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House of Representatives

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 1059, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000

Mr. SPENCE submitted the following conference report and statement on the Senate bill (S. 1059) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2000 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 106–301)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 1059) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2000 for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000''.

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

(a) DIVISIONS.—This Act is organized into three 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.

(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 defined.

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Sec. 102. Navy and Marine Corps.
Sec. 103. Air Force.
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Sec. 105. Reserve components.
Sec. 106. Defense Inspector General.
Sec. 107. Chemical demilitarization program.
Sec. 108. Defense health programs.

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Sec. 113. Army aviation modernization.
Sec. 114. Multiple Launch Rocket System.
Sec. 115. Extension of pilot program on sales of manufactured articles and services of certain Army industrial facilities without regard to availability from domestic sources.
Sec. 116. Extension of authority to carry out Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Initiative.

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Sec. 212. Sense of Congress regarding defense science and technology program.
Sec. 213. Micro-satellite technology development program.
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Sec. 233. Acquisition strategy for Theater High-Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system.
Sec. 234. Space-based laser program.
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Sec. 236. Sense of Congress regarding ballistic missile defense technology funding.
Sec. 237. Report on national missile defense.

Subtitle D—Research and Development for Long-Term Military Capabilities

Sec. 241. Quadrennial report on emerging operational concepts.
Sec. 242. Technology area review and assessment.
Sec. 243. Report by Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.
Sec. 244. DARPA program for award of competitive prizes to encourage development of advanced technologies.
Sec. 245. Additional pilot program for revitalizing Department of Defense laboratories.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

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Sec. 252. Report on Air Force distributed mission training.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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☐ 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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Sec. 302. Working capital funds.
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Sec. 314. Contributions for Spirit of Hope endowment fund of United Service Organizations, Incorporated.

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Sec. 344. Evaluation of total system performance responsibility program.
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Sec. 372. Authority for disbursing officers to support use of automated teller machines on naval vessels for financial transactions.
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Sec. 402. Revision in permanent end strength minimum levels.

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Sec. 413. End strengths for military technicians (dual status).
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SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES DEFINED.

For purposes of this Act, the term ''congressional defense committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

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Sec. 111. Multiyear procurement authority for certain Army programs.
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Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. ARMY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000 for procurement for the Army as follows:

(1) For aircraft, $1,459,688,000.

(2) For missiles, $1,258,298,000.

(3) For weapons and tracked combat vehicles, $1,571,665,000.

(4) For ammunition, $1,215,216,000.

(5) For other procurement, $3,662,921,000.

SEC. 102. NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

(a) NAVY.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000 for procurement for the Navy as follows:

(1) For aircraft, $8,798,784,000.

(2) For weapons, including missiles and torpedoes, $1,417,100,000.

(3) For shipbuilding and conversion, $7,016,454,000.

(4) For other procurement, $4,266,891,000.

(b) MARINE CORPS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000 for

procurement for the Marine Corps in the amount of $1,296,970,000.

(c) NAVY AND MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000 for procurement of ammunition for the Navy and the Marine Corps in the amount of $534,700,000.

SEC. 103. AIR FORCE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000 for procurement for the Air Force as follows:

(1) For aircraft, $9,758,886,000.
(2) For missiles, $2,395,608,000.
(3) For ammunition, $467,537,000.
(4) For other procurement, $7,158,527,000.

SEC. 104. DEFENSE-WIDE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000 for Defense-wide procurement in the amount of $2,345,168,000.

SEC. 105. RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000 for procurement of aircraft, vehicles, communications equipment, and other equipment for the reserve components of the Armed Forces as follows:

(1) For the Army National Guard, $10,000,000.
(2) For the Air National Guard, $10,000,000.
(3) For the Army Reserve, $10,000,000.
(4) For the Naval Reserve, $10,000,000.
(5) For the Air Force Reserve, $10,000,000.
(6) For the Marine Corps Reserve, $10,000,000.

SEC. 106. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000 for procurement for the Inspector General of the Department of Defense in the amount of $2,100,000.

SEC. 107. CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION PROGRAM.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000 the amount of $1,024,000,000 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. 108. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAMS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000 for the Department of Defense for procurement for carrying out health care programs, projects, and activities of the Department of Defense in the total amount of $356,970,000.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

SEC. 111. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN ARMY PROGRAMS.

Beginning with the fiscal year 2000 program year, the Secretary of the Army may, in accordance with section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, enter into multiyear contracts for procurement of the following:

(1) The Javelin missile system.
(2) M2A3 Bradley fighting vehicles.
(3) AH–64D Apache Longbow attack helicopters.
(4) The M1A2 Abrams main battle tank upgrade program combined with the Heavy Assault Bridge program.

SEC. 112. PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of the Army—

(1) shall use competitive procedures for the award of any contract for procurement of vehicles under the Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles program after completion of the multiyear procurement contract for procurement of vehicles under that program that was awarded on October 14, 1998; and

(2) may not award a contract to establish a second-source contractor for procurement of the vehicles under the Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles program that are covered by the multiyear procurement contract for that program that was awarded on October 14, 1998.

(b) REPEAL.—Section 112 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 1937) is repealed.

SEC. 113. ARMY AVIATION MODERNIZATION.

(a) HELICOPTER FORCE MODERNIZATION PLAN.—The Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive plan for the modernization of the Army's helicopter forces.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The helicopter force modernization plan shall include provisions for the following:

(1) For the AH–64D Apache Longbow program—

(A) restoration of the original procurement objective of the program to the procurement of 747 aircraft and at least 227 fire control radars;

(B) qualification and training of reserve component pilots as augmentation crews to ensure 24–hour warfighting capability in deployed attack helicopter units; and

(C) fielding of a sufficient number of aircraft in reserve component aviation units to implement the provisions of the plan required under subparagraph (B).

(2) For AH–1 Cobra helicopters, retirement of all AH–1 Cobra helicopters remaining in the fleet.

(3) For the RAH–66 Comanche program—

(A) review of the total requirements and acquisition objectives for the program;

(B) fielding of Comanche helicopters to the planned aviation force structure; and

(C