONSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force shall, in consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, provide for training of appropriate personnel of the National Guard on wildfire response, with preference given to States with the most acres of Federal forestlands administered by the U.S. Forest Service or the Department of the Interior.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense a total of \$10,000,000, in addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated by sections 421 and 301, in order to carry out the training required by subsection (a) and provide related equipment.

(c) **OFFSET.**—In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to Fuzes, Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force, decrease the amount in the Senate Authorized column by \$10,000,000.

SEC. 515. PLAN TO MEET DEMAND FOR CYBERSPACE CAREER FIELDS IN THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report setting forth a plan for meeting the increased demand for cyberspace career fields in the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The plan shall take into account the following:

(1) The availability of qualified local workforces.

(2) Potential best practices of private sector companies involved in cyberspace and of educational institutions with established cyberspace-related academic programs.

(3) The potential for Total Force Integration throughout the defense cyber community.

(4) Recruitment strategies to attract individuals with critical cyber training and skills to join the reserve components.

(c) **METRICS.**—The plan shall include appropriate metrics for use in the evaluation of the implementation of the plan.

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 popu-

lations 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 specialty 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 Specialty 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 Specialty 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.”.

SEC. 520A. MODIFICATION OF BASIS FOR EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR ENLISTMENT IN THE ARMED FORCES UNDER THE DELAYED ENTRY PROGRAM.

Section 513(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (4);

(2) by designating the second sentence of paragraph (1) as paragraph (2) and indenting the left margin of such paragraph (2), as so designated, two ems from the left margin;

(3) in paragraph (2), as so designated, by inserting “described in paragraph (1)” after “the 365-day period”;

(4) by inserting after paragraph (2), as designated by this section, the following new paragraph (3):

“(3)(A) The Secretary concerned may extend by up to an additional 365 days the period of extension under paragraph (2) for a person who enlists under section 504(b)(2) of this title if the Secretary determines that the period of extension under this paragraph is required for the performance of adequate background and security reviews of that person.

“(B) The authority to make an extension under this paragraph shall expire on December 31, 2019. The expiration of such authority shall not effect the validity of any extension made in accordance with this paragraph on or before that date.”; and

(5) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this section, by striking “paragraph (1)” and inserting “this subsection”.

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 Na-

tional 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 “Resistance” 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.”.

SEC. 533. REPORT ON AVAILABILITY OF POSTSECONDARY CREDIT FOR SKILLS ACQUIRED DURING MILITARY SERVICE.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs, Education, and Labor, shall submit to Congress a report on the transfer of skills into equivalent postsecondary credits or technical certifications for members of the armed forces leaving the military. Such report shall describe each the following:

(1) Each skill that may be acquired during military service that is eligible for transfer into an equivalent postsecondary credit or technical certification.

(2) The academic level of the equivalent postsecondary credit or technical certification for each such skill.

(3) Each academic institution that awards an equivalent postsecondary credit or technical certification for such skills, including—

(A) each such academic institution’s status as a public or private institution, and as a non-profit or for-profit institution; and

(B) the number of veterans that applied to such academic institution who were able to receive equivalent postsecondary credits or technical certifications in the preceding fiscal year, and the academic level of the credits or certifications.

(4) The number of members of the armed forces who left the military in the preceding fiscal year, and the number of such members who met with an academic or technical training advisor as part of the member’s participation in the Transition Assistance Program of the Department of Defense.

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 military 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 non-competitive 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 feasibility 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) complement 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 feasibility 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.

SEC. 550. SENSE OF SENATE ON INCREASING ENROLLMENT IN SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING CORPS PROGRAMS AT MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS.

(a) **SENSE OF SENATE.**—It is the sense of the Senate that the Armed Forces should take appropriate actions to increase enrollment in Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (SROTC) programs at minority-serving institutions.

(b) **MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “minority-serving institution” means an institution of higher education described in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

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 mem-

ber 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 feasibility 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 feasibility 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.

SEC. 563. MECHANISMS TO FACILITATE THE OBTAINING BY MILITARY SPOUSES OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES OR CREDENTIALS IN OTHER STATES.

Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) develop and maintain a joint Federal-State clearing house to process the occupational license and credential information of military spouses in order—

(A) to facilitate the matching of such information with State occupational licensure and credentialing requirements; and

(B) to provide military spouses information on the actions required to obtain occupational licenses or credentials in other States;

(2) develop and maintain an Internet website that serves as a one-stop resource on occupational licenses and credentials for military spouses that sets forth license and credential requirements for common occupations in the States and provides assistance and other resources for military spouses seeking to obtain occupational licenses or credentials in other States; and

(3) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of the establishment of a joint Federal-State task force dedicated to the elimination of unnecessary or duplicative occupational licensure and credentialing requirements among the States, including through the use of alternative, less restrictive and burdensome forms of occupational regulation.

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.

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.”.

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 3021(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 PILOTTED 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”;

(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”;

(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.

SEC. 633. PROMOTION OF FINANCIAL LITERACY CONCERNING RETIREMENT AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) PROGRAMS FOR PROMOTION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop programs of financial literacy for members of the Armed Forces to assist members in better understanding retirement options and planning for retirement.

(b) INFORMATION ON COMPARATIVE VALUE OF LUMP SUM AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF RETIRED PAY WITH CONVENTIONAL RETIRED PAY.—

The Secretary of Defense shall develop information to be provided to members of the Armed Forces who are eligible to make the election provided for in subsection (b)(1) of section 1415 of title 10, United States Code, to assist such members in making an informed comparison for purposes of the election between the following:

(1) The value of the lump sum payment of retired pay and monthly payments provided for in such subsection (b)(1) by reason of the election, including the manner in which the lump sum and such monthly payments are determined for any particular member.

(2) The value of retired pay payable under subsection (d) of such section in the absence of the election, including the manner in which such retired pay is determined for any particular member.

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 computed 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:

“(B) 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

“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:
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:

“(g) 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 “military” 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.

SEC. 737. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON CONDUCT OF PILOT PROGRAM ON MENTAL HEALTH READINESS OF PART-TIME MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a feasibility study and cost estimate for a pilot program that uses predictive analytics and screening to identify mental health risk and provide early, targeted intervention for part-time members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces to improve readiness and mission success.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The feasibility study conducted under subsection (a) shall include elements to assess the following with respect to the pilot program studied under such subsection:

(1) The anticipated improvement in quality of behavioral health services for part-time members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces and the impact of such improvement in quality of behavioral health services on their families and employers.

(2) The anticipated impact on the culture surrounding behavioral health treatment and help-seeking behavior.

(3) The feasibility of embedding mental health professionals with units that—

(A) perform core mission sets and capabilities; and

(B) carry out high-risk and high-demand missions.

(4) The particular preventative mental health needs of units at different states of their operational readiness cycle.

(5) The need for additional personnel of the Department of Defense to implement the pilot program.

(6) The cost of implementing the pilot program throughout the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(7) The benefits of an integrated operational support team for the Air National Guard and Army National Guard units.

(c) **COMPARISON TO FULL-TIME MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS.**—As part of the feasibility study conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary shall assess the mental health risk of part-time members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces as compared to full-time members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(d) **USE OF EXISTING MODELS.**—In conducting the feasibility study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall make use of existing models for preventative mental health care, to the extent practicable, such as the approach developed by the United States Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine.

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.

SEC. 807. 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.

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 releasable 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(b)(5)(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”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “or underrun”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “or underruns”; and

(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 221 of 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 con-

tract 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 non-compliant 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 De-

partment 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.

SEC. 837. 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.”.

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”;
- (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 sub-contract 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 COMMERCIALY 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 sub-projects 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 ap-

propriate 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 Experi-

mental, 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 COMPLETION.**—

(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) seek to negotiate open source licenses to existing custom-developed computer software with contractors that developed it; 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”—

“(A) means human-readable source code, including segregable portions thereof, that is—

“(i) first produced in the performance of a Department of Defense contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or other transaction; or

“(ii) developed by a contractor or subcontractor exclusively with Federal funds (other than an item or process developed under a contract or subcontract to which regulations under section 9(j)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(j)(2)) apply); and

“(B) does not include Commercial Off-The-Shelf software, or packaged software developed exclusively at private expense, whether delivered as a Cloud Service, in binary form, or by any other means of software delivery.

“(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”—

(A) means human-readable source code, including segregable portions thereof, that is—

(i) first produced in the performance of a Department of Defense contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or other transaction; or

(ii) developed by a contractor or subcontractor exclusively with Federal funds (other than an item or process developed under a contract or subcontract to which regulations under section 9(j)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(j)(2)) apply); and

(B) does not include Commercial Off-The-Shelf software, or packaged software developed exclusively at private expense, whether delivered as a Cloud Service, in binary form, or by any other means of software delivery.

(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 re-engineering 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”;

(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”;

(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 Au-

thorization 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 1 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 capa-

bility, 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.”

SEC. 953. REQUIREMENT FOR NATIONAL LANGUAGE SERVICE CORPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a)(1) of 813 of the David L. Boren National Security Education Act of 1991 (50 U.S.C. 1913) is amended by striking “may establish and maintain” and inserting “shall establish and maintain”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking “If the Secretary establishes the Corps, the Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary”.

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 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.

SEC. 1008. INFORMATION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FUNDING IN DEPARTMENT PRESS RELEASES AND RELATED PUBLIC STATEMENTS ON PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) **INFORMATION REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter II of chapter 134 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2257 the following new section:

“§2258. Department of Defense press releases and related public statements on Department funded programs, projects, and activities

“Any press release, statement, or other document issued to the public by the Department of Defense that describes a program, project, or activity funded, whether in whole or in part, by amounts provided by the Department, including any project, project, or activity of a foreign, State, or local government, shall clearly state the following:

“(1) That the program, project, or activity is funded, in whole or in part (as applicable), by funds provided by the Department.

“(2) An estimate of the amount of funding from the Department that the program, project, or activity currently receives.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 134 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2257 the following new item:

“2258. Department of Defense press releases and related public statements on Department funded programs, projects, and activities.”

(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 programs, projects, and activities funded by the Department of Defense with amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years after fiscal year 2018.

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”;

(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 feasibility 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 COUNTER-MEASURE 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 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.

SEC. 1049. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON USE OF TEST SITES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ON COUNTERING UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the armed unmanned aircraft systems deployed by adversaries for military purposes pose a threat to military installations, critical infrastructure, and members of the Armed Forces in conflict areas like Iraq and Syria;

(2) the unmanned aircraft systems test sites designated by the Federal Aviation Administration offer unique capabilities, expertise, and air-

space for research and development related to unmanned aircraft systems; and

(3) the Armed Forces should, as appropriate and to the extent practicable, seek to leverage the test sites described in paragraph (2), as well as existing Department of Defense facilities with appropriate expertise, for research and development on capabilities to counter the nefarious use of unmanned aircraft systems.

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 organi-

zation 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 calculate 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 (1).

(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(1) 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 flint-lock 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, en-

dorsed, 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, by-laws, 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 America200501.”

(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 non-lethal 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 non-lethal 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-Wylder 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.

SEC. 1088. PREVENTION OF CERTAIN HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS FROM PROVIDING NON-DEPARTMENT HEALTH CARE SERVICES TO VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall deny or revoke the eligibility of a health care provider to provide non-Department health care

services to veterans if the Secretary determines that the health care provider—

(1) was removed from employment with the Department of Veterans Affairs due to conduct that violated a policy of the Department relating to the delivery of safe and appropriate health care;

(2) violated the requirements of a medical license of the health care provider;

(3) had a Department credential revoked and the grounds for such revocation impacts the ability of the health care provider to deliver safe and appropriate health care; or

(4) violated a law for which a term of imprisonment of more than one year may be imposed.

(b) **PERMISSIVE ACTION.**—On and after the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary may deny, revoke, or suspend the eligibility of a health care provider to provide non-Department health care services if the Secretary has reasonable belief that such action is necessary to immediately protect the health, safety, or welfare of veterans and—

(1) the health care provider is under investigation by the medical licensing board of a State in which the health care provider is licensed or practices;

(2) the health care provider has entered into a settlement agreement for a disciplinary charge relating to the practice of medicine by the health care provider; or

(3) the Secretary otherwise determines that such action is appropriate under the circumstances.

(c) **SUSPENSION.**—The Secretary shall suspend the eligibility of a health care provider to provide non-Department health care services to veterans if the health care provider is suspended from serving as a health care provider of the Department.

(d) **INITIAL REVIEW OF DEPARTMENT EMPLOYMENT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, with respect to each health care provider providing non-Department health care services, the Secretary shall review the status of each such health care provider as an employee of the Department and the history of employment of each such health care provider with the Department to determine whether the health care provider is described in any of subsections (a) through (c).

(e) **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 Congress a report on the implementation by the Secretary of this section, including the following:

(1) The aggregate number of health care providers denied or suspended under this section from participation in providing non-Department health care services.

(2) An evaluation of any impact on access to health care for patients or staffing shortages in programs of the Department providing non-Department health care services.

(3) An explanation of the coordination of the Department with the medical licensing boards of States in implementing this section, the amount of involvement of such boards in such implementation, and efforts by the Department to address any concerns raised by such boards with respect to such implementation.

(4) Such recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate regarding harmonizing eligibility criteria between health care providers of the Department and health care providers eligible to provide non-Department health care services.

(f) **NON-DEPARTMENT HEALTH CARE SERVICES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “non-Department health care services” means services—

(1) provided under subchapter I of chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, at non-Department facilities (as defined in section 1701 of such title);

(2) provided under section 101 of the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-146; 38 U.S.C. 1701 note);

(3) purchased through the Medical Community Care account of the Department; or

(4) purchased with amounts deposited in the Veterans Choice Fund under section 802 of the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act of 2014.

SEC. 1089. DECLASSIFICATION BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF CERTAIN INCIDENTS OF EXPOSURE OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO TOXIC SUBSTANCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall declassify documents related to any known incident in which not fewer than 100 members of the Armed Forces were exposed to a toxic substance that resulted in at least one case of a disability that a member of the medical profession has determined to be associated with that toxic substance.

(b) **LIMITATION.**—The declassification required by subsection (a) shall be limited to information necessary for an individual who was potentially exposed to a toxic substance to determine the following:

(1) Whether that individual was exposed to that toxic substance.

(2) The potential severity of the exposure of that individual to that toxic substance.

(3) Any potential health conditions that may have resulted from exposure to that toxic substance.

(c) **EXCEPTION.**—The Secretary of Defense is not required to declassify documents under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that declassification of those documents would materially and immediately threaten the security of the United States.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ARMED FORCES.**—The term “Armed Forces” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **EXPOSED.**—The term “exposed” means, with respect to a toxic substance, that an individual came into contact with that toxic substance in a manner that could be hazardous to the health of that individual, that may include if that toxic substance was inhaled, ingested, or touched the skin or eyes.

(3) **EXPOSURE.**—The term “exposure” means, with respect to a toxic substance, an event during which an individual was exposed to that toxic substance.

(4) **TOXIC SUBSTANCE.**—The term “toxic substance” means any substance determined by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to be harmful to the environment or hazardous to the health of an individual if inhaled or ingested by or absorbed through the skin of that individual.

SEC. 1089A. CARRIAGE OF CERTAIN PROGRAMMING.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—
(1) the term “local commercial television station” has the meaning given the term in section 614(h) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 534(h));

(2) the term “multichannel video programming distributor” has the meaning given the term in section 602 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 522);

(3) the term “qualified noncommercial educational television station” has the meaning given the term in section 615(l) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 535(l));

(4) the term “retransmission consent” means the authority granted to a multichannel video programming distributor under section 325(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325(b)) to retransmit the signal of a television broadcast station; and

(5) the term “television broadcast station” has the meaning given the term in section 76.66(a) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) **CARRIAGE OF CERTAIN CONTENT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a multichannel video programming distributor may not be directly or indirectly required, including as a condition of obtaining retransmission consent, to—

(1) carry non-incident video content from a local commercial television station, qualified noncommercial educational television station, or television broadcast station to the extent that such content is owned, controlled, or financed (in whole or in part) by the Government of the Russian Federation; or

(2) lease, or otherwise make available, channel capacity to any person for the provision of video programming that is owned, controlled, or financed (in whole or in part) by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed as applying to the editorial use by a local commercial television station, qualified noncommercial educational television station, or television broadcast station of programming that is owned, controlled, or financed (in whole or in part) by the Government of the Russian Federation.

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.

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 feasibility 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 be 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) DIU.—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 feasibility 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 De-

partment 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 *laus* 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 com-

mittees 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 Pakistani 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 (1)—

(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 initiative 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:

“(1) 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 countries, 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),”; and

(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”; and

(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 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”—

“(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 pur-

poses”, approved March 24, 1976 (48 U.S.C. 1806(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) **NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS FOR NON-IMMIGRANT 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.

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.

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”;

(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 facil-

ity 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 XVII—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”.

SEC. 1612. CONSIDERATION OF SERVICE BY RECIPIENTS OF BOREN SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS IN EXCEPTED SERVICE POSITIONS AS SERVICE BY SUCH RECIPIENTS UNDER CAREER APPOINTMENTS FOR PURPOSES OF CAREER TENURE.

Section 802(k) of the David L. Boren National Security Education Act of 1991 (50 U.S.C. 1902(k)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

(2) in paragraph (2), in the matter before subparagraph (A), by striking “(3)(C)” and inserting “(4)(C)”;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) **CAREER TENURE.**—In the case of an individual whose appointment to a position in the excepted service is converted to a career or career-conditional appointment under paragraph (1)(B), the period of service described in such paragraph shall be treated, for purposes of the service requirements for career tenure under title 5, United States Code, as if it were service in a position under a career or career-conditional appointment.”

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 States 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.

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.

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 in-

struction 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 NON-COMPLIANCE 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 non-compliance 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 South-east 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 non-recurring 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 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 104 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.

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).

Subtitle F—Cyber Scholarship Opportunities

SEC. 1661. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Cyber Scholarship Opportunities Act of 2017”.

SEC. 1662. COMMUNITY COLLEGE CYBER PILOT PROGRAM AND ASSESSMENT.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, as part of the Federal Cyber Scholarship-for-Service program established under section 302 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442), the Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall develop and implement a pilot program at not more than 10, but at least 5, community colleges to provide scholarships to eligible students who—

(1) are pursuing associate degrees or specialized program certifications in the field of cybersecurity; and

(2)(A) have bachelor's degrees; or

(B) are veterans of the armed forces.

(b) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, as part of the Federal Cyber Scholarship-for-Service program established under section 302 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442), the Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall assess the potential benefits and feasibility of providing scholarships through community colleges to eligible students who are pursuing associate degrees, but do not have bachelor's degrees.

SEC. 1663. FEDERAL CYBER SCHOLARSHIP-FOR-SERVICE PROGRAM UPDATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 302 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b)(3) and inserting the following:

“(3) prioritize the employment placement of at least 80 percent of scholarship recipients in an executive agency (as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code); and

“(4) provide awards to improve cybersecurity education at the kindergarten through grade 12 level—

“(A) to increase interest in cybersecurity careers;

“(B) to help students practice correct and safe online behavior and understand the foundational principles of cybersecurity;

“(C) to improve teaching methods for delivering cybersecurity content for kindergarten

through grade 12 computer science curricula; and

“(D) to promote teacher recruitment in the field of cybersecurity.”;

(2) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) **POST-AWARD EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS.**—Each scholarship recipient, as a condition of receiving a scholarship under the program, shall enter into an agreement under which the recipient agrees to work for a period equal to the length of the scholarship, following receipt of the student’s degree, in the cybersecurity mission of—

“(1) an executive agency (as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code);

“(2) Congress, including any agency, entity, office, or commission established in the legislative branch;

“(3) an interstate agency;

“(4) a State, local, or tribal government; or

“(5) a State, local, or tribal government-affiliated non-profit that is considered to be critical infrastructure (as defined in section 1016(e) of the USA Patriot Act (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).”;

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) have demonstrated a high level of competency in relevant knowledge, skills, and abilities, as defined by the national cybersecurity awareness and education program under section 401.”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

“(4) be a full-time student in an eligible degree program at a qualified institution of higher education, as determined by the Director of the National Science Foundation, except that in the case of a student who is enrolled in a community college, be a student pursuing a degree on a less than full-time basis, but not less than half-time basis; and”;

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

“(m) **PUBLIC INFORMATION.**—

“(1) **EVALUATION.**—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall periodically evaluate and make public, in a manner that protects the personally identifiable information of scholarship recipients, information on the success of recruiting individuals for scholarships under this section and on hiring and retaining those individuals in the public sector cyber workforce, including on—

“(A) placement rates;

“(B) where students are placed, including job titles and descriptions;

“(C) student salary ranges for students not released from obligations under this section;

“(D) how long after graduation they are placed;

“(E) how long they stay in the positions they enter upon graduation;

“(F) how many students are released from obligations; and

“(G) what, if any, remedial training is required.

“(2) **REPORTS.**—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Office of Personnel Management, shall submit, at least once every 3 years, to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report, including the results of the evaluation under paragraph (1) and any recent statistics regarding the size, composition, and educational requirements of the Federal cyber workforce.

“(3) **RESOURCES.**—The Director of the National Science Foundation, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall provide consolidated and user-friendly online resources for prospective scholarship recipients, including, to the extent practicable—

“(A) searchable, up-to-date, and accurate information about participating institutions of higher education and job opportunities related to the field of cybersecurity; and

“(B) a modernized description of cybersecurity careers.”.

(b) **SAVINGS PROVISION.**—Nothing in this section, or an amendment made by this section, shall affect any agreement, scholarship, loan, or repayment, under section 302 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7442), in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this subtitle.

SEC. 1664. CYBERSECURITY TEACHING.

Section 10(i) of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n-1(i)) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

“(5) the term ‘mathematics and science teacher’ means a science, technology, engineering, mathematics, or computer science, including cybersecurity, teacher at the elementary school or secondary school level.”; and

(2) by amending paragraph (7) to read as follows:

“(7) the term ‘science, technology, engineering, or mathematics professional’ means an individual who holds a baccalaureate, master’s, or doctoral degree in science, technology, engineering, mathematics, or computer science, including cybersecurity, and is working in or had a career in such field or a related area; and”.

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

Army: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation	Amount
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 out-

side 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 instal-

lations 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 stand-by 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 Con-

struction 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 Con-	Access Control Point	\$9,900,000
	cord.		
Hawaii	Fort Shafter	Command and Control Facility (SCIF)	\$370,000,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	Missile Magazine	\$10,600,000

Army: Extension of 2015 Project Authorizations—Continued

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
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 author-

ization 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 installa-

tions 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 out-

side 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 installa-

tion 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 ac-

quisition 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.

the Navy may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$36,251,000.

Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

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

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.

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) *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

(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 author-

ization 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 installa-

tions 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 out-

side 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 installa-

tion 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 author-

ization 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 installa-

tions 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
Colorado	Coronado	\$258,735,000
Florida	Schriever Air Force Base	\$10,200,000
Georgia	Eglin Air Force Base	\$9,100,000
Hawaii	Hurlburt Field	\$46,400,000
Missouri	Fort Gordon	\$10,350,000
New Mexico	Kunua	\$5,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Leonard Wood	\$261,941,000
South Carolina	St. Louis	\$381,000,000
Texas	Cannon Air Force Base	\$8,228,000
Utah	Camp Lejeune	\$90,039,000
Virginia	Fort Bragg	\$57,778,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	\$20,000,000
	Shaw Air Force Base	\$22,900,000
	Fort Bliss	\$8,300,000
	Hill Air Force Base	\$20,000,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek - Story	\$23,000,000
	Norfolk	\$18,500,000
	Pentagon	\$50,100,000
	Portsmouth	\$22,500,000
	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 out-

side 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 installa-

tions 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
Greece	Stuttgart	\$46,609,000
Guam	Souda Bay	\$18,100,000
Italy	Andersen Air Force Base	\$23,900,000
Japan	Sigonella	\$22,400,000
	Vicenza	\$62,406,000
	Iwakuni	\$30,800,000
	Kadena Air Base	\$27,573,000
	Okinawa	\$11,900,000

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States—Continued

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
	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

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects—Continued

Country	Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
	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 Re-

serve 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 loca-

tions 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) 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”; and

(2) by striking “December 31, 2017” and inserting “December 31, 2018”; and

(3) by striking “fiscal year 2018” and inserting “fiscal year 2019”.

SEC. 2803. AUTHORIZED COST INCREASES.

Section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “by not more than 10 percent” after “may be increased”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “limitation on cost variations” and inserting “limitation on cost decreases”; and

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “case of a cost increase or a reduction” and inserting “case of a reduction”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “cost increase or reduction in scope, the reasons therefor,” and inserting “reduction in scope, the reasons therefor, and”; and

(II) by striking “, and a description of the funds proposed to be used to finance any increased costs”.

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 oth-

erwise 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. 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**”; and

(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 convey-

ance 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 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 “RESILIENCE” 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 resilience” 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)”;

(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 2922j(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 AWARDED 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 non-expired 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.

SEC. 2850. ESTABLISHMENT OF A VISITOR SERVICES FACILITY ON THE ARLINGTON RIDGE TRACT.

(a) ARLINGTON RIDGE TRACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Arlington Ridge tract” means the parcel of Federal land located in Arlington County, Virginia, known as the “Nevius Tract” and transferred to the Department of the Interior in 1953, that is bounded generally by—

- (1) Arlington Boulevard (United States Route 50) to the north;
- (2) Jefferson Davis Highway (Virginia Route 110) to the east;
- (3) Marshall Drive to the south; and
- (4) North Meade Street to the west.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF VISITOR SERVICES FACILITY.—Notwithstanding section 2863(g) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107; 115 Stat. 1332), the Secretary of the Interior may construct a structure for visitor services, including a public restroom facility, on the Arlington Ridge tract in the area of the United States Marine Corps War Memorial.

SEC. 2851. JOINT USE OF DOBBINS AIR RESERVE BASE, MARIETTA, GEORGIA, WITH CIVIL AVIATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force may enter into an agreement that would provide or permit the joint use of Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Marietta, Georgia, by the Air Force and civil aircraft.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 312 of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100–456; 102 Stat. 1950) is hereby repealed.

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:

struction 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
.....	Slac 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, Erascale Computing Facility Modernization Project, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, \$3,000,000.

Project 18–D–670, Erascale 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 non-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 re-

maining 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”;

(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”;

(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. 2538(c)) 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 NON-PROLIFERATION 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.”.

SEC. 3116. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF ADVISORY BOARD ON TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND WORKER HEALTH.

Section 3687(i) of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7385–16(i)) is amended by striking “5 years” and inserting “10 years”.

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 trans-

portation 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

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<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2018 Request</i>	<i>Senate Authorized</i>
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			
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

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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 M3EI 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
	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

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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 ammunition 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 transportation 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

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	<i>UFR: Procurement of Offensive Cyber Operations</i>		[8,200]
42	SPIDER APLA REMOTE CONTROL UNIT	996	996
43	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCR	4,500	6,858
	<i>UFR: Procures SPIDER INC IA systems</i>		[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
	<i>UFR: Security Data System and End Cryptographic Units</i>		[23,278]
55	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	53,436	61,436
	<i>UFR: Funds Deployable DCO Systems for COMPO 2&3 Cyber Protection Teams</i>		[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
	<i>UFR: Procures critical spare parts</i>		[7,600]
68	DCGS-A (MIP)	274,782	124,782
	<i>Changing tactical requirements</i>		[-150,000]
70	TROJAN (MIP)	16,052	29,212
	<i>UFR: Procures TROJAN SPIRIT</i>		[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
	<i>UFR: Provides CI/HUMINT Automated Reporting and Collection System capabilities</i>		[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
	<i>UFR: Procures additional Sentinel Radars</i>		[72,000]
84	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	166,493	231,498
	<i>New night vision testing devices</i>		[2,500]
	<i>UFR: Accelerates fielding of the LTLM</i>		[15,749]
	<i>UFR: AN/PVS-14 Night Vision Goggles</i>		[5,414]
	<i>UFR: Enhanced Night Vision Goggles</i>		[4,608]
	<i>UFR: Security Force Assistance Bde</i>		[36,734]
85	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	13,947	16,097
	<i>UFR: Procures Small Tactical Optical Rifle Mounted laser range finder</i>		[2,150]
87	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	21,380	598,663
	<i>UFR: IFPC/Avernger Battalions and Warn Suites</i>		[579,283]
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
	<i>UFR: Replenishes Joint Battle Command- Platform</i>		[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: LHMCB XM32	8,117	8,117
95	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	31,813	52,513
	<i>UFR: Procures Mortar Fire Control systems (M95, M96)</i>		[20,700]
96	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	329,057	393,257
	<i>UFR: Procures AN/TPQ-53 Counterfire Target Acquisition Radar System</i>		[64,200]
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
97	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	8,700	13,458
	<i>UFR: Additional Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS)</i>		[4,758]
98	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	26,635	123,613
	<i>UFR: Supports fielding (AMD) mission command assets to a Army Corps HQ</i>		[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
	<i>UFR: Tactical Mission Command Equipment</i>		[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
	<i>UFR: Procures Engineer Instrument Set Field Reconnaissance and Survey Kits</i>		[19,755]
106	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	1,134	2,593
	<i>UFR: Support Security Force Assistance Bde</i>		[1,459]
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		

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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 (AV)		
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 (AIS) 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
	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]

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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 additional 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-22V-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

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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
	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

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

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	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
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 lethality		[84,000]
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
42	LSD MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION	89,536	89,536
	SHIP SONARS		
43	SPQ-9B RADAR	30,086	30,086

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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 CAI 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
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		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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	CAISR 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]

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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]
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		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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		
	GLIDER MODS	136	136
38	T-6	35,706	35,706
39	T-1	21,477	21,477
40	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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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 POSITIONING (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
	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

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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 TRANSP T 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

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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			

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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		

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2018 Request</i>	<i>Senate Authorized</i>
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 MINES	20,023	20,023
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	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

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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		
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

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2018 Request</i>	<i>Senate Authorized</i>
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		
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		

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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 MISSILE 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

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
76	0604121A	UFR: Fully funds Anti-Jam Antenna development and testing		[126]
		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 (CIRC)	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]

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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	999999999	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 reconnaissance 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

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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
		<i>Aircraft carrier preliminary design</i>		[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
		<i>Excess program support</i>		[-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
		<i>Increase rapid acquisition capability for Marine Corps Warfighting Lab</i>		[10,000]
86	0604454N	LX (R)	9,578	9,578
87	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	66,543	13,643
		<i>Funding early to need</i>		[-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
		<i>UFR: MV-22 Common Configuration CC-RAM improvements</i>		[15,000]
109	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,235	33,235
		<i>Physiological Episode prize competition</i>		[10,000]
		<i>Physiological episodes</i>		[10,000]
110	0604269N	EA-18	173,488	173,488
111	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	54,055	57,055
		<i>UFR: Intrepid Tiger UH-1Y Jettison Capability</i>		[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

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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
		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

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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 (STUASLO)	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]

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
19	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY UFR: S&T TOA to 1.9%	104,499	117,999 [13,500]
20	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY Software engineering capabilities	60,551	65,551 [5,000]
21	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY UFR: Commercial SSA consortia/testbed	58,910	73,910 [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 [35,400]
		UFR: GPS Receiver Development		
37	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	68,719	83,419 [14,700]
		UFR: Hyperspectral Chip Development		
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 [10,200]
		UFR: Cyber Security & Resiliency for Weapon Systems		
44	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	26,222	26,222
46	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	840,650	935,650 [70,000]
		UFR: Directed Energy Prototyping		
		UFR: Hypersonics Prototyping		
		UFR: Long-Endurance Aerial Platform Ahead Prototyping		
47	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	215,721	215,721
49	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	294,746	441,746 [147,000]
		UFR: Penetrating Counter air (PCA) Risk Reduction		
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 [-15,867]
		Consolidate requirements		
57	1203164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	253,939	352,439 [98,500]
		UFR: Military GPS User Equipment INC2		
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 [113,800]
		UFR: Space Defense Force Packaging		
		UFR: Space Enterprise Defense Implementation		
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 [172,000]
		SDD plus up		
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

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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	ENTREPRISE 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]

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		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
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

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
		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	JPOC 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
		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

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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 Sting		[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

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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 MDCOURSE 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	OUS(D) 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

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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		
999	999999	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	64,100
		ERI costs transfer from OCO to base		[64,100]
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	0	64,100

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		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—RHI2	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
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	89,855	89,855
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
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	112,408	112,408
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
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	196,176	196,176
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

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
		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]
	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]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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]
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

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
	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

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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]
	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

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2018 Request</i>	<i>Senate Authorized</i>
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
	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

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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
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			

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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		
	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

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Line</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>FY 2018 Request</i>	<i>Senate Authorized</i>
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
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

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	7,712,080	7,968,380
	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 endstrength increase (6k)		321,000
UFR: Army readiness requirements		107,987
UFR: ATPF 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 endstrength 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

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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 Exploratory 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

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	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
	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				

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Account</i>	<i>State/Country and Installation</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Budget Request</i>	<i>Senate Authorized</i>
MILCON, ARMY				
MILCON, ARMY	Alabama Fort Rucker	Training Support Facility	38,000	38,000
MILCON, ARMY	Arizona Davis-Monthan AFB	General Instruction Building	22,000	22,000
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Huachuca	Ground Transport Equipment Building	30,000	30,000
MILCON, ARMY	California Fort Irwin	Land Acquisition	3,000	3,000
MILCON, ARMY	Colorado Fort Carson, Colorado	Ammunition Supply Point	21,000	21,000
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Carson, Colorado	Battlefield Weather Facility	8,300	8,300
MILCON, ARMY	Florida Eglin AFB	Multipurpose Range Complex	18,000	18,000
MILCON, ARMY	Georgia 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
MILCON, ARMY	Germany Stuttgart	Commissary	40,000	40,000
MILCON, ARMY	Weisbaden	Administrative Building	43,000	43,000
MILCON, ARMY	Hawaii 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
MILCON, ARMY	Indiana Crane Army Ammunition Plant	Shipping and Receiving Building	24,000	24,000
MILCON, ARMY	Korea Kunsan AB	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar	53,000	53,000
MILCON, ARMY	New York U.S. Military Academy	Cemetery	22,000	22,000
MILCON, ARMY	South Carolina Fort Jackson	Reception Barracks Complex, Ph1	60,000	60,000
MILCON, ARMY	Shaw AFB	Mission Training Complex	25,000	25,000
MILCON, ARMY	Texas 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
MILCON, ARMY	Turkey Turkey Various	Forward Operating Site	6,400	6,400
MILCON, ARMY	Virginia 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
MILCON, ARMY	Washington Joint Base Lewis-Mcchord	Confinement Facility	66,000	0
MILCON, ARMY	Yakima	Fire Station	19,500	19,500
MILCON, ARMY	Worldwide Unspecified 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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
MILCON, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	0	15,700
SUBTOTAL MILCON, ARMY			920,394	938,894
MIL CON, NAVY				
MIL CON, NAVY	Arizona Yuma	Enlisted Dining Facility & Community Bldgs	36,358	36,358
MIL CON, NAVY	California 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
MIL CON, NAVY	District of Columbia 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
MIL CON, NAVY	Djibouti Camp Lemonier, Djibouti	Aircraft Parking Apron Expansion	13,390	13,390
MIL CON, NAVY	Florida 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
MIL CON, NAVY	Georgia Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	Combat Vehicle Warehouse	0	43,308
MIL CON, NAVY	Greece Souda Bay	Strategic Aircraft Parking Apron Expansion	22,045	22,045
MIL CON, NAVY	Guam 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
MIL CON, NAVY	Hawaii 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
MIL CON, NAVY	Japan Iwakuni	KC130J Enlisted Aircrew Trainer Facility	21,860	21,860
MIL CON, NAVY	Maine Kittery	Paint, Blast, and Rubber Facility	61,692	61,692
MIL CON, NAVY	North Carolina 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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
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

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Kecskemet AB	ERI: Construct Parallel Taxiway	0	30,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Kecskemet AB	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	0	12,900
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Iceland Keflavik	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	0	14,400
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Italy Aviano AB	Guardian Angel Operations Facility	27,325	27,325
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Kansas McCormell AFB	Combat Arms Facility	17,500	17,500
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Latvia Lielvarde Air Base	ERI: Expand Strategic Ramp Parking	0	3,850
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Luxembourg Sanem	ERI: ECAOS Deployable Airbase System Storage	0	67,400
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Mariana Islands Tinian	APR Land Acquisition	12,900	12,900
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Maryland Joint Base Andrews	PAR Land Acquisition	17,500	17,500
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Joint Base Andrews	Presidential Aircraft Recap Complex	254,000	58,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Massachusetts Hanscom AFB	Vandenberg Gate Complex	11,400	11,400
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Nevada 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
MILCON, AIR FORCE	New Mexico 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
MILCON, AIR FORCE	North Dakota Minot AFB	Indoor Firing Range	27,000	27,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Norway Rygge	ERI: Replace/Expand Quick Reaction Alert Pad	0	10,300
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Ohio Wright-Patterson AFB	Fire/Crash Rescue Station	0	6,800
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Oklahoma Altus AFB	Fire Rescue Center	0	16,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Altus AFB	KC-46A FTU Fuselage Trainer Phase 2	4,900	4,900
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Qatar Al Udeid, Qatar	Consolidated Squadron Operations Facility	15,000	15,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Romania Campia Turzii	ERI: Upgrade Utilities Infrastructure	0	2,950
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Slovakia 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
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Texas 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
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Turkey Incirlik AB	Dormitory—216 PN	25,997	25,997
	United Kingdom			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
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			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Souda Bay	Construct Hydrant System	18,100	18,100
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Guam Andersen AFB	Construct Truck Load & Unload Facility	23,900	23,900
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Hawaii Kunua	NSAH Kunua Tunnel Entrance	5,000	5,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Italy Sigonella	Construct Hydrant System	22,400	22,400
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Vicenza	Vicenza High School Replacement	62,406	62,406
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Japan 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
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Maryland 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
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Missouri Fort Leonard Wood	Hospital Replacement Ph 1	250,000	50,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Fort Leonard Wood	Blood Processing Center Replacment	11,941	11,941
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	St Louis	Next NGA West (N2W) Complex Ph1	381,000	50,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	New Mexico Cannon AFB	SOF C-130 Age Facility	8,228	8,228
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	North Carolina 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
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Puerto Rico Punta Borinquen	Ramey Unit School Replacement	61,071	61,071
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	South Carolina Shaw AFB	Consolidate Fuel Facilities	22,900	22,900
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Texas 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			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Menwith Hill Station	RAFMH Main Gate Rehabilitation	11,000	11,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Utah Hill AFB	Replace POL Facilities	20,000	20,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Virginia 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
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Worldwide Unspecified 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				
MILCON, ARNG	Delaware New Castle	Combined Support Maintenance Shop	36,000	36,000
MILCON, ARNG	Idaho 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
MILCON, ARNG	Iowa Camp Dodge	Vehicle Maintenance Instructional Facility	0	8,500
MILCON, ARNG	Kansas Fort Leavenworth	Enlisted Barracks, Transient Training	0	19,000
MILCON, ARNG	Maine Presque Isle	National Guard Readiness Center	17,500	17,500

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
MILCON, ARNG	Maryland Sykesville	National Guard Readiness Center	19,000	19,000
MILCON, ARNG	Minnesota Arden Hills	National Guard Readiness Center	39,000	39,000
MILCON, ARNG	Missouri Springfield	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar (Addition)	0	32,000
MILCON, ARNG	New Mexico Las Cruces	National Guard Readiness Center Addition	8,600	8,600
MILCON, ARNG	Virginia Fort Belvoir	National Guard Readiness Center	0	15,000
MILCON, ARNG	Fort Pickett	Training Aids Center	4,550	4,550
MILCON, ARNG	Washington Tumwater	National Guard Readiness Center	31,000	31,000
MILCON, ARNG	Worldwide Unspecified 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				
MILCON, ANG	California March AFB	TFI Construct RPA Flight Training Unit	15,000	15,000
MILCON, ANG	Colorado Peterson AFB	Space Control Facility	8,000	8,000
MILCON, ANG	Connecticut Bradley IAP	Construct Base Entry Complex	7,000	7,000
MILCON, ANG	Indiana Hulman Regional Airport	Construct Small Arms Range	0	8,000
MILCON, ANG	Kentucky Louisville IAP	Add/Alter Response Forces Facility	9,000	9,000
MILCON, ANG	Mississippi Jackson International Airport	Construct Small Arms Range	0	8,000
MILCON, ANG	Missouri Rosecrans Memorial Airport	Replace Communications Facility	10,000	10,000
MILCON, ANG	New York Hancock Field	Add to Flight Training Unit, Building 641	6,800	6,800
MILCON, ANG	Ohio Toledo Express Airport	NORTHCOM—Construct Alert Hangar	15,000	15,000
MILCON, ANG	Oklahoma Tulsa International Airport	Construct Small Arms Range	0	8,000
MILCON, ANG	Oregon Klamath Falls IAP	Construct Corrosion Control Hangar	10,500	10,500
MILCON, ANG	Klamath Falls IAP	Construct Indoor Range	8,000	8,000
MILCON, ANG	South Dakota Joe Foss Field	Aircraft Maintenance Shops	12,000	12,000
MILCON, ANG	Tennessee McGhee-Tyson Airport	Replace KC-135 Maintenance Hangar and Shops	25,000	25,000
MILCON, ANG	Worldwide Unspecified 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				
MILCON, ARMY R	California Fallbrook	Army Reserve Center	36,000	36,000
MILCON, ARMY R	Delaware Newark	Army Reserve Center	0	19,500
MILCON, ARMY R	Ohio Wright-Patterson AFB	Area Maintenance Support Activity	0	9,100
MILCON, ARMY R	Puerto Rico Aguadilla	Army Reserve Center	12,400	12,400
MILCON, ARMY R	Washington Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Army Reserve Center	0	30,000
MILCON, ARMY R	Wisconsin Fort McCoy	AT/MOB Dining Facility-1428 PN	13,000	13,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

<i>Account</i>	<i>State/Country and Installation</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Budget Request</i>	<i>Senate Authorized</i>
MILCON, ARMY R	Worldwide Unspecified 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				
MIL CON, NAVY RES	California Lemoore	Naval Operational Support Center Lemoore	17,330	17,330
MIL CON, NAVY RES	Georgia Fort Gordon	Naval Operational Support Center Fort Gordon	17,797	17,797
MIL CON, NAVY RES	New Jersey Joint Base Mcguire-Dix-Lakehurst	Aircraft Apron, Taxiway & Support Facilities	11,573	11,573
MIL CON, NAVY RES	Texas Fort Worth	KC130-J Eacts Facility	12,637	12,637
MIL CON, NAVY RES	Worldwide Unspecified 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				
MILCON, AF RES	Florida Patrick AFB	Guardian Angel Facility	25,000	25,000
MILCON, AF RES	Georgia Robins AFB	Consolidated Mission Complex Phase 2	0	32,000
MILCON, AF RES	Guam Joint Region Marianas	Reserve Medical Training Facility	5,200	5,200
MILCON, AF RES	Hawaii Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Consolidated Training Facility	5,500	5,500
MILCON, AF RES	Massachusetts Westover ARB	Indoor Small Arms Range	10,000	10,000
MILCON, AF RES	Westover ARB	Maintenance Facility Shops	0	51,100
MILCON, AF RES	Minnesota Minneapolis-St Paul IAP	Indoor Small Arms Range	0	9,000
MILCON, AF RES	North Carolina Seymour Johnson AFB	KC-46A ADAL for Alt Mission Storage	6,400	6,400
MILCON, AF RES	Texas NAS JRB Fort Worth	Munitions Training/Admin Facility	0	3,100
MILCON, AF RES	Utah Hill AFB	Add/Alter Life Support Facility	3,100	3,100
MILCON, AF RES	Worldwide Unspecified 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				
NATO SEC INV PRGM	Worldwide Unspecified 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			

**SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
FAM HSG CON, ARMY	Fort Gordon	Family Housing New Construction	6,100	6,100
FAM HSG CON, ARMY	Germany Baumholder	Construction Improvements	34,156	34,156
FAM HSG CON, ARMY	South Camp Vilseck	Family Housing New Construction (36 Units)	22,445	22,445
FAM HSG CON, ARMY	Korea Camp Humphreys	Family Housing New Construction Incr 2	34,402	34,402
FAM HSG CON, ARMY	Kwajalein Kwajalein Atoll	Family Housing Replacement Construction	31,000	0
FAM HSG CON, ARMY	Massachusetts Natick	Family Housing Replacement Construction	21,000	21,000
FAM HSG CON, ARMY	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	33,559	33,559
SUBTOTAL FAM HSG CON, ARMY			182,662	151,662
FAM HSG O&M, ARMY				
FAM HSG O&M, ARMY	Worldwide Unspecified 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 Privatization Support	20,893	20,893
SUBTOTAL FAM HSG O&M, ARMY			346,625	346,625
FAM HSG CON, N/MC				
FAM HSG CON, N/MC	Bahrain Island SW Asia	Construct On-Base GFOQ	2,138	2,138
FAM HSG CON, N/MC	Mariana Islands Guam	Replace Andersen Housing PH II	40,875	0
FAM HSG CON, N/MC	Worldwide Unspecified 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				
FAM HSG O&M, N/MC	Worldwide Unspecified 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			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
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				
FAM HSG O&M, AF	Worldwide Unspecified 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				
FAM HSG O&M, DW	Worldwide Unspecified 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				
FAM HSG IMPROVE FUND	Worldwide Unspecified 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				
DOD BRAC—ARMY	Worldwide Unspecified Base Realignment & Closure, Army	Base Realignment and Closure	58,000	58,000
SUBTOTAL DOD BRAC—ARMY			58,000	58,000
DOD BRAC—NAVY				
DOD BRAC—NAVY	Worldwide Unspecified 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

**SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

<i>Account</i>	<i>State/Country and Installation</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Budget Request</i>	<i>Senate Authorized</i>
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				
DOD BRAC—AIR FORCE	Worldwide Unspecified 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
UNACCOMP HSG IMPRV FUND				
UNACCOMP HSG IMPRV FUND	Worldwide Unspecified Unaccompanied Housing Improve- ment Fund	Administrative Expenses—UHIF	623	623
SUBTOTAL UNACCOMP HSG IMPRV FUND			623	623
TOTAL UNACCOMP 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)**

<i>Account</i>	<i>State or Country and Installation</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Budget Request</i>	<i>Senate Authorized</i>
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION				
MILCON, ARMY				
MILCON, ARMY	Guantanamo Bay, Cuba Guantanamo Bay	OCO: Barracks	115,000	115,000
MILCON, ARMY	Worldwide Unspecified 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				
MIL CON, NAVY	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	18,500	0
SUBTOTAL MIL CON, NAVY			18,500	0
MILCON, AIR FORCE				
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Estonia 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
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Hungary 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
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Iceland 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
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Jordan Azraq	OCO: MSAB Development	143,000	143,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Latvia Lielvarde Air Base	ERI: Expand Strategic Ramp Parking	3,850	0
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Luxembourg Sanem	ERI: ECAOS Deployable Airbase System Storage	67,400	0
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Norway Rygge	ERI: Replace/Expand Quick Reaction Alert Pad	10,300	0
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Romania Campia Turzii	ERI: Upgrade Utilities Infrastructure	2,950	0
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Slovakia 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
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Turkey 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
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Worldwide Unspecified 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				
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Worldwide Unspecified 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

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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:		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
18-D-670, Erascale Class Computer Cooling Equipment, LLNL	22,000	22,000
18-D-620, Erascale 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
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

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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		
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:		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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
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:		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
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	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
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 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 nec-

essary 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 feasibility 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 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 deter-

mines 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 employ-

ing 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 subsection (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, inter-agency 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 REPOSITORIES.—

(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, re-

sources, 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 form, 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. RULES 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 Author-

ization 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 Secretariat Designee Program, including transportation, lodging, meals, and other appropriate non-medical 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 non-military 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 subcontractors 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 subcontractor 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 feasibility 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:

“(1) 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 (1) 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 judgments 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 capability 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 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. 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 expo-

sure 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 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. 8240–1(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 MARITIME 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”;

(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”;

(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 4002(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 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 “\$23,000”.

(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. 14002. 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.

SEC. 14003. EXPANSION OF SKILLBRIDGE INITIATIVE TO INCLUDE PARTICIPATION BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) MODIFICATION OF INITIATIVE BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall make such modifications to the SkillBridge initiative of the Department of Defense as the Secretary considers appropriate to enable Federal agencies to participate in the initiative as employers and trainers, including the provision of training by Federal agencies under the initiative to transitioning members of the Armed Forces.

(b) PARTICIPATION BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Director, in consultation with the Secretary, shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that each Federal agency participates in the SkillBridge initiative of the Department of Defense as described in subsection (a).

(c) TRANSITIONING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “transitioning member of the Armed Forces” means a member of the Armed Forces who is expected to be discharged or released from active duty in the Armed Forces not more than 180 days after the member commences training under the SkillBridge initiative.

SEC. 14004. TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF EXTENDED PERIOD OF PROTECTIONS FOR MEMBERS OF UNIFORMED SERVICES RELATING TO MORTGAGES, MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE, AND EVICTION.

Section 710(d) of the Honoring America’s Veterans and Caring for Camp Lejeune Families Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–154; 50 U.S.C. 3953 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “December 31, 2017” and inserting “December 31, 2019”; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “January 1, 2018” and inserting “January 1, 2020”.

SEC. 14005. REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH RUNWAY CLEAR ZONE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Service secretaries, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on Service compliance with Department of Defense and relevant Service policies regarding Department of Defense runway clear zones.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A listing of all Department of Defense runway clear zones in the United States that are not in compliance with Department of Defense and relevant Service policies regarding Department of Defense runway clear zones.

(2) A plan for bringing all Department of Defense runway clear zones in full compliance with these policies, including a description of the resources required to bring these clear zones into policy compliance, and for providing restitution for property owners.

SEC. 14006. LIMITATION ON CANCELLATION OF DESIGNATION OF SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE AS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR A CERTAIN DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION ON CANCELLATION OF DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not implement the decision, issued on July 1, 2017, to cancel the designation, under Department of Defense Directive 4400.1E, entitled “Defense Production Act Programs” and dated October 12, 2001, of the Secretary of the Air Force as the Department of Defense Executive Agent for the program carried out under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.) until the date specified in subsection (c).

(b) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall continue to serve as the Department of Defense Executive Agent for the program described in subsection (a) until the date specified in subsection (c).

(c) DATE SPECIFIED.—The date specified in this subsection is the earlier of—

(1) the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the date of the enactment of a joint resolution or an Act approving the implementation of the decision described in subsection (a).

SEC. 14007. REPORT ON THE NATIONAL BIODEFENSE ANALYSIS AND COUNTERMEASURES CENTER (NBACC) AND LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2017, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit to the appropriate Congressional committees a report, prepared in consultation with the officials listed in subsection (b), on the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center (referred to in this section as the “NBACC”) containing the following information:

(1) The functions of the NBACC.

(2) The end users of the NBACC, including end users whose assets may be managed by other agencies.

(3) The cost and mission impact for each user identified under paragraph (2) of any potential closure of the NBACC, including an analysis of the functions of the NBACC that cannot be replicated by other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(4) In the case of closure of the NBACC, a transition plan for any essential functions currently performed by the NBACC to ensure mission continuity, including the storage of samples needed for ongoing criminal cases.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The officials listed in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(2) The Attorney General.

(3) The Director of National Intelligence.

(4) As determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security, the leaders of other offices that utilize the NBACC.

(c) FORM.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term “appropriate Congressional Committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(4) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(5) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(6) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(7) the Committee on Judiciary of the Senate;

(8) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(9) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives;

(10) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(11) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(e) TRANSITION PERIOD.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall include a transition adjustment period of not less than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, or 180 days after the date on which the report required in under this section is submitted to Congress, whichever is later, during which none of the funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act or any other Act may be used to support the closure, transfer, or other diminishment of the NBACC or its functions.

SEC. 14008. 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.

SEC. 14009.

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 \$20,000,000.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Subtotal Environmental Restoration, Air Force, increase the amount in the Senate Authorized column by \$20,000,000.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Total Miscellaneous Appropriations, increase the amount in the Senate Authorized column by \$20,000,000.

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 \$20,000,000.

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 \$20,000,000.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Subtotal Undistributed, reduce the amount in the Senate Authorized column by \$20,000,000.

In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Total Undistributed, reduce the amount in the Senate Authorized column by \$20,000,000.

SEC. 14010. RECOGNITION OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WORLD WAR II AVIATION.

(a) **RECOGNITION.**—The National Museum of World War II Aviation in Colorado Springs, Colorado, is recognized as America's National World War II Aviation Museum.

(b) **EFFECT OF RECOGNITION.**—The National Museum recognized by this section is not a unit of the National Park System, and the recognition of the National Museum shall not be construed to require or permit Federal funds to be expended for any purpose related to the National Museum.

SEC. 14011. INCREASED TERM LIMIT FOR INTER-GOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT AGREEMENTS TO PROVIDE INSTALLATION SUPPORT SERVICES.

Section 2679(a)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “five years” and inserting “ten years.”

SEC. 14012. REPORT ON UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESSES FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

(1) since the passage of the Budget Control Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–25; 125 Stat. 240), many Federal agencies have started favoring longer-term Federal contracts, including multiple award contracts, over direct individual awards;

(2) these multiple award contracts have grown to more than one-fifth of Federal contract spending, with the fastest growing multiple award contracts surpassing \$100,000,000 in obligations for the first time between 2013 and 2014;

(3) in fiscal year 2017, 17 of the 20 largest Federal contract opportunities are multiple award contracts;

(4) while Federal agencies may choose to use any or all of the various socio-economic groups on a multiple award contract, the Small Business Administration only examines socio-economic performance through the small business procurement scorecard and does not examine potential opportunities by those groups; and

(5) Congress and the Department of Justice have been clear that no individual socio-economic group shall be given preference over another.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration;

(2) the term “covered small business concerns” means—

(A) HUBZone small business concerns;

(B) small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans;

(C) small business concerns owned and controlled by women; and

(D) socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns, as defined in section 8(a)(4)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(4)(A)), receiving assistance under such section 8(a); and

(3) the terms “HUBZone small business concern”, “small business concern”, “small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans”, and “small business concern owned and controlled by women” have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(c) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(A) a determination as to whether small business concerns and each category of covered small business concerns described in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of subsection (b)(2) are being utilized in a significant portion of the Federal market on multiple award contracts, including—

(i) whether awards are being reserved for 1 or more of those categories; and

(ii) whether each such category is being given the opportunity to perform on multiple award contracts;

(B) a determination as to whether performance requirements for multiple award contracts, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, are feasible and appropriate for small business concerns; and

(C) any additional information as the Administrator may determine necessary.

(2) **REQUIREMENT.**—In making the determinations required under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall use information from multiple award contracts—

(A) with varied assigned North American Industry Classification System codes; and

(B) that were awarded by not less than 8 Federal agencies.

SEC. 14013. VENUE FOR PROSECUTION OF MARIJUANA DRUG TRAFFICKING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 70504(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) **VENUE.**—A person violating section 70503 or 70508—

“(1) shall be tried in the district in which such offense was committed; or

“(2) if the offense was begun or committed upon the high seas, or elsewhere outside the jurisdiction of any particular State or district, may be tried in any district.”

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 1009(d) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 959(d)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection title, by striking “; VENUE”; and

(2) by striking “Any person who violates this section shall be tried in the United States district court at the point of entry where such person enters the United States, or in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.”

SEC. 14014. 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.

SEC. 14015.

In the funding table in section 4101, in the item relating to Littoral Combat Ship, increase the amount in the Senate Authorized column by \$600,000,000.

In line 999 of the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Fuel Savings, increase the reduction by \$600,000,000.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018—MOTION TO PROCEED—Continued

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2017

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, September 26; 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; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 1519; finally, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

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

The Senator from Arkansas.

60TH ANNIVERSARY OF CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL'S INTEGRATION

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise to mark an important occasion in my home State of Arkansas and our country.

In September of 1957, nine young African-American teens who were determined to receive the same education that had only been available to their White peers became the focus of an event that had repercussions throughout the Nation.

When the Supreme Court ruled that the racial segregation of public schools was unconstitutional in its 1954 Brown v. Board of Education decision, it paved the way for integration of public schools across the country.

Although the highest Court in the land had spoken, the process of desegregating the public schools was complex and still faced incredible opposition. Civil rights groups worked with citizens to help them enroll students of color in traditionally all-White schools. The Little Rock Nine were beneficiaries of such assistance from Daisy Bates and the Arkansas NAACP, among others.

On the first day of class in the fall of 1957, Little Rock Central High School became ground zero in the movement for public school integration. Governor Orval Faubus called in the Arkansas National Guard amid threats from pro-segregationists to hold protests at Central High and prevent any African-American students from entering the school. Unfortunately, the Guard was initially deployed in order to help thwart the integration effort, and as a result, Arkansas and Central High became a flashpoint that represented just how difficult integration would be, especially across the South. Despite the hostility, there were forces within Little Rock that were working together to successfully achieve a peaceful public school desegregation, starting with Central High.

Eventually, President Eisenhower sent the 101st Airborne Division of the

U.S. Army to Little Rock and federalized the Arkansas National Guard to protect the students and ensure public safety at a time when tensions were running very high throughout the city. President Eisenhower's actions helped make it possible for the Little Rock Nine to actually enter the school and attend class. Even though they were allowed to attend Central High, the African-American students were still subjected to a daunting amount of abuse and hostility. They told stories of being threatened and intimidated by fellow students and mistreated by the school's administration.

Ernest Green, Elizabeth Eckford, Jefferson Thomas, Terrence Roberts, Carlotta Walls LaNier, Minnijean Brown, Gloria Ray Karlmark, Thelma Mothershed, and Melba Pattillo Beals each chose to confront injustice and inequality in a very visible and courageous way. These Arkansans are now icons of the civil rights movement. Their actions and willingness to step forward and face what they had to have known would have been an incredibly difficult and emotional experience deserves celebration and recognition. By resolving to carry out these actions at such a young age, the Little Rock Nine set an example for Americans of every age to follow. It takes courage to do the right thing in the face of overwhelming adversity. That lesson has not been forgotten.

Arkansas has come a long way since the integration of Central High. While there is still work left to be done, Arkansans are proud of the progress we have made. Today, leaders and citizens across our State come together to promote equality and celebrate our diversity.

The theme of the 60th anniversary celebration of Central High's integration is "Reflections of Progress." This is so appropriate given that we have indeed made so much progress in the years that have followed the tumultuous start to integration.

In an effort to ensure that the legacy of the Little Rock Nine lives on, exhibits and items recognizing their contributions are on display at the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture in Washington, DC. The museum itself is a moving experience that I highly recommend for every visitor to our Nation's Capital. For Arkansans, we have an added incentive to visit in order to see the displays that honor the brave actions and determination of these Little Rock teens. We are also grateful that these items are on view for the entire country to observe and reflect upon.

The integration of Central High School serves as a poignant reminder of where we have been as a country but also of where we are headed. I am eager to work with my fellow Arkansans and all Americans as we pursue a better future for ourselves, our children, and our grandchildren.

I am proud to support legislation introduced by my fellow Arkansas, Sen-

ator TOM COTTON, to extend the boundary of the Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site in order to preserve the surrounding buildings. It is inspiring to know that our State is taking the opportunity to appropriately mark this significant occasion.

I commend the city of Little Rock, the Little Rock School District, and the Central High Integration 60th Anniversary Committee for the hard work and preparation to properly honor and celebrate this historic milestone. I thank all who have been involved in the planning of this celebration. I know that it will provide many Arkansans the chance to remember and reflect upon the Central High integration and the Little Rock Nine and also to educate younger generations about the struggle for equal rights. We will certainly build upon the celebration and take another step forward by remembering our history and creating a brighter tomorrow.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I want to make a couple of comments. Thanks to Senator BOOZMAN for honoring the little known, courageous, now no longer young men and women but then boys and girls of Little Rock.

I have had the good fortune of getting to know over the years Ernie Green, who was the senior in high school of the Little Rock group. He went on to Michigan State. Martin Luther King attended his, I believe, high school graduation, maybe his Michigan State graduation. I am not sure.

My brother arranged for my daughter, some years ago on her birthday, to get to have dinner with Ernie Green because we had watched the docudrama of the Ernie Green story, about the young men and women of Little Rock.

I say thank you to Senator BOOZMAN for honoring them.

DISASTER RELIEF FOR PUERTO RICO AND THE
U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

Mr. President, I want to take a moment for the millions of American citizens who are fighting for their lives in Puerto Rico, to never ever forget that the people in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are, in fact, American citizens.

It has been 5 days since Hurricane Maria ripped through the island of Puerto Rico. People are without power, they are without communication, and in many cases with no end in sight.

My staff has checked to see the condition of the veterans hospitals, both in Puerto Rico and in the three American Virgin Islands. There has been a mixed response. Some of them are up and running with electricity and water. Some of them are running with a generator. Some of them have been simply suspended or closed for a period of time.

It is up to us to make sure—one of the first things we can do is make sure those hospitals are served and running,

and there is obviously so much more we need to do.

Much of the island of Puerto Rico remains mostly cut off from San Juan. The government has dispatched runners on foot to try to maintain contact in towns outside the capital. Towns are blocked from rescuers. Patients are worried they will run out of medicine.

The Washington Post talked to a woman in a mountain town. Her mother has diabetes. They have no power. She worries they will run out of prescriptions or generator fuel to keep her insulin refrigerated. I repeat. These are citizens of the United States of America. She is worried her mother's ulcer will become infected. She fans her mother with a piece of cardboard to keep the flies away.

These are American citizens. We cannot ignore them. Puerto Rico's secretary of the Department of Agriculture estimated the storm wiped out 80 percent of the crop value on the island. Entire farms were wiped out. Entire plantations are destroyed. One farmer said there will be no food in Puerto Rico. Officials predict the storm will set the island back for decades.

Listen to JENNIFFER GONZALEZ, Puerto Rico's representative in Congress. Understand that Puerto Rico elects a Congressman or, in this case, a Congresswoman. She comes here. She doesn't have voting rights on the floor of the House of Representatives so Puerto Rico has representation but not the kind of representation Oklahoma or Ohio has, but, again, they are citizens of the United States of America.

The Resident Commissioner said:

The devastation . . . has set us back 20 to 30 years. I can't deny that the Puerto Rico of now is different from that of a week ago. The destruction of properties, of flattened structures, of families without homes, of debris everywhere. The island's greenery is gone.

Our country has been hit hard by hurricanes this year. I was proud of the way we came together in this body to support the people of Texas after Hurricane Harvey. That seems almost like ancient history. We have seen bipartisan cooperation on getting aid to Florida following Hurricane Irma. Our job is far from done. There is more to do.

We must do the same thing for our brothers and sisters, our fellow American citizens in Puerto Rico. We need to provide relief to the people of Puerto Rico with all the resources we always provide to American citizens when Mother Nature deals us a devastating blow. We can't allow children and grandparents to die waiting for help in our own backyard.

TRIBUTE TO CATHY GLENN AND DAVE AHART

Mr. President, this building is full of people who work hard to make our government function. I am not really talking about Senators. I am talking about low-paid workers in our cafeteria, I am talking about people who keep the offices clean for our constituents, I am talking about the tour guides who give

Americans from all over the country a glimpse of the historic buildings, and I am talking about the clerks right here on the Senate floor. These people work so hard in the background. Too often they don't get the credit they deserve serving the American public. I want to honor two of them today.

This week, the Senate is losing two of the kindest, most cheerfully hard-working and imaginative people in this building, my dear friends Cathy Glenn and Dave Ahart.

For nearly three decades, Cathy and Dave worked in the Senate recording studio, helping all of us do one of our most important jobs, talking with and listening to the people with whom we serve.

For a decade, I have spent my Thursday mornings—virtually every Thursday morning the Senate is in session—with Cathy and Dave. Every Thursday morning, I go to the radio studio to talk with radio stations across Ohio. It is early. It is toward the end of the week so no one would blame them for being quiet or even being grumpy, but Dave and Cathy always bring joy to everyone around them.

Because of them and Ohio's great radio hosts, Thursday morning is among the highlights of my week here. We share friendship. We share baseball. They give me baseball trivia questions I can later then test on Senator MCCAIN or Senator SCHUMER. They do all right, I should say.

Anyone who knows me knows I am a Cleveland Indians fan. The Indians have won 29 out of the last 31—never equaled in Major League history, except in 1884, it is believed.

I am also a pretty big fan of baseball trivia, and that is something Dave, Cathy, and I share. About every week since 2007, I arrive at the radio studio to a new baseball trivia question before I do my radio interview. We lost the records from the first couple of years, but the first question we have on record is dated July 29, 2010: Name the only two Hall of Fame pitchers—at that time—with losing records.

Sometimes they give me hints, especially early in the morning.

They had hints. Hint No. 1: One pitcher was a starter and one was a reliever. Hint No. 2: One of the pitchers pitched in the big leagues from 1948 to 1965. Hint No. 3: One of them pitched for the Major Leagues from 1968 to 1985. The answer is—not to keep you in suspense—Satchel Paige, who played for the Indians and St. Louis Browns. Lifetime, he had 28 wins and 31 losses, but he was one of the greatest pitchers in the Negro League. He was born in the early 1900s, starting in the 1920s, when he was perhaps the single best pitcher in the Negro League. The Cleveland Indians, under the ownership of Bill Veeck, soon after they signed Larry Doby, the first Black player in the league, signed Satchel Paige, who helped to take the Indians to the World Series that year.

The other pitcher was Rollie Fingers of Steubenville, OH. He played for the

Oakland A's and San Diego Padres. He had 114 wins and 118 losses. He had more losses than he had wins because he was a closer or relief pitcher who finished off games, and typically they have more losses than they have wins. I don't want to go into those details on the Senate floor because many people who are listening probably don't really care, but I do, and so I am going to continue.

Dave and Cathy's dedication to America's game and to bringing joy to their jobs didn't end there. They made baseball dioramas, a word I did not even know until I came to the Senate and met them. Sometimes a baseball diorama is sort of a 3-D replication of a baseball stadium, complete with a nod to their favorite baseball-loving canine, my dog Franklin Roosevelt. People who know me know that of course our dog is named after Franklin Roosevelt.

They celebrated opening day every April—all of us having hope for the next year—with popcorn, peanuts, and crackerjacks in the radio studio. What always moved me wasn't just the love for baseball—that counted for a lot—but their incredible kindness, thoughtfulness, and joy of living. That is what makes them such good friends to each other, to Connie, Rachel, and me.

I can't think of anyone in this building who deserves a long, happy retirement more than Dave and Cathy. I wish them years of time spent with friends and loved ones and with a husband and a wife watching a lot of baseball games. Selfishly, I wish Dave and Cathy wouldn't go. Your friendship has meant so much to me. Thursday mornings just will not be the same.

Thank you.

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

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

CFPB RULE

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, Wells Fargo creates 3.5 million fake accounts, charging customers fees and ruining credit scores. Equifax lets hackers steal personal information on 143 million Americans, putting nearly 60 percent of American adults at risk of identity theft. What is the Republican Party's response? To take away your legal rights to hold companies like Wells Fargo and Equifax accountable.

I know that sounds nuts, but it is true. Here is the issue. If you have a checking account, a credit card, a private student loan, or any other number of financial products, there is a good chance that you have given up your right to go to court if this financial firm cheats you. That is because millions of financial contracts include a forced arbitration clause that says that, if you want to legally challenge

something your financial company did to you, you can't join with other customers in court. You have to go to arbitration all by yourself.

Think about what that means in the real world. You wake up one morning, and you find a mysterious \$30 fee on your account statement. You call the bank and say: Hey, I didn't agree to this. The bank tells you: Go pound sand. So what are your options?

Well, if there is no forced arbitration clause in your contract, you can join a class action lawsuit against the bank for free. Chances are you are not the only customer who got hit with an unauthorized \$30 fee. A class action gives you a chance to get some of that money back, and, just as importantly, the bank might actually have to cough up some real money and think twice before hitting you and their other customers with hidden fees again.

Think what happens if there is a forced arbitration clause. You can't join with other customers in court. Your only option is to go out on your own and file an arbitration claim, which will cost you \$200 or more just to get started. OK. Who is going to pay \$200 to get back a \$30 fee? No one. And that is exactly what the banks are counting on. They can get away with nickel-and-diming you forever.

Earlier this year, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau put a stop to that. They issued a new rule that prohibits financial companies from forcing you to give up your right to join in a class action. The rule guarantees your right to join other customers in court and to hold your bank accountable.

But Republicans in Congress are now coming after the rule. House Republicans have already voted to reverse the rule, and now Senate Republicans are gearing up to follow suit.

Make no mistake: Anyone who votes to reverse this rule is saying loud and clear that they side with the banks over their own constituents, because bank lobbyists are the only ones who are asking Congress to reverse this rule. Every other organization—all of those that represent actual human beings—want the rule to be saved.

Let me read from just a few. The Military Coalition, which represents more than 5.5 million veterans and servicemembers, supports the CFPB rule because "our nation's veterans should not be deprived of the constitutional rights and freedoms that they put their lives on the line to protect, including the right to have their claims heard in a trial." The Coalition says, "The catastrophic consequences these [forced arbitration] clauses pose for our all-voluntary military fighting force's morale and our national security are vital reasons" to preserve the rule.

The AARP, which represents nearly 40 million American seniors, says that the CFPB rule should be preserved because it "is a critical step in restoring consumers' access to legal remedies

that have been undermined by the widespread use of forced arbitration for many years.”

And the Main Street Alliance, which represents thousands of small businesses, says the CFPB rule will help small businesses fight against big financial firms that try to drive up their fees.

There it is: veterans, servicemembers, seniors, small businesses, consumers—all lining up to support the CFPB rule. But that is not all. Let Freedom Ring, which is an organization that proudly touts itself as “supporting the conservative agenda” likes the CFPB rule too. They say it is “in keeping with our Framers’ concerns that without appropriate protections, civil proceedings can be used as a means to oppress the powerless.”

That is the thing we have to understand. The effort to reverse the CFPB rule isn’t about promoting a conservative agenda, and it sure as heck is not about promoting a working people’s agenda. It is about advancing the donors’ agenda, the big money agenda. That is it, period.

It is amazing. Not even a decade ago, the banks sparked a financial crisis that hurt millions of working families. And while the big banks got a taxpayer bailout and are back to doling out multimillion-dollar bonuses to their executives, a lot of working families are still struggling to recover.

Yet, here in Congress, the Republican Party is still carrying water for the big banks. The big banks say: Jump. The Republican Party asks: How high? The big banks tell Congress to take away their customers’ rights to hold them accountable, and the Republican Party says: You bet. The big banks say: Take away those rights right now—right on the heels of Wells Fargo and Equifax sticking it to millions of customers. The Republican Party, without an ounce of shame, says: Yes, sir, just keep those donations coming.

The Republican Party will stop carrying water for the big banks only if you demand it. There are a lot of dollars on the other side, but your votes, your calls, your emails can make a real difference. Tell your Senators to stand up to the big banks and vote no on this resolution.

HEALTHCARE

Mr. President, over the past several weeks, families all over this country have raised their voices yet again. They have not given up, nor have they been shouted down, and they have made it very clear where they stand on the issue of healthcare.

The American people don’t want tens of millions of people to lose their healthcare coverage. They don’t want to open the door to insurance companies discriminating against people with preexisting conditions or eliminating addiction coverage or denying care for people with mental illness. They don’t want to kick our grandmothers out of nursing homes or tell the parents of babies born prematurely that they are on

their own to deal with a multimillion-dollar hospital bill. They don’t want the Republican healthcare repeal bills—not any of the bills that have come before and not the latest version that was revealed this morning that is still as rotten to the core as every bill that has come before it.

Doctors and nurses don’t want the Republican repeal. Neither do hospitals and insurance companies and nursing homes and Governors and State insurance commissioners.

But Senate Republicans plow ahead anyway. They are so desperate to destroy the Affordable Care Act that they keep yelling about how our healthcare system is in crisis, how it is imploding in front of our very eyes, trying to convince everyone that we need to blow the whole thing up in order to save it. But the thing is, while Republicans try to manufacture an imaginary healthcare crisis to justify their cruel repeal bill, there is a real crisis about to unfold—a crisis created by the Republicans.

September 30 is the deadline for several healthcare provisions. If Congress doesn’t act this week, Federal programs that help children, pregnant women, people in need of addiction treatment, veterans, Medicare beneficiaries, and other populations will run out of funding or just expire altogether. In many cases, Republicans and Democrats have bills stacked up, just waiting to get a vote, the agreements all hammered out. But instead of bringing those bills to the floor, the Republican leadership is fixated on repealing health insurance coverage. They insist on voting again on something that most of America doesn’t want while they ignore the work on healthcare that needs to get done now. This is beyond stupid.

One of the most important programs that will be expiring is the Children’s Health Insurance Program, which provides coverage for 9 million low-income children and pregnant women across this country. Senator Ted Kennedy and Senator ORRIN HATCH wrote this legislation together back in the 1990s. Today, that program works with Medicaid to provide health insurance for one out of every three kids in this country, including foster children and kids with special health needs.

Senator HATCH and Senator WYDEN—a Republican and a Democrat—have a bill ready to go to extend this program. Funding expires on September 30, but instead of holding a vote on that bill, Republicans want to spend this week trying to squeeze reluctant Senators to support the Graham-Cassidy bill, which contains permanent cuts to the Medicaid Program.

Then there is the funding for community health centers, which provide high-quality, integrated care. In Massachusetts, our community health centers serve one in every seven residents. Our health centers are on the frontlines of the opioid epidemic. They are working to eradicate tuberculosis.

They are improving nutritional health. They are taking the stigma out of mental health treatments. And they save money, promoting prevention and reducing the use of hospital emergency rooms.

Community health centers are a big part of what is working well in healthcare today—more coverage at lower cost. They work, but they are running out of time. Funding for community health centers runs out on September 30. Last week, 70 U.S. Senators—including 24 Republicans—signed a letter urging Congress to act to extend this funding. But instead of extending these funds, the Senate Republican leaders say: Too bad, we are too busy trying to knock millions of people out of healthcare coverage.

Then there is the funding for medical training at a special type of health center—teaching health centers. This program helps train primary care doctors. Greater Lawrence Family Health Center in Massachusetts was the very first community health center in the country to have a residency program like this. Almost 80 percent of their residents continue to work in underserved communities after they graduate—areas that often have a shortage of primary care physicians.

Funding for this program also runs out on September 30. Senator COLLINS and Senator TESTER—a Republican and a Democrat—have a bill ready to go to extend funding for teaching health centers. But instead of holding a vote on that bill this week, Republicans have said: Sorry, we are too busy trying to take away healthcare coverage from the many people who walk through the doors of community health centers.

What else is at risk if Senate Republicans refuse to act before September 30? A whole package of Medicare Programs, which help seniors and people with disabilities access the care they need. In Massachusetts, this includes the SHINE Program, which helps Medicare beneficiaries pick the right health insurance plans.

Medicaid payments that go to hospitals treating large numbers of low-income patients are also going to run out.

Funds for the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program, which funds home visits to new and expectant parents to help give them the training they need and the help they need to keep a new baby healthy and safe, will run out. Senators Grassley and Menendez—a Republican and a Democrat—have a bipartisan bill ready to go. But instead of voting to help those new babies and their families, Republicans want us to vote on a bill to take away health insurance.

Let’s not forget the bipartisan compromise that Senator ALEXANDER and Senator MURRAY—a Republican and a Democrat—were working on to lower health insurance premiums. In order to keep insurance premiums down for millions of insurance plans, the bill has to

pass this week. But Republicans walked away from the table because it is more important to them to rip healthcare from millions of Americans than to lower healthcare costs for hard-working families across this country.

There is a whole list of concrete things that Republicans and Democrats could be working on together to improve healthcare in this country—healthcare for babies, for new moms, for seniors on Medicaid, for people with disabilities, and for every American who buys an ACA insurance plan. In fact, behind the scenes, Republicans and Democrats have already been working together on these programs. The bills are ready to go. They are drafted, they are printed up, and they are just waiting for a vote.

We are on the edge of a healthcare crisis. It is a healthcare crisis created by the Senate Republican leadership that insists that we burn time off the clock this week, voting on yet another effort to rip away people's health insurance.

The Senate has real work to do—work that could help millions of American families. It is time to drop this cruel effort to repeal healthcare and instead focus on making sure that important health programs don't run out of funds in the next few days. That is what the American people want to see us do.

Mr. President, I yield.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. TILLIS). The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, let me associate myself with the remarks of the Senator from Massachusetts. There is a lot of work we need to do this week; she is right. There are healthcare crises right around the corner for millions of kids and families that we could be working on solving right now. As the Senator knows, both Connecticut and Massachusetts are still being wrecked by an opioid crisis—one that in my State is getting worse by the year, not better. We could be working together on that. We have brothers and sisters all throughout the United States who are right now in crisis because of devastating storms that have hit. We could be working together on trying to provide a meaningful response, and we aren't. Yet, again, we are back now talking about TrumpCare redux. This is version 10, version 11. I think there have been three versions already this week. This one is really the most dangerous version yet.

CBO just released a scaled-down analysis, noting that there was no way they would be able to provide a full analysis given the compressed schedule, given the need to pass this by the end of this week because of Republicans' desire to make sure that not a single Democrat is included in the negotiation. They gave us some hints as to what their score would say once it was fully completed.

Federal spending on Medicaid would be reduced by \$1 trillion over the

course of this decade. There is simply no way to rip \$1 trillion out of the Medicaid system—the Medicaid system, by the way, as all my colleagues know, that provides insurance to the disabled, to children, and to the elderly—without millions of people losing access to healthcare, people who have nowhere else to go.

CBO unsurprisingly says that the number of people with comprehensive health insurance would be reduced by millions, and they predict that States would allow insurers to set premiums on the basis of an individuals' health status. None of that is news to people who have read this piece of legislation.

I want to talk for a second about why CBO comes to those conclusions and why this is the most dangerous version of the bill yet.

In this bill is a massive reordering of the American healthcare system. The healthcare exchanges, which right now insure millions of Americans across the country, are essentially eliminated under this bill because the whole reason they existed was to funnel tax credits that are attached to individuals based on their income to help them buy insurance. Those tax credits go away under this proposal; thus, the exchanges go away.

Medicare as an entitlement is ended by this bill. No longer will you as an individual have a payment from the Federal Government attached to you because of your income or your health status or your disability. States will now get a block sum of money to do essentially what they wish, which may or may not cover the same number of people today covered under Medicaid.

While proponents of this bill are trying to contend that it still protects people with preexisting conditions, no one is buying it, no one is believing it, because on the face of the text, it does not. It is important to explain why that is.

While technically it is up to the States as to whether they protect people with preexisting conditions, under this new version, States can just sign a form that allows them to permit insurers to price based on medical acuity again—meaning charge sick people more. They will have to exercise that option under this version of TrumpCare. They will be forced to exercise that option because what is also eliminated by this version of TrumpCare is the requirement that healthy individuals buy insurance. You cannot require insurance companies to charge sick people the same as healthy people if you don't provide incentives for healthy people to sign up. There is no incentive, at least under the latest version of the bill that I read; thus, anybody who has taken a semester's worth of education on insurance practice will tell you that States will be faced with two choices: one, reimpose their own individual mandate—and I am going to guarantee you that based on the vitriol that has been launched against the individual mandate from

Republicans in this Chamber and the House of Representatives over the past 6 years, most States will probably not take on their Republican Senators and congressional delegation by passing their individual mandate—or they will be forced to drop the protection for people with preexisting conditions.

CBO and JCT anticipate that many States—I would argue the majority of States—will have to drop that protection for people with preexisting conditions because they will not pass an individual mandate; thus, rates will skyrocket for sick people or anybody who has ever been sick, making insurance unaccessible for Americans who have had a cancer diagnosis or an addiction diagnosis or a mental illness diagnosis.

This bill is a massive reorientation of the American healthcare system, the elimination of Medicaid as we know it, the end of the healthcare insurance exchanges, the end of the tax credits to help people buy healthcare insurance, and the end of the mandatory national protections for people against abusive insurance practices. We are potentially going to vote on this later this week without a CBO score—with one hearing, with no markups.

I don't care how mad my Republican friends were about how the Affordable Care Act was passed. That was done in an open process, with dozens of hearings, with markups in every committee, with 30 days of debate on the floor of the U.S. Senate, with hundreds of Republican amendments that were offered and adopted as part of the affordable healthcare act, with over a year of public input and debate about the pros and cons of the proposal.

None of that is happening on Graham-Cassidy. This is being rushed through in the dead of night, with no time for Americans to review it, no time for Members of this body to look at it, and no ability for any Senator in the Democratic Party to be able to have any input into the final product. This is nothing like what happened on the Affordable Care Act. No matter how mad you are that in the end you couldn't vote for it, Republicans had plenty of opportunity to have a say. The American people had plenty of opportunity to take a look at it. That is not happening with Graham-Cassidy.

Because there is no CBO score, we have to rely on outside independent groups to size up the potential disaster of this bill. The Center for American Progress—which admittedly is a left-leaning organization but is one of the few that have taken the time to take a look at the text and what it will mean—came to the conclusion that 32 million people would lose coverage. The Commonwealth Fund, which is not a political organization, which is an independent, nonpartisan healthcare think tank, essentially came to the same conclusion, saying that after 2026, 32 million people would lose coverage. The Commonwealth Fund says that 15 to 18 million people could become uninsured by 2019.

I have had this chart up here for 3 or 4 months, and I have had to adjust it over and over again because it started out with 23 million people losing insurance as we analyzed the first Republican repeal bill. Then, when the new version came in, you can see I had to write in 22 million people because the amended version that we were going to vote on right before the break was 1 million better. I had to redo my chart based upon this analysis of Graham-Cassidy, resulting in 32 million people losing insurance. Thirty-two million people. It is hard to understand how many people—32 million people will be losing insurance over the course of 10 years. That is the total population of Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, West Virginia. We had to cross out Rhode Island, but then we had to add Mississippi, Arkansas, Vermont, Wyoming, and Utah.

Forgive me; I had to do my own artist's rendering of these States because the data is coming in so fast and the vote is coming so quickly, I didn't have time to have this chart made up again.

That is 32 million people. Think about that. Over 10 years, the equivalent population of all of these States—what is that? 17 States, 19 States—all losing healthcare at the same time. That is a humanitarian catastrophe, and nobody knows it because this bill is being pushed through without any debate, without any CBO score. That is what could happen if this passes.

It is no surprise that basically everybody in the American healthcare system opposes this piece of legislation. The proponents cannot find a single verifier inside the medical community for this piece of legislation.

This morning, I heard Senator GRAHAM say: Well, that is to be expected. You know, we are making a big reform, and anytime you are making a big reform, the status quo players aren't going to like the result.

Well, that is a little unfair because the status quo for groups like the American Heart Association or the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation or the American Cancer Society—the status quo for them is that their members—people who have cancer or juvenile diabetes or heart disease—don't go bankrupt any longer because they can't afford insurance. So, yes, they are kind of upset that 32 million people are going to lose insurance—many of their members—and that we are going to go back to the day in which if you are sick, if you have cancer, in most States, you can be charged more. So, yes, people are protective of the status quo—the part of the status quo that makes sure that sick people or people who have ever been sick don't lose insurance.

I think it is actually worthwhile for just a second—bear with me—to give a quick sense as to how many people in the medical community oppose this

bill. Here is just a beginning list: the AARP, the School Superintendents Association, America's Health Insurance Plans, the ALS Association, America's Essential Hospitals, America's pediatric dentists, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Academy of Family Physicians, the American Association on Health and Disability, the American Cancer Society, the American Dental Association, the American College of Physicians, the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the American Diabetes Association, the American Federation of Teachers, the American Heart Association, the American Hospital Association, the American Lung Association, the American Osteopathic Association, the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the American Psychological Association, the Arthritis Foundation, the Big Cities Health Coalition, Blue Cross Blue Shield, the Children's Hospital Association, the Center for Medicare Advocacy, the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, the Endocrine Society, Family Voices, the Federation of American Hospitals, the HIV Medicine Association, the Human Rights Campaign, the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation, the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society, the Lutheran Services in America, Main Street Alliance, March of Dimes, the Medicare Rights Center, the National Association of County and City Health Officials, the National Association of School Nurses, the National Alliance of State & Territorial AIDS Directors, the National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship, the National Health Council, the National Multiple Sclerosis Society, the National Organization for Rare Diseases, the National Partnership for Women and Families, Planned Parenthood, the Arc Connecticut, the Arc of the United States, the Trust for America's Health, and 47 religious organizations representing various denominations, including American Muslim Health Professionals, Alliance of Baptists, Methodist Federation for Social Action, the National Council of Jewish Women, the Presbyterian Church of the United States, the United Church of Christ, and the United Methodist Church.

That is the tip of the iceberg. You are not really in good company if you are supportive of this bill when every single medical association, every single patient advocacy organization, every single hospital association, every single insurer thinks that you are wrong. You would like to think there might be a couple of these groups who would think it was a good thing to pass a bill that uninsures potentially 32 million—maybe 25 million, maybe 22 million—and jeopardizes preexisting protections for millions of Americans.

What is so bonkers about this is that we were this close to getting a bipartisan agreement. It is not as if there wasn't another path. I sit on the HELP

Committee. I had half a dozen conversations with Senator ALEXANDER and Senator MURRAY. I know we were 80 percent of the way there on passing a bipartisan package of reforms—at least out of the HELP Committee—that would have kept what was working in the Affordable Care Act and tried to fix what wasn't working.

I saw Leader MCCONNELL's tweet from earlier today in which he said that Senate Democrats have two thoughts on how to fix ObamaCare—one, do nothing; two, a fully government-run system that would take away even more of their decisions.

That is not true. That is not true, and everybody here knows that it is not true. Why? Because Senate Democrats were sitting down and talking with Senate Republicans. We were at the table just a week ago, trying to come up with a package of reforms. So to say that the Democrats want only a single-payer healthcare system or what we have today is not true, and everybody knows that is not true.

I am certainly raw at the fact that Republicans walked away from that negotiating table when we were so close. I do not think that was in the best traditions of the U.S. Senate, but I am ready to sit back down at the table. I know that PATTY MURRAY is ready to sit back down at the table if this process blows up, as every previous attempt at repealing the Affordable Care Act with a thoughtless alternative has blown up.

My constituents are not happy with the American healthcare system. They like a lot of the things the Affordable Care Act did, but they acknowledge there are still lots of problems that need to be solved. Amongst those constituents in my State who like what the Affordable Care Act has done but who still want to see changes are Isabelle and Rylan.

Isabelle first wrote about her son to my office 2 days after the last election. This is Rylan, who was born with a congenital heart defect. He looked healthy when he was born. He and Isabelle had been scheduled for discharge from the hospital when Rylan went in for some routine testing, but he never came back. His parents kind of knew something was up, but when the doctors arrived back in their room, they told Isabelle and her husband that Rylan needed to be rushed to the hospital for emergency surgery because his body was not getting enough oxygen, and there was something wrong with his heart. He was diagnosed with several severe heart defects, and he required emergency open heart surgery.

The first thing Isabelle thought was: How are we going to pay for this? Does insurance cover it?

She found out, much to her relief, that insurance did cover it, because insurance was required to cover things like hospitalizations under the Affordable Care Act and that they would not lose coverage, because no matter how big the bills got, the Affordable Care

Act prohibited insurance companies from cutting her off.

Isabelle has been a warrior in preserving those protections in the Affordable Care Act, and I just want to leave you with an email that she sent me this week.

She writes that she is exhausted and that she is so tired of having to fight over and over and over again for Rylan. She feels that no matter what she tries to do, this repeal is going to happen, regardless of Rylan's story, and that they are just going to be casualties of this political imperative to repeal the Affordable Care Act.

In 3 weeks, Rylan is going to be going up to Boston for his big cardiac and neuro checkup. She wishes that their biggest fight were to keep him healthy and alive, but it is not. They are engaged in a political fight to try to stop the protections, which keep him alive and keep this family solvent, from being stolen from them.

This is not a game to Isabelle and to Rylan. This is not about politics. This is about this little boy's life. I am going to tell you that my State cannot hold this together if you cut Federal funding for healthcare by 50 percent to Connecticut, as this bill would do—maybe more. What we are hearing is that money is going to be stolen from States that have implemented the Affordable Care Act in order to be delivered to the States of Senators who have not yet committed to the bill on the Republican side. We cannot hold it together for Rylan in Connecticut if you take away half of our Federal healthcare funding, if you take away the tax credits that help people buy insurance, if you take away the Medicaid that helps insure these kids—if you let insurers go back to the days in which they discriminated against these kids. It is not a game to Isabelle.

She writes:

Every time the repeal comes up (what is it—the third time or more), I feel sick with anxiety. How quickly the rug will be pulled from under us. How quickly the bricks will begin to fall.

We are ready to work with you. We are ready to sit down, once again, and try to work something out that gets Democrats and Republicans together on this and that does what the American people want us to do—keep what works in the Affordable Care Act and improve what does not work. Please give this up. You are ruining the lives of these families who, in addition to having to save their children's lives, are having to become full-time political activists to stop this from happening. We can do this together. We can deliver peace of mind to these families. It is not too late.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New York.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, first, let me so commend my friend and colleague from Connecticut for his intelligent, articulate, and, most of all, passionate words. I hope that everyone on the other side of the aisle hears this.

This is not a game. I know that it is not the Presiding Officer's State, but the States that are taking the money are the ones that did not want to give good coverage—enough coverage—to people. The States like Connecticut and like New York that wanted to help people and had to put in half the money themselves are now being penalized by the States that did not. Most Americans are against that. The vast majority of Americans are against it. When Americans hear what this bill is about, almost none of them like it. None of them like it. That is why we are hiding this bill. That is why we are not debating this bill. That is why we are trying to rush it through without a score.

Yet, just over an hour ago, the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office released a preliminary analysis of the latest version of TrumpCare, the Graham-Cassidy bill. The CBO is non-partisan. The head of it was appointed by the Republican leadership. This is not one of those liberal think tanks that the other side dismisses as we dismiss the conservative ones. This is down the middle.

While the CBO has not filled in all of the details, the outline is devastating enough: The new TrumpCare bill would gut Medicaid, cause millions to lose coverage, create chaos in the marketplace, and not protect Americans who have preexisting conditions.

Members should not need any more details to know how bad a piece of legislation this is—though, certainly, we need to await more details. The other side does not want to. Even in plain language, without the numbers, the CBO makes clear that Graham-Cassidy would be the largest step backward for American healthcare in our Nation's history.

Let's go over a few things that the CBO report listed. These are down-the-middle, green-eyeshade findings that are not political.

First, Graham-Cassidy would gut Medicaid: "All told, Federal spending on Medicaid would be reduced by about \$1 trillion . . . and the program would cover millions fewer enrollees."

That means they do not know how many millions. My guess is it will be about the same as the previous bills or even worse. That means there will be a drastic cut to healthcare funding that goes to help older Americans in nursing homes, those in opioid abuse treatment programs, and low-income Americans who rely on Medicaid as their source of coverage. All of those would be slashed.

If you are a middle-class family on Long Island, in Anchorage, or if you have someone in a nursing home—a parent—you will be faced with an awful choice with too many likelihoods. Pay thousands of dollars a month out of your own pocket or ask Mom or Dad to come live with you when you don't have a spare room in your house, and you are trying to raise your kids. It is not very pretty.

The CBO writes that Graham-Cassidy would cause millions to lose healthcare coverage, with the most abrupt loss of coverage occurring as soon as 2020 due to "substantially lower" enrollment in Medicaid, nongroup coverage, and insurance of all types because there would be no incentive to sign up.

The CBO also wrote that Graham-Cassidy would destabilize the individual market, creating a death spiral.

[Under Graham-Cassidy], average health care costs among people retaining coverage would be higher, and insurers would have to raise premiums in the nongroup market to cover those higher costs. Anticipating such an unsustainable spiral, some insurers would not participate in the nongroup market. . . . In many States, the transitions starting in 2020 would be difficult, and some areas would probably have no insurers offering policies in the nongroup market.

That is a quote from the CBO. It is not by CHUCK SCHUMER, not by CHRIS MURPHY but from the CBO—destabilizing markets and huge numbers of people not getting insurance.

Here is another thing that the CBO wrote. Graham-Cassidy also fails spectacularly to protect Americans with preexisting conditions because it allows States to opt out of very popular consumer protections in our current law. According to the CBO: "Coverage for people with preexisting conditions would be much more expensive in some of those States than under current law."

I have heard my colleague from Louisiana say that this will not change the law with regard to preexisting conditions. Then why did they have to add this clause and give States the option? If they want to keep preexisting conditions, they should keep existing law.

The CBO even predicted that the "flexibility" of Graham-Cassidy would likely drive some States to pursue an age tax, charging older Americans five times as much or more for their healthcare than younger Americans.

If you are 50 to 64 and you have worked hard your whole life, your healthcare costs go up. There is a little bit of protection in present law. Much of that protection is removed by the Graham-Cassidy bill. If you are a senior citizen or close to it, you are going to pay more in too many places. That is why the AARP—again, not a very political organization—has come out so strongly against this bill, as, by the way, has the AMA and the American Cancer Society. CHRIS MURPHY listed many of the groups.

All in all, even without specific numbers for estimates, the CBO report confirms much of what we already knew about Graham-Cassidy. It is a wholesale dismantling of our healthcare system, which would create chaos in many places, cause millions to lose coverage, drive up costs, and put healthcare out of reach for the folks who need it the most.

To boot, today, Standard & Poor's—another hardly partisan organization—estimated that Graham-Cassidy would carry a staggering economic cost.

Standard & Poor's estimates that Graham-Cassidy would result in 580,000 lost jobs and \$240 billion in lost economic activity by 2027.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle are starting tax reform. They want to cut taxes on the wealthiest people, such as big corporations, because it will create jobs. Maybe yes but maybe no—many of us think no. But right here, if we are interested in creating jobs, don't pass Graham-Cassidy because we will lose 580,000 jobs, according to Standard & Poor's.

A number of Republican Senators have expressed their opposition to this bill—most recently, Senator COLLINS. To Senator COLLINS and to the rest of my Republican colleagues, I want to say that once repeal is off the table, we want to work with you to improve the existing system. Once this bill goes down, we are ready to work with you to find a compromise that stabilizes markets and that lowers premiums.

We are ready. We have proven some of that already. Senator ALEXANDER and Senator MURRAY—one a Republican and one a Democrat, the chair and the ranking member of the HELP Committee—were making great progress toward a bipartisan agreement. They held hearings, heard expert testimony, and solicited input from colleagues on both sides of the aisle—something not done with this Graham-Cassidy bill. They were crafting a fair package, where each side got a little

and each side gave a little. Once this bill goes down, those negotiations should pick up right where they left off. That is what we on this side of the aisle believe, for sure, and I think many on the other side as well.

There is no time to waste. Insurers are about to set rates for the next year. Whether we can come together or not could be the difference between a stable market and premiums that are several hundreds of dollars more expensive.

We should pick up where Senators WYDEN and HATCH—again, one Democrat and one Republican—left off, to come to an agreement to extend the Children's Health Insurance Program, for community health centers, and for several other programs that need to be extended this week.

CBO, even with the bare structure of what this bill is all about, issued a devastating report. It is very, very hard to look that report in the eye and say: This bill improves healthcare for Americans—very hard. I hope for the good of our healthcare system, for the good of our country, and for the good of this institution that my Republican friends abandon Graham-Cassidy and its one-sidedness and choose instead to come back to the table with Democrats to do the hard work of forging a bipartisan consensus on healthcare. That is what America wants. That is what America needs.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TOMORROW

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:48 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, September 26, 2017, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nomination received by the Senate:

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

PETER B. ROBB, OF VERMONT, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE RICHARD F. GRIFFIN, JR., TERM EXPIRING.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate September 19, 2017:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NOEL J. FRANCISCO, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE SOLICITOR GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate September 25, 2017:

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

WILLIAM J. EMANUEL, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS EXPIRING AUGUST 27, 2021.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO RALPH HACKER

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my long-time friend, Ralph Hacker, upon his induction into the University of Kentucky Athletics Hall of Fame—Class of 2017.

Ralph Hacker's voice was a colorful hallmark of the UK Radio Network for more than three decades, including three men's basketball national championships, seven Final Fours and four football bowl games. Before we could watch our beloved UK Wildcats play basketball on television, we used to "watch them on the radio," as some would jokingly say—and it was the voice of Ralph Hacker that brought the game to life, as we envisioned every block, every dunk and every heroic play on the court. Still today, the Big Blue Nation is known to turn down the audio on the television to instead listen to familiar commentary on the radio as the game plays on. It's a testament to local broadcasters, like Ralph Hacker, who attended practices and spent unmatched time on and off the court with coaches and players to learn about the passion and drive that breeds championship teams. Today, the University of Kentucky is the National Collegiate Athletic Association's (NCAA) Division I Men's Basketball winningest program, and it was Ralph Hacker's voice that helped fans rejoice with every win and find solace in every defeat.

Before becoming a voice for the Wildcats, Ralph and I first met at WVLC in Lexington as young disc jockeys, where we also worked with fellow broadcasters Jim Host and Claude Sullivan. While I detoured to UK Law School and eventually, the U.S. House of Representatives, all three of my friends had tremendous broadcasting careers, pioneering advancements in communications and business. Ralph later purchased and built a prominent radio network as president of HMH Broadcasting, earning the respect of broadcasters across the country.

Aside from his broadcasting career, Ralph and his lovely wife Marilyn have generously opened up their hearts and their home to help raise support for a number of charities. Their joint philanthropic drive has made a profound impact on the lives of countless Kentucky families. Most recently, Ralph has adamantly lent his voice to raise awareness for cardiac health across the state.

Mr. Speaker, the UK Athletics Hall of Fame is filled with incredibly talented men and women from my alma mater. I'm incredibly proud that my friend, Ralph Hacker, is rightfully being added to this prestigious list of legends after dedicating his voice to the broadcasting industry in Kentucky for more than a half century. However, among all his accomplishments, I know Ralph and Marilyn are most proud of their wonderful daughter and

son-in-law, Heather and Danny Reilly, and especially their granddaughters, Collins and Gresham Jane.

IN RECOGNITION OF KANG KYUNG-WHA, MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF REPUBLIC OF KOREA

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Kang Kyung-wha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea. Foreign Minister Kang has dedicated her career to the protection and promotion of humanitarian principles domestically and around the world. On September 22, 2017, she will be honored at the United Nations by Equality Now, a non-governmental organization advocating for the human rights of women and girls worldwide, for her work on behalf of women and girls and in recognition of her appointment as the first female Foreign Minister of the Republic of Korea.

Kang Kyung-wha is a veteran diplomat, serving both the Republic of Korea and the United Nations. After beginning her career as a news producer and associate professor, Minister Kang began working in the National Assembly, serving as the Secretary for International Relations in the Office of the Speaker in 1990. Her work was focused on the promotion of human rights, women's advancement, and parliamentary diplomacy. After 8 years with the National Assembly, she began working at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the agency she now leads.

In 2005, Minister Kang was appointed Director General of International Organizations at the foreign ministry, becoming the second female diplomat to serve at that level. She was the Minister in her country's Permanent Mission to the United Nations from September 2001 to July 2005, during which time she chaired the Commission on the Status of Women for its 48th and 49th sessions. In 2006, she was appointed by Secretary-General Kofi Annan to serve as United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights, the highest appointment in an international organization for a Korean woman. In April 2013 Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon appointed her Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator for the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. In this position, Minister Kang oversaw the UN agency responsible for their response to complex emergencies and natural disasters, the coordination of humanitarian response, policy development and advocacy. During her tenure, she navigated many of the most substantial crises in our time, coordinating humanitarian action and support in places like Syria and South Sudan.

In December 2016, Minister Kang was appointed as a Senior Advisor on Policy by then

United Nations Secretary-General-designate António Guterres. Shortly after, in June 2017, the Republic of Korea's President Moon Jae-in appointed Kang Kyung-wha as the Minister of Foreign Affairs. She has been tasked with resolving sensitive diplomatic issues while furthering Korea's commitment to refugee and human rights. Minister Kang must help her country navigate one of the most dangerous geopolitical situations our world has seen: the nuclearization of the Korean peninsula.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Kang Kyung-wha for the work she has done to safeguard humanitarian principles and further the international community's commitment to the rights of women and girls, and to congratulate her on her appointment as the Republic of Korea's first female Minister of Foreign Affairs. Minister Kang's continued focus on the advancement of women both in the Republic of Korea and internationally has paved the way for future generations of women around the world.

RECOGNIZING CHERYL MOORE FOR HER REMARKABLE SERVICE TO VENTURA COUNTY

HON. JULIA BROWNLEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Ms. BROWNLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Cheryl Moore, an outstanding community leader and public servant. For over a decade, Cheryl has demonstrated remarkable service to our community as the Executive Director of the Workforce Development Board of Ventura County, a strategic partner in the local skilled labor force that supports the region's business needs and economic vitality.

Prior to her role with the Workforce Development Board, Cheryl has held positions as an educator, as an administrator of educational programs, and spent more than 20 years in the private sector working for multibillion-dollar companies. This diverse background and extensive experience have played an instrumental role to the notable work ethic that she always exhibited and brought to the table.

Under Cheryl's guidance and leadership, the Workforce Development Board has been able to foster an invaluable environment of collaboration amongst an array of entities including governmental agencies, non-profit organizations, educational institutions, and private and public industries. As a direct result of her actions and tireless efforts, new connections and creative partnerships have grown among business and community leaders committed to strengthening and promoting the regional workforce and economy.

She has been an exceptional advocate of the development of a strong and adept workforce. Her steadfast commitment to the community has positively impacted and changed

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

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

the lives of so many individuals including local job seekers, workers, youth, and employers. I applaud the dedication Cheryl has shown to ensuring Ventura County's workers have the resources and opportunities to obtain gainful employment and achieve professional and personal success.

For these reasons, it is with sincere appreciation that I recognize Cheryl Moore for her years of distinguished service to the Workforce Development Board of Ventura County. Her countless contributions are immeasurable, but have had a profound impact upon our community as a whole.

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

SPEECH OF

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

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:

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Chair, today I rise to recognize and support the Environmental Protection Agency's work on acid rain.

My district is the proud home of the Adirondacks, which for decades were being destroyed by acid rain from the mid-west.

Thanks to the work of the EPA to support efforts to halt this epidemic, we are recovering in spectacular fashion.

Trout populations are returning to once dead lakes, waters and trees are getting healthier, and the park is a booming economic engine for our district.

I've visited a lab in Ray Brook where the water samples collected by the Adirondack Lake Survey Corporation are tested, and ask that you help me ensure that the grant funding for this important work is renewed.

The EPA's programs and grants have been essential in restoring this ecological gem in my district.

I look forward to continuing to work with my colleagues in Congress to support these important programs.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, September 14, 2017, I was unfortunately not present for Roll Call votes 516 through 529 in order to attend the memorial service for a dear friend who passed away. If I had been present for these votes, I would have voted:

Yay on Roll Call vote 516 on the motion to recommit with instructions;

Nay on Roll Call vote 517 on passage of the Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act (H.R. 3697);

Nay on Roll Call vote 518 on agreeing to the amendment no. 192;

Nay on Roll Call vote 519 on agreeing to the amendment no. 195;

Yay on Roll Call vote 520 on agreeing to the amendment no. 196;

Yay on Roll Call vote 521 on agreeing to the amendment no. 199;

Yay on Roll Call vote 522 on agreeing to the amendment no. 200;

Yay on Roll Call vote 523 on agreeing to the amendment no. 201;

Nay on Roll Call vote 524 on agreeing to the amendment no. 204;

Nay on Roll Call vote 525 on agreeing to the amendment no. 207;

Yay on Roll Call vote 526 on agreeing to the amendment no. 223;

Yay on Roll Call vote 527 on the motion to recommit with instructions;

Nay on Roll Call vote 528 on passage of H.R. 3354; and

Yay on Roll Call vote 529 on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the Joint Counterterrorism Awareness Workshop Series Act (H.R. 3284) as amended.

HONORING THE CROATIAN SONS
LODGE NUMBER 170

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to congratulate the Croatian Sons Lodge Number 170 of the Croatian Fraternal Union on the festive occasion of its Golden Member banquet, which took place on Sunday, September 17, 2017.

The Croatian Fraternal Union held its gala at the Croatian Center in Merrillville, Indiana. Traditionally, the celebration entails a formal recognition of the Union's Golden Members, those who have achieved fifty years of membership. This year's honorees who have attained fifty years of membership include the following individuals: Janet C. Ashby, John Karl Bednash, Dianna K. Davis, Kathleen Greenya, Joseph Michael Jandura, Georgene A. Labash, Darlene Lass, Richard Louis Mostak, Judith Ann Murovic, Roberta Ann Nicksich, Sheryl Lee Niksic, Margaret Milos Nye, Linda L. Rayakovich Skafish, Rosemary Spieth, Marilynn Svetanoff, Geraldine M. Toth, Joseph A. Vukovich, Susan L. Wardrip, and Suzanne Wellington.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in commending Lodge President John Miksich and all members of the Croatian Fraternal Union, Lodge Number 170, for their loyalty and radiant display of passion for their ethnicity. The Croatian community has played a key role in enriching the quality of life and culture of Northwest Indiana. It is my hope that this year will bring renewed prosperity for all members of the Croatian community and their families.

LEE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS
CENTER (EOC)

HON. FRANCIS ROONEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary actions of the Lee County Emergency Management Team. With Hurricane Irma hitting Lee County, the Lee Emergency Operations Center (EOC) took decisive action coordinating emergency responses and recovery efforts throughout Lee County.

The employees and volunteers staffing the EOC went above and beyond the call of duty keeping residents informed and sheltered, and are now working to clean up the damage left behind by the hurricane.

I applaud Sheriff Mike Scott, Sheriff Carmine Marceno, County Manager Roger Desjarlais, Director Benjamin Abes, Director Lee Mayfield, Chief Cochran, Chief Diggs, and all city and local officials for their tireless work in keeping our community informed and safe before, during, and after Hurricane Irma.

HONORING LUCY NOLAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF END HUNGER CONNECTICUT, ON THE OCCASION OF HER RETIREMENT

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise today and join the many family, friends, and colleagues who have gathered to celebrate with Lucy Nolan as she celebrates her retirement as Executive Director of End Hunger Connecticut. Throughout her remarkable career, Lucy has ensured that the issue of hunger and its root causes in our communities has remained at the forefront of public policy discourse, not only in Connecticut but nationally as well.

End Hunger Connecticut is a non-profit organization dedicated to ending hunger across the state and seeks to raise awareness about hunger in Connecticut, promote funding for and access to nutrition assistance programs, and advocate for policies that address the root causes of hunger. Their goal, to help low-income families move beyond the food pantry towards self-sufficiency. Through Lucy's expertise and vision, End Hunger Connecticut has successfully advocated for a number of critical legislative initiatives including increased funding for the school breakfast program that established a pilot program for in-classroom breakfast, increasing food stamp accessibility, and led the effort to pass the country's toughest school nutrition legislation which banned the sale of sugary drinks on school grounds. Lucy's tenure also saw End Hunger Connecticut implement a very successful outreach program for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and create innovative partnerships with community leaders and community-based organizations that have strengthened community efforts to address hunger at its core.

Lucy's expert knowledge and commitment has been recognized on the state and national

levels. She is a legislatively appointed member to the Connecticut Milk Regulation Board, Connecticut Food Policy Council, the Farm-land Preservation Board, and served on the Speaker's Task Force on Children and the Recession, as co-chair of the Sustinet Adult and Child Obesity Task Force and the Task Force on Child Obesity. She has testified before the U.S. Senate Agriculture, Forestry, and Natural Resources Committee on school nutrition programs and currently sits on the steering committee of the Connecticut Coalition Against Childhood Obesity. Under her tenure End Hunger Connecticut has been awarded the Congressional Hunger Center's "Victory Against Hunger" award three times and Lucy was most recently awarded the Raymond Wheeler/Paul Wellstone Award from the Food Research and Advocacy Center.

On a more personal note, I cannot thank Lucy enough for many years of friendship and support. Since our first meeting, we have been sisters-in-arms—kindred spirits—in the battle against hunger. From protecting SNAP benefits to growing the summer meals program to bringing the Witness to Hunger event to New Haven, she has been the staunchest of advocates and always just a phone call away. I will be forever grateful to her for all the help and guidance she has given to me and my staff over the years. I am honored beyond measure to be fortunate enough to call her my friend.

Lucy's passion, expertise, and unwavering advocacy has made all the difference at End Hunger Connecticut but most importantly in the lives of the individuals, children and families she has served every day throughout her career. I am proud to stand today to extend my heartfelt thanks and sincere appreciation to Lucy Nolan for her invaluable contributions to the fight against hunger in Connecticut and across the nation. Though she will be missed, I wish her all the best for many more years of health and happiness as she begins this next chapter of her life.

TRIBUTE TO GREENWOOD VIL-
LAGE CITY COUNCIL MEMBER
FOR DISTRICT 4 THOMAS BISHOP

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my appreciation to Greenwood Village City Council Member for District 4 Thomas Bishop for his many years of hard work and dedication to the City of Greenwood Village. Council Member Bishop's leadership and vision has, amongst other accomplishments, contributed to Greenwood Village's reputation as one of the best in Colorado.

Council Member Bishop has consistently and effectively guided city council policy towards improving the quality of life at a time of growth and expansion. He has continually provided his guidance and leadership as a member of the Greenwood Village Citizens Budget Committee, the Autumn Hills Homeowners Association, and as the Vice-Chairman of the Greenwood Village Planning and Zoning Commission.

Outside of his service on the Greenwood Village City Council, Council Member Bishop has also dedicated his time making our com-

munity and the State of Colorado a better place. He served as the President and as the Secretary of the Denver Southeast Rotary Club and as a member of the Colorado Municipal Bond Supervision Advisory Board.

Mr. Speaker, City Council Member Thomas Bishop represents the very best in public service that the State of Colorado and our nation has to offer. I offer my sincere appreciation for his unyielding dedication to public service and I wish him the very best of luck as he leaves the Greenwood Village City Council and moves on to future endeavors.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SAC-
RAMENTO RAINBOW CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Sacramento Rainbow Chamber of Commerce. As 2017 marks the 15th anniversary of this important organization, I ask all my colleagues to join me in honoring the Sacramento Rainbow Chamber of Commerce for its commitment to promoting LGBTQ-run businesses in the Greater Sacramento Region.

For the past 15 years the Sacramento Rainbow Chamber of Commerce has been a tireless advocate for LGBTQ-owned businesses through advocacy, facilitation, business development, education, access to procurement opportunities and supplier diversity channels, and community support. The Sacramento Rainbow Chamber of Commerce has been crucial in the transformation of the Greater Sacramento Region into a prosperous and business-friendly environment that is inclusive of gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender business owners and professionals. I applaud their focus on creating opportunities for their membership to grow their businesses in the Sacramento region.

In addition to their advocacy work for local businesses, the Sacramento Rainbow Chamber of Commerce's Rainbow Chamber Foundation has contributed more than \$40,000 in scholarships for LGBTQ youth. They have also focused on fundraising for other non-profit organizations that help support LGBTQ youth, and collaborated with other community groups, including the Sacramento Gay & Lesbian Center and the National Suicide Prevention Program Trevor Project among others.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to the Sacramento Rainbow Chamber of Commerce for their fifteen years of service to their members and the community. I ask all my colleagues to join me in honoring their exemplary activism on behalf of and in support of businesses run by members of the LGBTQ community.

RECOGNIZING ARTURO N.
BENAVIDES, SR.

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of Arturo N. Benavides, Sr.

Mr. Benavides was born on February 26, 1938 to Anita and Carlos Y. Benavides, Sr. He graduated from St. Joseph's Academy before eventually attending Fordham University and the University of Dallas. He would go on to start several successful business ventures in a variety of fields including ranching, real estate, land development, oil and gas, and the hotel industry. He would also serve in the Texas National Guard.

Despite his busy and successful business career, he was actively involved in several causes for the benefit of his community. He understood the importance of a good education and helped fund several college scholarships for students in Laredo, TX. A generous supporter of the South Texas Food Bank, Mr. Benavides helped establish three Kids Cafés where meals would be served for low-income kids.

Due to his philanthropy and service over the course of several decades, he would receive many honors. His recognitions and awards include: being the honoree at the Empty Bowls Gala sponsored by the South Texas Food Bank, representing the United States as LULAC 12's Senor Internacional and Tejano Achiever, and serving as Honorary President of the Republic of the Rio Grande.

Mr. Benavides' legacy will live on in the countless people that he helped during his remarkable life. He will be remembered not only for his success in business but also by how much he cared for those around him. He remained humble and was never one to boast about his accomplishments. He was focused on creating results not on receiving recognition. His life serves as an example to us all.

He is survived by his daughter, Anna (John) Galo; his son, Arturo N. Benavides, Jr.; two grandchildren, John Roman Galo and Zoe Zelin Benavides; his brother, Carlos Y. (Leticia) Benavides, Jr.; his cousin, Arturo Tomás (Leslie) Benavides; nieces and nephews, Carlos Y. Benavides III, Guillermo D. Benavides, and Linda Cristina (Patrick) Alexander; and the mother of his children, Gloria Casso Benavides.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have the opportunity to recognize Arturo N. Benavides, Sr.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN H. RUTHERFORD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, due to my need to be back in my district to help my community recover from Hurricane Irma, I was unable to be present for Roll Call Votes 516 through 529.

Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 516; YEA on Roll Call No. 517; YEA on Roll Call No. 518; YEA on

Roll Call No. 519; NAY on Roll Call No. 520; NAY on Roll Call No. 521; NAY on Roll Call No. 522; NAY on Roll Call No. 523; YEA on Roll Call No. 524; YEA on Roll Call No. 525; NAY on Roll Call No. 526; NAY on Roll Call No. 527; YEA on Roll Call No. 528; and YEA on Roll Call No. 529.

CELEBRATING THE 95TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF RIVIERA BEACH, FLORIDA

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. HASTINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the City of Riviera Beach, Florida. Riviera Beach is celebrating its 95th anniversary with a major event, "Happy Birthday, Riviera Beach."

Riviera Beach is known as the "little city by the sea." Descendants of Bahamian settlers were among those who decided on September 29, 1922 to create the Town of Riviera. At the time of its incorporation, Riviera was one of the largest shipping points for fish on Florida's east coast. That fishing capacity drew more Bahamians to the area, including many black Bahamians.

Mr. Speaker, in 2012, that strong tie would become the basis for the formation of a sister city relationship between the cities of Riviera Beach and Freeport on Grand Bahama. Riviera Beach, with its diverse population, has become known as a great place to live, work and play. I am very proud of this fine city, its residents and its elected officials, and I am glad that it has always been part of my Congressional district. Happy Birthday, Riviera Beach.

HONORING THE SAINT LAWRENCE SCHOOL ON ITS CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to extend my heartfelt congratulations to the Saint Lawrence School of West Haven, Connecticut as they mark their centennial anniversary—a remarkable milestone for this wonderful educational institution.

The Saint Lawrence Roman Catholic Church named its first resident pastor, the Reverend Jeremiah Curtin, in 1895, and it was his fondest wish that a school could be established for the parish children. Though it took much time, in 1917 construction of the Saint Lawrence School began under Father Curtin's dedicated direction. Soon, four classrooms were ready and three Sisters of St. Joseph Chambery arrived to begin teaching. The school quickly grew, both physically and in student population, and within a decade, configurations for grades 1 through 8 were completed.

Throughout its 100-year history, thousands of students have passed through the halls of Saint Lawrence School, receiving educational

nourishment of the mind, body, and soul. Since its inception, students of Saint Lawrence School have not only received an academic education but have also learned the importance of giving back to one's community. In its earliest days during World War II, the school served as a fallout shelter with water and food stored in the basement. Students and staff worked diligently to raise scholarship funds and plan community social activities.

It was a Catholic education that taught me the best value of my time on earth is to give back to my community and my neighbors. In no small way, it moved me to serve the larger community, and instilled in me a commitment to the moral purposes of good government. Education is the cornerstone of success, opening the doors of opportunity and allowing our children to pursue their dreams. A Catholic education embodies the very best of our values, and faith, balancing academic rigor and the important lessons of service. This is particularly true for the Saint Lawrence School. Students are not only provided the skills and tools that they need academically, but they develop an appreciation and understanding of the impact their contributions can make in the world. It is from that strong foundation of academic excellence and community service that they can build their future success.

A cornerstone of faith and education for a century, the Saint Lawrence School has created an educational environment which fosters the spiritual, academic, and physical growth of its students and challenges them to use their talents in service—an environment that is reflected throughout their curriculum and in the day to day activities of the students, faculty, and staff. I am proud to stand today to extend my sincere congratulations to them as they celebrate their 100th Anniversary, and wish them all the best for many more years of success.

CHILDREN'S CARDIOMYOPATHY AWARENESS MONTH

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Children's Cardiomyopathy Awareness Month this month.

Pediatric cardiomyopathy is a rare heart condition that affects the muscles of the heart in infants and children. According to the Pediatric Cardiomyopathy Registry, one in every 100,000 children under the age of 18 in the U.S. is diagnosed with cardiomyopathy. Approximately 40 percent of children with symptomatic cardiomyopathy undergo a heart transplant or die from cardiac complications within two years. Pediatric cardiomyopathy is a chronic disease that requires a comprehensive treatment approach.

Based in Tenafly, New Jersey, the Children's Cardiomyopathy Foundation (CCF) is a non-profit organization dedicated to raising awareness of pediatric cardiomyopathy. CCF works to raise awareness of cardiomyopathy in children and provides resources and supports to families struggling with the diagnosis of cardiomyopathy in their young children. CCF aims to encourage better detection, prevention, and treatment for patients, and I

thank them for these efforts. I invite my colleagues to join me in commending this organization for their lifesaving work.

Last Congress, I introduced the Supporting Athletes, Families and Educators to Protect the Lives of Athletic Young Act, known as the SAFE PLAY Act, with Senator BOB MENENDEZ of New Jersey. This legislation would provide school systems with resources to raise awareness for youth athlete safety, encourage the development of best practices to prevent, report, and address injuries, and educate teachers, students, and coaches on the risks of cardiomyopathy and other critical cardiac conditions. It would also allow students to learn CPR and how to use an automated external defibrillator (AED) to help prevent death in the event of sudden cardiac arrest. This legislation would increase school safety and help reduce the number of deaths from this condition on school property.

Mr. Speaker, I would like my colleagues to take a moment and recognize the families struggling with having a child who suffers from this terrible disease, as well as the organizations working to provide them with the necessary support.

RECOGNIZING THE NIPSCO LUMINARY AWARDS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect and admiration that I rise to commend the recipients of this year's NIPSCO Luminary Awards. The Luminary Awards were created to honor prominent individuals or organizations for their exemplary leadership. This year's honorees include Earline Rogers, Jim Arnold, Bill Hanna, ACRES Land Trust, Dunes Learning Center, and the Northwest Indiana Information Security Sharing Alliance (NISSA). For their outstanding contributions to the community in Northwest Indiana and beyond, the honorees were recognized at a ceremony on Thursday, September 21, 2017, at NiSource Corporate Headquarters in Merrillville, Indiana.

The Honorable Earline Rogers, former Indiana State Senator, is this year's recipient of the Community Leadership Award. Earline served within the Indiana General Assembly for more than three decades. In addition, she is also a retired school teacher. Earline has dedicated a lifetime of service to the community of Northwest Indiana and has touched the lives of countless students through her teaching career. For her noteworthy dedication to public service, Senator Rogers is worthy of the highest praise.

The Honorable Jim Arnold, former Indiana State Senator, is the recipient of the Community Leadership Award. Jim is also a member of the LaPorte Community School Board. For over fifty years, Jim has devoted his time and efforts to public service. His lifelong commitment is truly admirable, and he is worthy of the honor bestowed upon him.

The recipient of this year's Environmental Stewardship Award is ACRES Land Trust, Indiana's largest and oldest local land trust. Today, ACRES includes land throughout thirty-two counties across northeastern Indiana,

northern Ohio, and southern Michigan. Its outstanding staff members and numerous volunteers work tirelessly to protect and manage this land, and we are truly grateful for the organization's conservation efforts.

The recipient of the Education Award is Dunes Learning Center, which is committed to its mission "to inspire lasting curiosity and stewardship with nature." The center offers standards-based, year-round environmental education programs to all ages. This is a truly unique and important educational platform for the youth of our community, and we are thankful for the opportunities that are provided by Dunes Learning Center.

Bill Hanna, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Northwest Indiana Regional Development Authority (RDA), is this year's recipient of the Economic Development Award. The RDA works to unite community leaders with the purpose of bringing about positive transformation to Northwest Indiana through collaborative development projects. Bill has been instrumental in the effort to gain critical support for the South Shore Line's West Lake Extension and Double Track projects. These projects, once constructed, have the potential to fundamentally transform the economy of Northwest Indiana as well as significantly contribute to economic growth throughout the state.

Northwest Indiana Information and Security Sharing Alliance (NISSA) is the recipient of the Public Safety Award. NISSA brings together disaster resources in order to help the people of Northwest Indiana in times of emergency. All aspects of crisis management are brought together in one area, making the response faster and more efficient. For its innovative and important public safety support for our communities, NISSA is to be highly commended.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other colleagues to join me in commending these remarkable leaders, innovators, and organizations. For their outstanding contributions to the community of Northwest Indiana, and their unwavering commitment to improving the quality of life for its residents, each recipient is worthy of the honors bestowed upon them.

HONORING THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOROUGH OF BIGLERVILLE IN ADAMS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. SCOTT PERRY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, today I offer my sincere congratulations to the residents of the Borough of Biglerville on its 200th Anniversary.

This community began as Middletown in 1817 and didn't see formal development of the land until 1843. Around 1883, a local farmer decided to plant acres of apple trees, and soon after train service was established and the community began to grow. Middletown was renamed Biglerville in 1903, after Colonel William Bigler, the 12th Governor of Pennsylvania.

Today, Biglerville is a lovely town with a great sense of community. Appropriately, it's home to the National Apple Museum, which

promotes the history of the apple and fruit industry and its economic importance to this region. Biglerville is also home to many civic minded citizens who devote their time and efforts to make their community a great place in which to live and work.

On behalf of Pennsylvania's Fourth Congressional District, I congratulate the residents of the Borough of Biglerville on their 200th Anniversary, and wish them continued great success in the years to come.

HONORING LITTLETON CITY COUNCILMAN FOR DISTRICT I BILL HOPPING

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my gratitude for Littleton City Councilman for District I Bill Hopping for his extraordinary work and dedication to the City of Littleton. His leadership on the Littleton City Council has contributed to many of the city's successful growth and conservation efforts.

Since his appointment and subsequent election in 2015, Councilman Hopping has faithfully and dutifully served the City of Littleton in every way possible. Councilman Hopping provided his expertise and guidance as a small business owner to help promote increased economic growth and development as the City Council Liaison to the Littleton Invests for Tomorrow Board.

In addition to his official role as a Littleton City Council Member, Councilman Hopping served as a prominent member of the Bow Mar South Homeowners Association, the Historic Downtown Littleton Merchants, and as the chair of the Historical Preservation Board. Councilman Hopping has not only been dedicated to the future of the City of Littleton, he also embraces the rich history of this great community.

Mr. Speaker, a great nation cannot exist without great public servants, and I believe that Councilman Hopping is among the very best. I wish Councilman Hopping the best of luck in his future endeavors, of which I know he will have great success.

HONORING KENTUCKY GOLD STAR FAMILIES

HON. ANDY BARR

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor all Gold Star family members who have lost a loved one in the Global War on Terrorism. I want to pay special honor to the families of the 120 Kentuckians who have given their lives in protecting our nation.

Petty Officer First Class Edward T. Earhart, USN, was the first Kentuckian killed when he lost his life during the attack on the Pentagon on September 11, 2001. The last Kentuckian killed was Captain Matthew D. Roland, USAF, who lost his life in Afghanistan on August 26, 2015. Six of these brave heroes' final resting place is in Camp Nelson National Cemetery in Nicholasville, Kentucky.

Mark and Barbara Roland, parents of Captain Roland, were inspired to place a Gold Star Family Monument at Camp Nelson. They formed a grassroots committee, who then worked to raise the necessary funds and complete the project. This monument represents the sacrifice of the service members who were lost but also the sacrifice and loss felt by all their family members. The inscription on the monument reads, "Dedicated to the families left to remember and honor the sacrifice of their loved ones in the service and cause of freedom to a grateful nation."

Through this monument, may we forever be reminded of these brave heroes and their families. Their service and sacrifice will never be forgotten.

It is my honor to recognize our brave Kentucky heroes and their families before the United States House of Representatives.

HONORING THE SARAH FOUNDATION ON THE CELEBRATION OF ITS 60TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to rise today to extend my deepest thanks and heartfelt congratulations to the SARAH Foundation of Guilford, Connecticut as they celebrate their 60th Anniversary—a remarkable milestone for this very special organization.

Families with loved ones with developmental disabilities have always struggled to find the appropriate care. Indeed, throughout much of our history, there were little to no resources to address their needs. In the 1950s, families had only two choices—remain at home without support or services, often isolating both the caregivers and their loved ones, or send their loved one to an institution, often far from home and thus isolating those with disabilities from their families and communities.

Recognizing this struggle and understanding the challenges families were facing, Dan and Eleanor Reinhardtsen, Reeves and Dorothy Spencer, and William and Regina McNeil, pooled their resources to establish a school for children with intellectual disabilities—and SARAH was born. The Reinhardtsens, Spencers, and McNeils, along with other shoreline families, worked diligently to raise funds for teachers, transportation and speech therapists. They moved from borrowed space in a church basement to a schoolhouse in North Guilford, the programs and services offered at SARAH met the academic and social needs of its students until the introduction of special education legislation providing for inclusion of children of all abilities in school districts.

With education needs being met by school districts, there came a new mission for SARAH and they refocused their efforts to expand their services to include vocational training, job placement, and independent living to ease the transition from school to life in the community. The Apple Doll Tea House, the first food service training program for people with disabilities in the nation, opened its doors in Guilford in 1973. Along with the Tea House, the Apple Farm Bakery, Greenhouse horticulture program, and others provided choices

in vocational employment, interaction with the public, and a close connection with communities. Today, SARAH works with businesses throughout the region, enabling hundreds of men and women to find steady, meaningful employment and build a sense of self-esteem. SARAH's first community residence was opened in Branford in 1977. Soon more homes were added in other communities as well as residences for individuals with multiple disabilities. The organization's commitment to providing a warm, nurturing environment and personalized residential care have made it a model for other agencies in Connecticut and across the country.

Built from love and compassion, SARAH is an extraordinary organization that has and continues to have the most positive of impacts on the lives of those with disabilities and their families. Today, as they mark their 60th Anniversary, I am honored to offer my heartfelt congratulations and sincere thanks and appreciation for their invaluable contributions to our community, our state, and our nation.

**COLLIER EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT**

HON. FRANCIS ROONEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the Collier County Emergency Management Team. In the wake of Hurricane Irma in Collier County, the employees and volunteers of Collier County Emergency Management (EM) worked diligently to keep residents informed and safe both before and after the storm.

I applaud and thank Sheriff Rambosk, Director Summers, County Manager Leo Ochs, Deputy County Manager Nick Casalanguida, Chief Schettino, Chief Weschler, Chief Murphy, and all city and local officials for their tireless work in keeping our community safe and secure.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, due to Hurricane Harvey and the severe impact it had on my district, I was unavoidably detained and unable to be in Washington for votes on September 5, 2017.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 439, and YEA on Roll Call No. 440.

RECOGNIZING PAUL MORENO

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of former Texas State Representative Paul Moreno.

Mr. Moreno was born on April 28, 1931 to Avelina Ramirez and Reyes Moreno, Sr. He grew up in El Paso, TX where he attended Bowie High School and then went on to serve in the Korean War as a member of the United States Marine Corps. Eventually, he graduated from the University of Texas at El Paso with a BBA and received his Juris Doctor from the University of Texas at Austin.

At the age of 22, Paul Moreno was paralyzed in an accident and left a quadriplegic. Despite this challenge, Mr. Moreno remained in good spirits and never lost his sense of duty. In 1967, Mr. Moreno would get elected to the Texas State House of Representatives. He eventually became the longest serving Hispanic official elected in the United States after 40 years of service. During his time in office, he gained a reputation for doing what was right and became known as the "Conscience of the Texas House".

As a member of the Texas State House of Representatives, Paul Moreno served as the first chairman of the Mexican American Legislative Caucus. Moreno later worked to help establish both the El Paso Legal Assistance Society and the Paso del Norte Tejano Democrats. Mr. Moreno was a valuable member of the Texas community and a very active, accomplished member of the state house.

Paul is survived by his only daughter, Annette Moreno-Alvarado, his three granddaughters, Innette, Evette (Nathan) and Amarette, great-grandchildren, Josiah Paul Trevizo and Ariah Navette Trevizo, Brother, Freddy (Carol) Moreno, Sister, Blanche Darley and numerous beloved nieces and nephews and family members.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have the opportunity to recognize Paul Moreno.

**HONORING THE CENTRO DE
INFORMACIÓN 45TH ANNIVERSARY
IN BARTLETT, ILLINOIS**

HON. RAJA KRISHNAMOORTHY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Centro de Información in celebrating their 45th Anniversary. Since 1972, Centro de Información has been dedicated to serving our community in helping more than 15,000 Hispanic immigrants every year.

Immigrants come to America hoping for a better life, better work, and most of all, a better future. Centro de Información plays a crucial role in helping immigrants achieve these dreams.

Starting as an outreach mission of the United Methodist Church and the Catholic Archdiocese of Rockford, Centro has grown to be a valued resource within our community. With the changes in our community, Centro has grown its services and now provides bilingual advocacy, parenting skills training, community education, and youth programs.

For 45 amazing years, Centro de Información has provided vital resources to the community such as application workshops for those in search of citizenship, and services for housing and employment. Moreover, they are an official Illinois Welcoming Center for refugees, something to be proud of. They have built powerful relationships with various

organizations throughout our region, and have earned the valuable trust of people throughout Northern Illinois.

Without them, the communities of Elgin, Hanover Park, and Carpentersville would be incomplete. Social service is not just a great accomplishment but a great kindness. Our world is better for the work that Centro does.

Immigrant families travel to our neighborhoods with limited resources at their disposal, but for the past 45 years, Centro de Información has been there for them, and Centro will continue to be there for future generations of immigrants.

I honor Centro de Información as they celebrate their anniversary.

**IN RECOGNITION OF THE WEST
NANTMEAL TOWNSHIP HISTORICAL
COMMISSION**

HON. PATRICK MEEHAN

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, today I honor the West Nantmeal Township Historic Commission. The individuals who make up this commission dedicate their time to the preservation of their community's past. This team ensures historic records and structures are not lost to time. They also hold monthly meetings and informative events that engage and stimulate the community's appreciation for their shared history. This engagement provides an opportunity for individuals to share their own history, which the historic commission uses to build upon the community's story, deepening everyone's understanding and appreciation for their past.

On September 23rd, this group will hold a dedication ceremony that honors the crew and pilot of a B-24 Bomber that crashed in the West Nantmeal Township during a World War II training mission.

It is because of their efforts that stories like that of the flight crew will not be lost to history.

I thank the West Nantmeal Township Historic Commission's dedication to their community's past.

**REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF
RALPH CHUEY**

HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the life of Ralph B. Chuey who passed away peacefully on Sunday, July 16, 2017, at St. Elizabeth Health Center, in Boardman, Ohio, surrounded by his loving family.

Ralph was born May 29, 1930, in Youngstown, Ohio to Andrew and Mary (Bunofsky) Chuey. He graduated from Struthers High School in 1948, and was promptly drafted into the U.S. Army, where he proudly served his country in the Panama Canal zone during the Korean conflict. Shortly thereafter, he began a 40-plus-year career driving a local delivery truck for Wonder Bread and Hostess Cake.

Everyone who had the pleasure of knowing him knew that Ralph was a go-getter. Once at

a party, he stole his buddy's good-looking date, Miss Colette Martin. They were wed on Oct. 7, 1967. Their beautiful life together brought them two daughters who were the lights of his life. He worked tirelessly to provide for them and set an amazing example of hard work and dedication.

Ralph formerly served as a zoning inspector for the city of Girard. He was a true patriot who belonged to both the American Legion and the V.F.W., as well as having served as a Democratic precinct committeeman. He was politically active and was involved in many local campaigns throughout the years.

In his spare time, Ralph enjoyed gardening, collecting antiques, complaining, Youngstown State University football, anything related to Cleveland sports, cheering for whatever team his son-in-law, Pat was currently coaching, and watching John Wayne movies with a fresh box of cheese crackers and a cold beer. He was a true Civil War buff and spent his most enjoyable hours dressing in costume and teaching others about the Civil War, particularly Ulysses S. Grant. He especially enjoyed taking part in the school tours at the Girard Historical Society Barnhisel House Museum, where he also played an instrumental role in the museum's restoration.

Those who will carry on his legacy include his loving wife of almost 50 years; his daughter, Erin (Pat) Meyer of Huntington Beach, Calif., and his daughter, Shawna Chuey and Quentin Miles of Washington, DC; three grandchildren, Chris, Emma, and Sophia; his brother, Tom (Pat) Chuey of Poland, and many nieces and nephews.

The family would especially like to thank Dan Hromyak and Leslie "Dani" Diana for their support and devotion to their Uncle Ralph. Ralph will be laid to rest at Girard City Cemetery, with military honors. I extend my deepest condolences to his family and friends.

HONORING TOWER ONE/TOWER EAST ON THE CELEBRATION OF THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to extend my heartfelt congratulations to Tower One/Tower East in New Haven, Connecticut as they mark their 50th Anniversary—a remarkable milestone for this special organization.

Committed to its mission "to provide older persons of varying means with high quality living arrangements and services based upon Jewish values and traditions," the Towers has been a place of care and solace to hundreds of residents over the last half century. The organization is led by a dedicated staff and outstanding Board of Directors made up of leaders from across the community. The staff and Board have worked hard over the years to meet the changing needs of their residents and, in doing so, have created a unique environment in which their seniors are assured an affordable place to live with dignity and security in their golden years.

Designed by renowned architect Charles Moore and located on the southern edge of New Haven's downtown, Tower One opened

its doors in 1971 and was followed a decade later by Tower East. Today, the Towers are comprised of 328 apartments that offer safe, affordable independent and assisted living as well as a full schedule of social, enrichment, and cultural programs. The Towers has been recognized both locally and nationally with multiple best practice awards from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and Connecticut Assisted Living Association

The Towers have always been a special place to me. When my mother, Luisa, served on the City's Board of Aldermen, she was fortunate enough to have been invited to attend and speak at the opening ceremony and ribbon-cutting at the Towers. As an elected official, she focused much of her attention on seniors. She visited the various senior centers and housing facilities to talk with the residents. She continued those visits on my behalf after I was elected to Congress. The Towers, its residents and staff alike, always welcomed her with open arms and have extended that same warmth to me over the years.

The Towers are so much more than a group of buildings—it is a community. I am honored to have this opportunity to rise today to extend my sincere thanks and heartfelt congratulations to the Board of Directors and staff, past and present, of Tower One/Tower East as they mark their 50th Anniversary. Mazel Tov.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN H. RUTHERFORD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, September 13, I was unavoidably detained and subsequently missed two votes. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 486 and YEA on Roll Call No. 487.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. HARVEY MILNER, SR.

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a terrific educator, strong civic leader, dedicated man of God, and dear friend to my wife, Vivian and me, Harvey Milner, Sr., who retired from his position as Deputy Director of Public Services for the Columbus Public Works Department. He was honored in a retirement ceremony on Friday, September 22, 2017 at 3:00 p.m. at the Columbus Government Center in Columbus, Georgia.

Harvey Milner, Sr. was born to the late Horace and Verlue Milner as the fourth of eight children. He is the loving husband of Mrs. Glendon Milner, the father of three children, Mr. Demetrius Milner, Mr. Harvey Milner, Jr., and Mrs. Lisa Rhodes, and the father-in-law of two, Mrs. Keyona Milner and Nathaniel Rhodes. A humble servant of God, he recounts becoming saved at an early age as he received the Gift of the Holy Ghost and came to know the Lord. He is humbled in his love

for God and his church, serving on the deacon board for over 29 years.

Harvey earned both his bachelor's degree in Criminal Justice and his master's degree in Education with emphasis in Criminal Justice from Troy University. He was also a graduate of the Sergeants Major Academy Class 42, in Fort Bliss, Texas. He went on to serve as a Command Sergeant Major in the U.S. Army for twenty-four years, before retiring. He also served eight years with the Columbus Police Department. He started in the Patrol Division before being promoted to the First Crime Analysis Office. From there, he served as the Division Manager for Public Services, before being promoted to his most recent position as the Deputy Director of Public Services. Although he is retiring, Harvey will continue to serve as an Adjunct Professor with the University of Maryland (UMUC) where he will passionately teach students of all ages how to protect themselves from cybercrimes.

In addition to his professional achievements, he served on a number of boards and was affiliated with several associations. These included serving as a board member, and president of the Muscogee Rotary Club, secretary of the 100 Black Men of Columbus, Inc., and supervisor for Georgia Association Conservation Districts, as well as, memberships on the Big Brothers Advisory Committee, Columbus Consolidated Government Pension Board, and Two Rivers Resource Conservation and Development Council. He has also been invited to speak for numerous civic and church events.

Harvey Milner has demonstrated through his career and life, outstanding achievement, service and public distinction. Our community, our state and our nation are better because of him.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me, my wife Vivian, and the more than 700 thousand citizens of the 2nd Congressional District in honoring and commending Mr. Harvey Milner, Sr. for his contributions to his community and human kind.

HONORING CITY OF LITTLETON MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBER AT LARGE BRUCE BECKMAN

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my appreciation to City of Littleton Mayor and City Council Member At Large Bruce Beckman for his many years of extraordinary work and dedication to the City of Littleton. Mayor Beckman's leadership has, amongst other accomplishments, contributed to the city's reputation as one of the best places to live in the State of Colorado and in our nation.

Throughout Mayor Beckman's tenure as both Mayor and City Councilman, he consistently guided city policy towards improving the quality of life and growth. He has worked relentlessly towards preserving and cultivating a quality community, developing a financially sound city government, and pursuing a balanced and sustainable local economy.

In addition, Mayor Beckman has represented the interests and concerns of the

City of Littleton as a member of the Denver Metro Mayors Caucus and as an alternate Board Member on the Denver Regional Council of Governments.

Prior to his public service as the City of Littleton Mayor, Beckman served our country and state in the United States Army and the Colorado Army National Guard; ultimately retiring at the rank of Colonel. In Littleton, he worked to protect others throughout his long career with the Littleton Police Department, until his retirement as Division Chief in 2010.

Mr. Speaker, Bruce Beckman represents the very best in public service that the State of Colorado and our nation has to offer. I commend Mayor Beckman; he has served his community, our state, and our country tirelessly over a long and impressive career in public service. I wish him the best of luck in all his future endeavors.

COMMEMORATING THE CITY OF SEMINOLE, FLORIDA ON EARNING THE DESIGNATION OF A PURPLE HEART CITY

HON. CHARLIE CRIST

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. CRIST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me in commemorating the City of Seminole, Florida on earning the designation of a Purple Heart City.

The Purple Heart recognizes members of the Armed Service who have been wounded or killed while serving our country. It is the oldest military decoration awarded by the United States; beginning under General George Washington during the Revolutionary War. As originally conceived, the award recognizes meritorious military service with the Badge of Military Merit. President Washington's merit award was revived with the Purple Heart on his 200th Birthday, to honor those who served the United States Armed Forces with distinction.

The City of Seminole first sought to recognize men and women currently serving, veterans, and those who gave their lives protecting our freedom when the City Council passed the Red, White, and Blue initiative in 2014.

Mayor Leslie Waters and the City of Seminole wanted to display the city's patriotism by fitting every city building and park with a lighted flag pole. Military members were invited to be present at the city's parades and community events, and the city's website was updated to provide instructions for the proper display of the American flag for businesses and homeowners who wished to join in this celebration of patriotism.

After two years of working towards the Purple Heart designation, Mayor Waters secured the honor on March 28, 2017. This distinction publicly acknowledges the City of Seminole's gratitude to the men and women who have served in our military, and continued commitment to recognizing the price they have paid to ensure our freedom. Through civic education programs, military community involvement, and public works honoring the American flag, the City of Seminole demonstrates its commitment to our nation's veterans.

I would like to commend the city of Seminole in its efforts to honor the sacrifices made by our Purple Heart veterans. I am honored and humbled to represent so many veterans in the City of Seminole and across the 13th United States Congressional District of Florida, which is home to over 90,000 veterans and the distinguished C.W. Bill Young VA Medical Center in Bay Pines.

Mr. Speaker, please join me once again to commemorate the City of Seminole on gaining the designation of a Purple Heart City, as we continue to appreciate and celebrate those who have sacrificed for this country.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LOIS FRANKEL

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call votes 494, 495, I was not present because I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted on Roll Call Vote 494: NAY, and on Roll Call Vote 495: AYE.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MR. HOBART KELLISTON MCDOWELL, III

HON. TED LIEU

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. TED LIEU of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the life of Hobart Kelliston McDowell, III—a beloved husband, father, and grandfather—who passed away on September 9, 2017 at the age of 64.

Known to his family and friends as Kelly, Hobart grew up in Northern Virginia on a horse farm and attended Deerfield Academy in Massachusetts. In 1974, Hobart graduated from Stanford University with a degree in Economics and Political Science. He received his juris doctorate from UCLA Law School in 1977 and practiced law in Southern California for 30 years.

Hobart later moved to El Segundo where he served as Treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce and on the El Segundo Investment Advisory Committee. He was elected to City Council for the City of El Segundo in 1988 and served as a member for 12 years. In 2004, he was elected Mayor of the City of El Segundo and fought tirelessly on behalf of his constituents for six years. Hobart was instrumental in addressing issues pertaining to the Los Angeles International Airport's modernization plan and was a powerful voice in protecting the Los Angeles Air Force Base by highlighting its importance to the South Bay. During this time, Hobart also served as Chairman of the Consortium of Cities where he worked closely with city officials on multiple planning projects. He was deeply committed to ensuring that El Segundo residents had a voice at the decision-making table. After his retirement as Mayor, Hobart continued to be involved in the region as the Executive Director of the Independent Cities Association, a non-profit group consisting of 32 cities in Southern California.

Hobart is survived by his wife Lisa, his son Kelliston, his brothers Josh and Robert, his

sister Tina and his step-grandchildren, Tommy, Ruby and Tanner. I hope that his family will take comfort in the incredible legacy that he established as a dedicated community leader. May his memory be a blessing to us all.

RECOGNIZING VICENTE V. GARZA

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of Vicente V. Garza, of Laredo, Texas.

Vicente V. Garza was born on August 5th, 1931 to Vicente Garza, Sr. and Julieta V. Garza in Laredo, Texas. He graduated with honors from St. Augustine High School and then from St. Edwards University in 1951 with a degree in Business Administration. He would soon form many business relationships in Laredo and manage several retail stores and hotels throughout the area. Eventually, through hard work and dedication, he founded El Rio Department Store and contributed to the development of the Riverdrive Mall in Laredo, Texas.

A devoted Catholic and parishioner of Blessed Sacrament Church, Vicente contributed to the Laredo Catholic Consolidation Fund. His firm belief in the educational system led him to serve on the Laredo Community College Education Foundation Board, the Mary Help of Christians School Advisory Board, and sponsor various scholarship programs. Mr. Garza had been named Laredo Morning Times Man of the Year for his efforts.

Mr. Garza was successful both in business and in serving the community. He understood the importance of giving back to others. That is why he was committed to improving the education system. He wanted to ensure that those pursuing their education would have the opportunity to accomplish their ambitions. Mr. Garza's life and work serve as an example to us all.

Vicente is survived by his wife Irma, his daughter Irma P. Trautmann (Robert), siblings Ricardo Garza (Alma), Eduardo Garza, Violeta Zertuche (Ramon), Virginia Shuey (Rick), Juanita Fontaine, Julieta Averitt, and numerous grandchildren, great-grandchildren, nieces, and nephews.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have the opportunity to recognize Vicente V. Garza.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROSA L. DELAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and so I missed Roll Call vote number 516 regarding "On Motion to Recommend with Instructions" (H.R. 3697). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 517 "On Passage of the Criminal Alien Gang Member Removal Act" (H.R. 3697). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 518 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No.

192" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 519 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 195" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 520 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 196" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 521 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 199" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 522 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 200" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 523 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 201" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 524 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 204" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 525 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 207" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 526 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 223" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 527 "On Motion to Recommit with Instructions" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 528 "On Passage of Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 529 "On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended the Joint Counterterrorism Awareness Workshop Series Act" (H.R. 3284). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY LEADERSHIP

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, last week I was grateful to participate in a Congressional Delegation to Japan, the Republic of Korea, Guam, and Hawaii. We visited troops on the front line who are defending American families and promoting peace through strength. In the shadow of North Korea's latest missile launch over Japan, it was re-assuring to meet with leadership of the highest competence and integrity.

We were inspired by leadership from:

Vice Admiral Phil Sawyer, Commander, U.S. 7th Fleet, Yokosuka, Japan

General Vincent Brooks, Commander, U.S. Forces Korea, Seoul, Korea

Lieutenant General Tom Bergeson, Commander, 7th Air Force, Osan, Korea

Lieutenant General Tom Vandal, Commanding General, 8th Army, Camp Humphries, Korea

Rear Admiral Shoshana Chatfield, Commander, Joint Region Marianas, Guam

Lieutenant General Bryan Fenton, Deputy Commander, U.S. Pacific Command, Camp Smith, Hawaii

Admiral Scott Swift, Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii

General Terrance O'Shaughnessy, Commander, Pacific Air Forces, Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii

General Robert Brown, Commander, U.S. Army Pacific, Camp Smith, Hawaii

The delegation was professionally coordinated by Captain Scott Farr and Lieutenant Commander Victoria Marum. Many thanks to staff Craig Collier and Brian Garrett for accompanying the delegation.

In conclusion, God Bless Our Troops and we will never forget September 11th in the Global War on Terrorism. Our prayers with those in Mexico City, Puerto Rico, and all in the path of Hurricane Maria.

HONORING MAJOR GENERAL WALTER T. LORD ON HIS RETIREMENT AFTER MORE THAN 34 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

HON. SCOTT PERRY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, today I offer my heartfelt congratulations to my constituent, Walter T. Lord, on his upcoming retirement after more than 34 years of service to the United States of America.

Major General Lord currently serves as Military Executive for the Reserve Forces Policy Board, Office of the Secretary of Defense. The Reserve Forces Policy Board serves as an independent advisor to the Secretary of Defense, providing advice and recommendations on strategies and practices to improve and enhance the capabilities and effectiveness of the Reserve components.

General Lord has commanded at the platoon, company, squadron, and coalition headquarters levels. He has held critical Army and Joint Staff positions at every level from unit to coalition in the United States, Germany, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Afghanistan.

His numerous commendations and awards, including the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star Medal, the Defense Meritorious Service Medal and others, are a testament to his steadfast courage, personal integrity, tireless work ethic and impeccable character. His enduring legacy of service to our Nation truly is exceptional and sets the standard for all to follow.

On behalf of Pennsylvania's Fourth Congressional District, I commend and congratulate my constituent, fellow brother-in-arms, and friend, Major General Walt Lord upon his retirement and for his exceptional service to the United States of America.

TRIBUTE TO REX BELL, BRIGHTON CITY COUNCIL MEMBER FOR WARD 2

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my appreciation to Rex Bell, Brighton City Council Member for Ward 2, for his many years of extraordinary work and dedication to the City of Brighton. Council Member Bell's dedication to the City of Brighton and his leadership and vision has, amongst other accomplishments, contributed to the city's growth and prosperity.

As a Brighton City Council Member, Rex Bell has consistently and effectively guided city policy towards improving the quality of life. He continually provided the City of Brighton with guidance and leadership in his roles as a member of the Adams County Water Quality Association, the Brighton Planning Commission, and the Highway 85 Coalition and Lodging Tax Committee.

In addition to making the City of Brighton a better place to live, Council Member Bell has served his community for 23 years as a Seventh Day Adventist Pastor in the City of Brighton. Council Member Bell has, without a doubt, enhanced the quality of life for every citizen in the City of Brighton throughout his tenure as a City Council Member and as a resident of the City of Brighton.

Mr. Speaker, Brighton City Councilman Rex Bell represents the very best in public service that the State of Colorado and our nation has to offer. I offer my sincere appreciation for his unyielding dedication to public service and I wish him the very best of luck as he leaves the Brighton City Council and moves on to future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN H. RUTHERFORD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, due to Hurricane Irma, I was unable to fly back for floor votes on Tuesday, September 12. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No 485.

CONGRATULATING BROOKLYN CHINESE-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION'S EIGHTH AVENUE SENIOR CENTER

HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate Brooklyn Chinese-American Association's Eighth Avenue Senior Center on over two decades of service to Brooklyn's seniors.

For seniors living in the Sunset Park, Borough Park and Bay Ridge neighborhoods, the Eighth Avenue Senior Center has provided life

changing support and services. From daily meals and medical screenings, to a variety of social events and activities, the Center undoubtedly enhances the quality of life for so many of our seniors.

During the celebration, the Annual Millennial Roundtables will gather seniors aged 84 and above for an opportunity to socialize with each other. Together, the seniors who take part in this cherished tradition have a combined age of over 1,000 years.

I would like to send my deepest gratitude to all those who support and work with BCA's Eighth Avenue Senior Center. Thanks to your hard work, we can all take pride in the many accomplishments this community hub has achieved over the last two decades. My best wishes for a successful event.

CONGRATULATING NATHAN HITE
ON EARNING 143 MERIT BADGES

HON. JACKIE WALORSKI

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Eagle Scout Nathan Hite of Elkhart, Indiana, on completing all 143 merit badges this year.

Since 1910, Boy Scouts of America has been a pillar in youth development throughout the country. In the generations since, millions of Boy Scouts have gone on to make lasting impacts in their communities and learn important skills and life lessons that helped them make the future brighter. Instilling the characteristics of strong citizenship—such as courage, determination, and compassion for others—Boy Scouts of America has allowed young men like Nathan to challenge themselves to be better and make positive contributions in the world around them.

Nathan has distinguished himself among his peers and now joins the ranks of Boy Scouts who have completed all merit badges available to them at the time of their service. In fact, because there are more merit badges available now than ever before, Nathan has earned more than any previous Scout. At the young age of 13, Nathan achieved the rank of Eagle Scout and pushed forward in his quest to complete all the available merit badges. I have no doubt Nathan will continue to aspire to excellence and meaningful accomplishments in all his future endeavors.

Under the guidance of the Boy Scouts of America LaSalle Council and New Paris Scout Troop 12, Nathan has learned skills that will stay with him for the rest of his life. He exemplifies the character that we all strive to attain, and through his participation in Boy Scouts, Nathan has become a well-rounded leader and a role model for others.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of Indiana's 2nd District I am grateful for the exceptional opportunities Boy Scouts of America offers our youth, and I look forward to all the amazing things that lie ahead for Nathan.

RECOGNIZING RAQUEL GONZALEZ

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of Raquel Gonzalez, a business leader, community advocate, and role model for young Hispanic women.

Ms. Gonzalez was born on April 22, 1925 in Tampico, Mexico to Carmen and Jose Gonzalez, and was the second of seven children. She would attend San Juan Bosco and graduate from St. Augustine High School in Laredo, Texas. Ms. Gonzalez would begin her professional career directly out of high school at her father's automotive firm, J.B. Gonzalez Garage. Here she honed her sharp business skills, strong work ethic, community pride, and deep-rooted family values.

In 1975, Raquel Gonzalez and a group of investors founded the South Texas Abstract Company, later known as the Webb County Title and Abstract Company. Ms. Gonzalez became one of the nation's first female Hispanics to own and manage a successful title company.

As a strong advocate for education, Ms. Gonzalez ran for a trustee position at Laredo Community College in 1980 and served for 28 years with distinction. And in 2003, the LCC Trustees unanimously voted to name the new Automotive Technology Center in her honor. She would also receive countless community service awards during her lifetime including: the Congressional Certificate of Merit, Laredo Women's Hall of Fame, and Laredo Chamber of Commerce Small Business Person of the Year.

Throughout Ms. Gonzalez's career and life, her tireless work made Laredo a better place for her fellow citizens. She was a friend to all and selflessly gave to her community out of the goodness of her heart.

Raquel is survived by her siblings, Juan G. Gonzalez, Mercedes G. McPartland (Robert), sister-in-law Consuelo, nephews, Mariano E. Gonzalez (Alma), Jose Mariano Gonzalez (Elia), Guillermo X. Gonzalez (Eva), Bryan A. McPartland (Cara), Ricardo Gonzalez (San Juanita), Luis A. Gonzalez, David F. Gonzalez (Camilla), and Ruben Gonzalez; nieces, Ma. Cristina Gonzalez (Humberto), M. Alexandria "Alex" Starnes (Melvin), Jenifer M. Shaw (Edward), Griselda G. Palmer, Amparo M. Santos (Gerardo), Melissa Gonzalez, Laura M. Matz (Richard), and Elsa Gonzalez; and many grand-nephews, grand-nieces, great grand-nephews, and great grand-nieces.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have the opportunity to recognize Raquel Gonzalez.

HONORING THE LONG-TIME
SERVICE OF JASON LARRABEE

HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor the long-time service of my Chief of Staff, Jason Larrabee. During his time on my team, he has been instrumental in managing our offices and providing

direction for implementing policy in the Central Valley, and has been an even better friend.

Jason graduated in 1997 from California State University, Chico, with a degree in Geography and Planning. He quickly made the move to DC in 2001 to join former Congressman Doug Ose as a Legislative Assistant, helping advocate for California water rights. He then joined former Congressman John Doolittle's office as their Legislative Director, where he served for six years. In 2007, he left the Hill to start his own firm, Jason Larrabee Ventures, in Sacramento. There, he implemented government strategies for environmental policies in California, while simultaneously earning his Master of Business Administration from Drexel University.

Yearning to serve his country once again, Jason returned to Capitol Hill in 2010 to join me as my Chief of Staff. He ensured the continued success of both my DC and district offices through his keen oversight and dedication. He provided direction for an agenda that secured the passage of five bills into law. Jason's strong commitment to the quality of his work, as well as to the country, is greatly appreciated and will be sorely missed.

In addition to his contributions here on the Hill, Jason serves on the Board of Directors for the California State Society and as a managing partner for his family's farm in Butte City, California. He also spent 11 years as a Volunteer Fireman with the Glenn County Fire Department. Throughout Jason's countless years of accomplishments and experiences, he has had the loving support of his wife Jill, daughter Tatum, and dog Fritz.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring and commending Jason Larrabee for his many years of service, devotion, and outstanding contributions to his community. We wish him continued success in his future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and so I missed Roll Call vote number 486 regarding "On Ordering the Previous Question" (H. Res. 513). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 487 regarding "On Agreeing to the Resolution" (H. Res. 513). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 488 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 73" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 489 regarding "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 74" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 490 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 75" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 491 regarding "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 76" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 492 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No.

77" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 493 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 87" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 494 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 105" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 495 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 113" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 496 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 117" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 497 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 124" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 498 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 125" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 499 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 131" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 500 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 134" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 501 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 138" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 502 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 145" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 503 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 154" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 504 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 155" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 505 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 160" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 506 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 161" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 507 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 164" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 508 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 167" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 509 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 168" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 510 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 170" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 511 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 172" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 512 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 173" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 513 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 174" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

I missed Roll Call vote number 514 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 186" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "Yes".

I missed Roll Call vote number 515 "On Agreeing to the Amendment, Amendment No. 187" (H.R. 3354). Had I been present, I would have voted "No".

IN RECOGNITION OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA FOR 26 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE FROM THE SOVIET UNION

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, as Co-Chair of the Congressional Caucus on Armenian Issues, I congratulate President Sargsyan and the people of the Republic of Armenia on 26 years of independence from the Soviet Union. Since this day 26 years ago, the Armenian people have lived up to their pledge to create a free and strong nation, built on strong democratic principles and a market economy.

This year it was a great pleasure to be in Armenia to celebrate Independence Day with the Armenian people. Each time I visit, I am greatly impressed with how far the country has come since the first time I visited in 1997. In the past quarter century, the Republic of Armenia has strengthened its democratic institutions, empowered civil society, and engaged in economic diversification despite difficult barriers created by two of its four neighbors.

While in Armenia, I was able to have incredible conversations with President Sargsyan, Members of the Presidential Cabinet, and Members of the National Assembly. They shared with me the progress being made in Armenia, and reaffirmed Armenia's role as a partner in the region. Armenia is a strong partner, cooperating on a number of regional and security challenges in NATO's Partnership for Peace program.

The Republic of Armenia has also consistently championed the right to self-determination of its neighbors in the Republic of Artsakh. This is a right that Artsakh continues to fight for in its steadfast pursuit of regional security and stability despite a tenuous cease fire.

I join with the Armenian people and the Armenian-American community in celebrating 26 years of independence. I send my best wishes on this important day and pledge my continued commitment to a strong United States-Armenia partnership.

HONORING REP. WIGGINS

HON. JAMES A. HIMES

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speaker, I urge you to take note of the commitment to principle that the Honorable Charles Wiggins, a distinguished former Member of Congress from California, displayed when asking President Nixon to resign following the "Smoking Gun" tape revelation during the Watergate Scandal. Rep. Charles Wiggins, of the House Judiciary Committee, was initially one of President Nixon's most loyal supporters. However, with the revelation of President Nixon's involvement in the Watergate break-in, Rep. Wiggins rescinded his support and called for President Nixon, a fellow Republican, to be impeached. Rep. Wiggins held true to the principle that no man is above the rule of law, including the President of the United States. Four days later, President Nixon resigned. Let us not forget our moral compasses and the commitment to put country over party, and remember the courageous act of Congressman Charles Wiggins holding firm that the rule of law applies to all Americans, even the occupant of the highest office in the land.

CONGRATULATING DALE AND JUDY STICKEL ON THEIR 50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

HON. JACKIE WALORSKI

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dale and Judy Stickel on celebrating 50 years of marriage.

Having met in kindergarten and attended Junior prom together, they knew the stars had aligned early in their lives. Their heartwarming story of a childhood friendship that turned into a lifetime of love makes this golden anniversary all the more special. Not only that, their lasting commitment, not only to one another but to their family and community, is a shining example of devotion and faithfulness in our country.

Dale and Judy have lived in northern Indiana nearly their entire lives, and I have no doubt the positive influence they've had here will last far into the future. They exemplify the hardworking and compassionate citizens we all strive to be. I am truly inspired by their passion to help others and their efforts to make service a family tradition.

It is clear that their love for one another and the family they have built grows stronger each day. Now 50 years later we have a wonderful reason to celebrate. Fifty years of marriage is a marvelous accomplishment, and this milestone speaks volumes about the love and compassion they share with one another, as well as their tremendous foundation of faith.

Dale and Judy have built a life together that revolves around making a difference in the lives of others. It is no surprise the example they've set will ensure their legacy of selflessness, community, love, and faith is passed along to their three children and six grandchildren. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of 2nd District

Hoosiers, it is my honor to congratulate Dale and Judy Stickle on their anniversary and join their family in celebrating this milestone.

RECOGNIZING DR. LORI J. BECHTEL-WHERRY, CHANCELLOR OF PENN STATE ALTOONA, FOR RECEIVING THE 2017 ALTOONA KIWANIS CLUB CITIZEN OF THE YEAR AWARD

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Lori J. Bechtel-Wherry of Martinsburg, PA and Chancellor of Penn State Altoona, for receiving the 2017 Altoona Kiwanis Club Citizen of the Year Award.

Dr. Bechtel-Wherry is Penn State Altoona's Chancellor and Dean and is the first woman to hold such a position in the college's history. She is also the first female full professor at Penn State Altoona. Her involvement on campus is tremendous as she engages with students, pushes for the lasting success of the college and even sponsors a Challenge the Chancellor Ping Pong fundraiser each year to support Penn State Altoona's THON Team.

Dr. Bechtel-Wherry has been recognized by the Blair County Board of Commissioners for her dedicated involvement and service towards the local community through Penn State Altoona.

Dr. Bechtel-Wherry serves on the board of directors for the Altoona Blair County Development Corporation and will become the first female Chair of its Board in January 2018.

Dr. Bechtel-Wherry has earned countless awards both at Penn State and in the surrounding Pennsylvania communities. Her work is clearly deserving of the Altoona Kiwanis Club Citizen of the Year Award. As such, it is my honor to help celebrate her having received this award.

IN RECOGNITION OF MS.
KAZNICK'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. ANDY BIGGS

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Grace Kaznick of Mesa, Arizona who recently celebrated her 100th birthday. She was born in Morrison, Colorado on September 2, 1917 and graduated from Bear Creek High School in 1935. Grace married her lifelong partner, Patrick Phillips, in September 1937.

Grace worked as an accountant at Loretto Heights College and for Jefferson County Schools for her entire career. Throughout her life she has been an avid golfer and has played over 139 courses in the United States, United Kingdom, and Mexico. She achieved two hole-in-ones, one in Colorado and one in our district at Apache Wells Country Club in Mesa. Since moving to Arizona in the 1980's, Grace has been very active with the Arizona Women's Golf Association.

Grace has a beautiful family of four children, five grandchildren, six great-grandchildren and

three great-great grandchildren. All five generations of her family gathered in Mesa on September 2, 2017 to celebrate her 100th birthday.

Congratulations to Grace on achieving one hundred years young.

RECOGNIZING JUDGE JOLENE GRUBB KOPRIVA FOR 30 YEARS OF DEVOTED SERVICE TO BLAIR COUNTY

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2017

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Judge Jolene Grubb Kopriva for 30 years of devoted service to Blair County and to wish her well on her upcoming retirement.

Since earning her Juris Doctorate Degree in 1978 at the Duquesne School of Law in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Judge Kopriva has been an essential part of the Blair County community. In November of 1987, Judge Kopriva challenged the status quo by becoming the first elected female judge in Blair County. In January 2006, she broke through another barrier by becoming the first female President Judge of Blair County—a position she held for over ten years.

Judge Kopriva has been rightfully recognized time and time again for her service to the community. Despite her busy career, Judge Kopriva has been an active volunteer serving on the United Way Board of Directors, the Hollidaysburg Area YMCA Board of Directors and Officer, the Multi-Disciplinary Child Abuse Team of Blair County, the Governor's Community Partnership for Safe Children, as well as several other spots in her church and around Blair County. These positions earned her many distinctions such as the Altoona YWCA Tribute to Women Award, a NAACP Humanitarian Award, and the Lifetime Achievement Award from WISE Women of Blair County.

Judge Kopriva's devoted service is an inspiration to us all, and I wish her the best on her retirement. Though her time in court may be coming to a close, the impact she has made to improve the lives of those in Blair County will be felt for decades to come.

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 Tuesday, September 26, 2017 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

SEPTEMBER 27

10 a.m.

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine forest management to mitigate wildfires, focusing on legislative solutions.

SD-406

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Patrick Pizzella, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Labor, Janet Dhillon, of Pennsylvania, and Daniel M. Gade, of North Dakota, both to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and Carlos G. Muniz, of Florida, to be General Counsel, Department of Education.

SD-430

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine threats to the homeland.

SD-342

Committee on Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings to examine preventing veteran suicide.

SR-418

10:30 a.m.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Ann Marie Buerkle, of New York, to be Chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, Howard R. Elliott, of Indiana, to be Administrator of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, and Walter G. Copan, of Colorado, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology.

SR-253

10:45 a.m.

Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Kathleen M. Fitzpatrick, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, and Daniel J. Kritenbrink, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, both of the Department of State.

SD-419

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

2:15 p.m.

Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Richard Duke Buchan III, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Spain, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to Andorra, Richard Grenell, of California, to be Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany, Edward T. McMullen, Jr., of South Carolina, to be Ambassador to the Swiss Confederation, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Principality of Liechtenstein, Jamie

McCourt, of California, to be Ambassador to the French Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Principality of Monaco, and Peter Hoekstra, of Michigan, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of the Netherlands, all of the Department of State.

SD-419

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Indian Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Government Accountability Office reports on human trafficking of Native Americans in the United States.

SD-628

Select Committee on Intelligence

To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.

SH-219

3 p.m.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship

To hold hearings to examine the Small Business Administration's response to the 2017 hurricanes.

SR-428A

SEPTEMBER 28

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine rural development and energy programs, focusing on perspectives for the 2018 Farm Bill.

SH-216

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine evaluating sanctions enforcement and policy options on North Korea, focusing on Administration perspectives.

SD-538

Committee on the Judiciary

Business meeting to consider S. 1766, to reauthorize the SAFER Act of 2013, and the nominations of Amy Coney Barrett, of Indiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit,

Joan Louise Larsen, of Michigan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, William L. Campbell, Jr., to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Tennessee, Thomas Lee Robinson Parker, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Tennessee, and Eric S. Dreiband, of Maryland, and Brian Allen Benzckowski, of Virginia, both to be an Assistant Attorney General, Halsey B. Frank, to be United States Attorney for the District of Maine, D. Michael Hurst, Jr., to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, Jeffrey B. Jensen, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, Thomas L. Kirsch II, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, and William J. Powell, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia, all of the Department of Justice.

SD-226

10 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To receive a closed briefing on North Korea.

SVC-217

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Subcommittee on Aviation Operations, Safety, and Security

To hold hearings to examine Transportation Security Administration modernization, focusing on improvements to aviation security.

SR-253

OCTOBER 3

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of John Marshall Mitnick, of Virginia, to be General Counsel, Department of Homeland Security.

SD-342

10 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine Wells Fargo one year later.

SD-538

OCTOBER 4

10 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the Equifax cybersecurity breach.

SD-538

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Indian Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine Indian gaming, focusing on new issues and opportunities for success in the next 30 years.

SH-216

October 5

10 a.m.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine the Federal response to the opioid crisis.

SD-430

OCTOBER 18

10 a.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Department of Justice.

SH-216

OCTOBER 25

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on SeaPower

To receive a closed briefing on the major threats facing naval forces and the Navy's current and planned capabilities to meet those threats.

SVC-217

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S5873–S6095

Measures Introduced: Seven bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1850–1856, and S. Res. 266–267. **Page S5886**

Measures Reported:

S. 842, to prohibit Federal agencies and Federal contractors from requesting that an applicant for employment disclose criminal history record information before the applicant has received a conditional offer, with amendments. (S. Rept. No. 115–162) **Page S5886**

Measures Considered:

National Defense Authorization Act—Agreement: Senate began consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 1519, 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. **Page S5881**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, September 26, 2017. **Page S6088**

National Defense Authorization Act—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding the passage 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, the instructions to the Clerk in Reed (for Cantwell) Amendment No. 1065 and McCain (for Strange) Amendment No. 1086, be modified with the changes that are at the desk. **Pages S5878, S5889–6088**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

By 49 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. EX. 203), William J. Emanuel, of California, to be a Member of

the National Labor Relations Board for the term of five years expiring August 27, 2021.

Pages S5875–78, S5878–81, S6095

Nomination Received: Senate received the following nomination:

Peter B. Robb, of Vermont, to be General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board for a term of four years. **Page S6095**

Messages from the House: **Page S5884**

Executive Communications: **Pages S5884–85**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S5886–87**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S5887–89**

Additional Statements: **Pages S5882–84**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S5889**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S5889**

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—203) **Page S5881**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 4 p.m. and adjourned at 7:48 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, September 26, 2017. (For Senate’s program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today’s Record on page S6088.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

GRAHAM-CASSIDY-HELLER-JOHNSON PROPOSAL

Committee on Finance: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the Graham-Cassidy-Heller-Johnson proposal, after receiving testimony from Senators Graham, Hirono, and Cassidy; former Senator Rick Santorum; Dennis G. Smith, Arkansas Department of Human Services Senior Advisor for Medicaid and Health Care Reform, Little Rock; Teresa Miller, Pennsylvania Department of Human Services Acting Secretary, Harrisburg; and Cindy Mann, Manatt, Phelps and Phillips, and Dick Woodruff, American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, both of Washington, D.C.

END OF THE YEAR SPENDING

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: On Wednesday, September 20, 2017, Subcommittee on Federal Spending Oversight and Emergency Management concluded a hearing to examine end of the year spending, after receiving testimony from Heather Krause, Director, Strategic Issues, Government Accountability Office; and Allan Burman, Section 809 Panel, and Jason J. Fichtner, George Mason University Mercatus Center, both of Arlington, Virginia.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on the Judiciary: On Wednesday, September 20, 2017, Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Allison H. Eid, of Colorado, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit, who was introduced by Senator Gardner, Annemarie Carney Axon, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama, who was introduced by Senator Shelby, Michael Lawrence Brown, and William M. Ray II, each to be a United States District Judge for the Northern Dis-

trict of Georgia, who were both introduced by Senators Isakson and Perdue, and Thomas Alvin Farr, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina, who was introduced by Senator Burr, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

Special Committee on Aging: On Wednesday, September 20, 2017, Committee concluded a hearing to examine disaster preparedness and response, focusing on the special needs of older Americans, including S. 1834, to amend title XXVIII of the Public Health Service Act to establish a National Advisory Committee on Seniors and Disasters, after receiving testimony from Fire Chief Jay Delaney, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Kathryn Hyer, University of South Florida College of Behavioral and Community Sciences School of Aging Studies, Tampa, Florida; Paul Timmons, Portlight Inclusive Disaster Strategies, Inc., Charleston, South Carolina; and Karen B. DeSalvo, New Orleans, Louisiana.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 10 public bills, H.R. 3819–3828; and 4 resolutions, H. Res. 532, and 534–536 were introduced.

Pages H7485–86

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages H7486–88

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

Supplemental Report on H.R. 2824, to amend title V of the Social Security Act to extend the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (H. Rept. 115–315, Part 2);

H.R. 2199, to improve Federal land management, resource conservation, environmental protection, and use of Federal real property, by requiring the Secretary of the Interior to develop a multipurpose cadastre of Federal real property and identifying inaccurate, duplicate, and out-of-date Federal land inventories, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 115–322);

H.R. 3551, to amend the Security and Accountability for Every Port Act of 2006 to reauthorize the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism Program, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–323);

H.R. 986, to clarify the rights of Indians and Indian tribes on Indian lands under the National Labor

Relations Act, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–324);

H.R. 2775, to amend the National Labor Relations Act to require that lists of employees eligible to vote in organizing elections be provided to the National Labor Relations Board, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–325);

H.R. 2776, to amend the National Labor Relations Act with respect to the timing of elections and pre-election hearings and the identification of pre-election issues, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–326);

H.R. 767, to establish the Stop, Observe, Ask, and Respond to Health and Wellness Training pilot program to address human trafficking in the health care system, with amendments (H. Rept. 115–327);

H.R. 2422, to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve essential oral health care for low-income and other underserved individuals by breaking down barriers to care, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–328);

H.R. 1222, to amend the Public Health Service Act to coordinate Federal congenital heart disease research efforts and to improve public education and awareness of congenital heart disease, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–329);

H.R. 880, to amend the Public Health Service Act to facilitate assignment of military trauma care providers to civilian trauma centers in order to maintain military trauma readiness and to support such centers, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 115–330); and

H. Res. 533, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2824) to amend title V of the Social Security Act to extend the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2792) to amend the Social Security Act to make certain revisions to provisions limiting payment of benefits to fugitive felons under titles II, VIII, and XVI of the Social Security Act; and for other purposes (H. Rept. 115–331).

Page H7485

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Marshall to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Page H7437

Recess: The House recessed at 12:20 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m.

Page H7439

Recess: The House recessed at 2:08 p.m. and reconvened at 3:04 p.m.

Page H7440

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

North Korean Human Rights Reauthorization Act of 2017: H.R. 2061, to reauthorize the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nay vote of 415 yeas with none voting “nay”, Roll No. 531;

Pages H7441–44, H7473–74

Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017: S. 1141, to ensure that the United States promotes the meaningful participation of women in mediation and negotiation processes seeking to prevent, mitigate, and resolve violent conflict;

Pages H7446–50

Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Act: H.R. 1235, amended, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of the 60th Anniversary of the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame;

Pages H7450–52

The American Legion 100th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act: H.R. 2519, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint commemorative coins in recognition of the 100th anniversary of The American Legion;

Pages H7452–56

Facilitating construction of a bridge on certain property in Christian County, Missouri: S. 810, to facilitate construction of a bridge on certain property in Christian County, Missouri; and

Pages H7456–57

Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2017: H.R. 3819, to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend certain expiring provi-

sions of law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Pages H7469–72

Suspension: The House failed to agree to suspend the rules and pass the following measure:

Disaster Tax Relief and Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2017: H.R. 3823, to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend authorizations for the airport improvement program, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, and to provide disaster tax relief, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nay vote of 245 yeas to 171 nays, Roll No. 530.

Pages H7457–69, H7473

Recess: The House recessed at 5:54 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m.

Page H7473

Suspension—Proceedings Postponed: The House debated the following measure under suspension of the rules. Further proceedings were postponed.

Recognizing that for 50 years the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) has worked toward stability, prosperity, and peace in South-east Asia: H. Res. 311, amended, recognizing that for 50 years the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) has worked toward stability, prosperity, and peace in Southeast Asia.

Pages H7444–46

Discharge Petition: Representative Michelle Lujan Grisham (NM) presented to the clerk a motion to discharge the Committee on Rules from the consideration of H. Res. 508, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1084) to address slow economic growth and spur investment and development in underserved communities across America (Discharge Petition No. 5).

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yeas-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H7473 and H7474. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 noon and adjourned at 8:28 p.m.

Committee Meetings

INCREASING OPPORTUNITY THROUGH EVIDENCE-BASED HOME VISITING ACT; CONTROL UNLAWFUL FUGITIVE FELONS ACT OF 2017

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 2824, the “Increasing Opportunity through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act”; and H.R. 2792, the “Control Unlawful Fugitive Felons Act of 2017”. The Committee granted, by record vote of 9–2, a structured rule for H.R. 2824. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and

controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule makes in order as original text for the purpose of amendment an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 115–33 and provides that it shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against that amendment in the nature of a substitute. The rule makes in order only the further amendments printed in the Rules Committee report. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in the report. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. In section 2, the rule grants a closed rule for H.R. 2792. The rule provides one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. In section 3, the rule directs the Clerk to, in the engrossment of H.R. 2824, add the text of H.R. 2792 as passed by the House, as a new matter at the end of H.R. 2824 and make conforming modifications in the engrossment. Testimony was heard from Representatives Smith of Nebraska, Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Noem, and Pascrell.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2017

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Armed Services: to hold hearings to examine the nomination of General Joseph F. Dunford, Jr., USMC, for reappointment to the grade of general and re-

appointment to be Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, 10 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Securities and Exchange Commission, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Consumer Protection, Product Safety, Insurance, and Data Security, to hold hearings to examine Federal Trade Commission stakeholder perspectives, focusing on reform proposals to improve fairness, innovation, and consumer welfare, 2:30 p.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Bruce J. Walker, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary (Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability), and Steven E. Winberg, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary (Fossil Energy), both of the Department of Energy, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Foreign Relations: business meeting to consider the nominations of Jon M. Huntsman, Jr., of Utah, to be Ambassador to the Russian Federation, Justin Hicks Siberell, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Bahrain, and A. Wess Mitchell, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary (European and Eurasian Affairs), all of the Department of State, and J. Steven Dowd, of Florida, to be United States Director of the African Development Bank; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine managing security assistance to support foreign policy, 10:30 a.m., SD–419.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine special counsels and the separation of powers, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

House

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy, hearing entitled “Powering America: Technology’s Role in Empowering Consumers”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Full Committee, hearing entitled “The Department of State Redesign”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, Subcommittee on Transportation and Protective Security, hearing entitled “Raising the Standard: DHS’s Efforts to Improve Aviation Security Around the Globe”, 10 a.m., HVC–210.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Management Efficiency, hearing entitled “DHS Financial Systems: Will Modernization Ever Be Achieved”, 2 p.m., HVC–210.

Committee on House Administration, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Transforming GPO for the 21st Century and Beyond: Part 3—Federal Depository Library Program”, 10:15 a.m., 1310 Longworth.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans, hearing on H.R. 200, the “Strengthening Fishing Communities and Increasing Flexibility in Fisheries Management Act”; H.R. 2023, the “Modernizing Recreational Fisheries Management Act of 2017”; H.R. 3588, the “RED SNAPPER Act”; and legislation to amend and reauthorize the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery

Conservation and Management Act, and for other purposes, 10 a.m., 1334 Longworth.

Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs, hearing on H.R. 3535, the “Ruffey Rancheria Restoration Act of 2017”; H.R. 3650, the “Lumbee Recognition Act”; and H.R. 3744, the “Tribal Recognition Act of 2017”, 2 p.m., 1334 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Recommendations of the Commission on Evidence-Based Policymaking”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on the Interior, Energy, and Environment, hearing entitled “Examining America’s Nuclear Waste Management and Storage”, 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, hearing entitled “Building a 21st Century Infrastructure for America: Water Stakeholders’ Perspectives”, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, Subcommittee on Health, hearing on H.R. 93, to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for increased access to Department of Veterans Affairs medical care for women veterans; H.R. 501, the “VA Transparency Enhancement Act of 2017”; H.R. 1063, the “Veteran Prescription Continuity Act”; H.R. 1066, the “VA Management Alignment Act of 2017”; H.R. 1943, the “Restoring Maximum Mobility to Our Nation’s Veterans Act of 2017”; H.R. 1972, the “VA Billing Accountability Act”; H.R. 2147, the “Veterans Treatment Court Improvement Act of 2017”; H.R. 2225, the “Veterans Dog Training Therapy Act”; H.R. 2327, the “PAWS Act of 2017”; and legislation on the VA’s Health Professionals Educational Assistance Program, 10 a.m., 334 Cannon.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of September 26 through September 29,
2017

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will continue consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 1519, National Defense Authorization Act.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: September 28, to hold hearings to examine rural development and energy programs, focusing on perspectives for the 2018 Farm Bill, 9:30 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Armed Services: September 26, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of General Joseph F. Dunford, Jr., USMC, for reappointment to the grade of general and reappointment to be Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, 10 a.m., SH–216.

September 28, Full Committee, to receive a closed briefing on North Korea, 10 a.m., SVC–217.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: September 26, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Securities and Exchange Commission, 10 a.m., SD–538.

September 28, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine evaluating sanctions enforcement and policy options on North Korea, focusing on Administration perspectives, 9:30 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: September 26, Subcommittee on Consumer Protection, Product Safety, Insurance, and Data Security, to hold hearings to examine Federal Trade Commission stakeholder perspectives, focusing on reform proposals to improve fairness, innovation, and consumer welfare, 2:30 p.m., SR–253.

September 27, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Ann Marie Buerkle, of New York, to be Chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, Howard R. Elliott, of Indiana, to be Administrator of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, and Walter G. Copan, of Colorado, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology, 10:30 a.m., SR–253.

September 28, Subcommittee on Aviation Operations, Safety, and Security, to hold hearings to examine Transportation Security Administration modernization, focusing on improvements to aviation security, 10 a.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: September 26, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Bruce J. Walker, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary (Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability), and Steven E. Winberg, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary (Fossil Energy), both of the Department of Energy, 10 a.m., SD–366.

September 27, Subcommittee on National Parks, to hold hearings to examine encouraging the next generation to visit National Parks, 2 p.m., SD–366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: September 27, to hold hearings to examine forest management to mitigate wildfires, focusing on legislative solutions, 10 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Foreign Relations: September 26, business meeting to consider the nominations of Jon M. Huntsman, Jr., of Utah, to be Ambassador to the Russian Federation, Justin Hicks Siberell, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Bahrain, and A. Wess Mitchell, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary (European and Eurasian Affairs), all of the Department of State, and J. Steven Dowd, of Florida, to be United States Director of the African Development Bank; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine managing security assistance to support foreign policy, 10:30 a.m., SD–419.

September 27, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Kathleen M. Fitzpatrick, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, and Daniel J. Kritenbrink, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, both of the Department of State, 10:45 a.m., SD–419.

September 27, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Richard Duke Buchan III, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Spain, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to Andorra, Richard Grenell, of California, to be Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany, Edward T. McMullen, Jr., of South Carolina, to be Ambassador to the Swiss Confederation, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Principality of Liechtenstein, Jamie McCourt, of California, to be Ambassador to the French Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Principality of Monaco, and Peter Hoekstra, of Michigan, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of the Netherlands, all of the Department of State, 2:15 p.m., SD-419.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: September 27, business meeting to consider the nominations of Patrick Pizzella, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Labor, Janet Dhillon, of Pennsylvania, and Daniel M. Gade, of North Dakota, both to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and Carlos G. Muniz, of Florida, to be General Counsel, Department of Education, 10 a.m., SD-430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: September 27, to hold hearings to examine threats to the homeland, 10 a.m., SD-342.

Committee on Indian Affairs: September 27, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Government Accountability Office reports on human trafficking of Native Americans in the United States, 2:30 p.m., SD-628.

Committee on the Judiciary: September 26, to hold hearings to examine special counsels and the separation of powers, 10 a.m., SD-226.

September 28, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 1766, to reauthorize the SAFER Act of 2013, and the nominations of Amy Coney Barrett, of Indiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit, Joan Louise Larsen, of Michigan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, William L. Campbell, Jr., to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Tennessee, Thomas Lee Robinson Parker, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Tennessee, and Eric S. Dreiband, of Maryland, and Brian Allen Benczkowski, of Virginia, both to be an Assistant Attorney General, Halsey B. Frank, to be United States Attorney for the District of Maine, D. Michael Hurst, Jr., to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, Jeffrey B. Jensen, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, Thomas L. Kirsch II, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, and William J. Powell, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia, all of the Department of Justice, 9:30 a.m., SD-226.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: September 27, to hold hearings to examine the Small Business Administration's response to the 2017 hurricanes, 3 p.m., SR-428A.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: September 27, to hold hearings to examine preventing veteran suicide, 10 a.m., SR-418.

Select Committee on Intelligence: September 26, to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

September 27, Full Committee, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

House Committees

Committee on Armed Services, September 27, Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, hearing entitled "The Army's Tactical Network Modernization Strategy", 2 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, September 27, Subcommittee on Housing and Insurance, hearing entitled "Overview of the Family Self-Sufficiency Program", 3 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

September 28, Subcommittee on Housing and Insurance, hearing entitled "Examining Insurance for Non-profit Organizations", 9:30 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, September 27, Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations, hearing entitled "Rwanda: Democracy Thwarted", 3 p.m., 2200 Rayburn.

September 27, Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, hearing entitled "Burma's Brutal Campaign Against the Rohingya", 2:30 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

September 28, Full Committee, markup on H. Res. 422, urging the adherence to the "one country, two systems" policy as prescribed in the Joint Declaration between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Hong Kong; H.R. 425, the "FTO Passport Revocation Act of 2017"; H.R. 1196, the "Counterterrorism Screening and Assistance Act of 2017"; H.R. 2658, the "Venezuela Humanitarian Assistance and Defense of Democratic Governance Act of 2017"; H.R. 3320, to direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to regain observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization, and for other purposes; H.R. 3342, the "Sanctioning Hizballah's Illicit Use of Civilians as Defenseless Shields Act"; H.R. 3445, the "AGOA and MCA Modernization Act"; and H.R. 3329, the "Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2017", 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on the Judiciary, September 28, Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law, hearing entitled "Rulemakers Must Follow the Rules, Too: Oversight of Agency Compliance with the Congressional Review Act", 9:30 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, September 27, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled "Exploring Solutions to Reduce Risks of Catastrophic Wildfire and Improve Resiliency of National Forests", 3 p.m., 1334 Longworth.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, September 28, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 1159, the "United States and Israel Space Cooperation Act", 9 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

September 28, Subcommittee on Research and Technology; and Subcommittee on Space, joint hearing entitled “The Great American Eclipse: To Totality and Beyond”, 9:30 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, September 27, Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, hearing entitled

“How to Improve Access to GI Bill Approved Apprenticeship Programs and How These Programs Benefit Veterans”, 3 p.m., 334 Cannon.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, September 28, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Document Production”, 9 a.m., HVC-210.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, September 26

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, September 26

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 1519, National Defense Authorization Act.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of H.R. 2824—Increasing Opportunity and Success for Children and Parents through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act (Subject to a Rule). Consideration of H.R. 2792—Control Unlawful Fugitive Felons Act of 2017 (Subject to a Rule).

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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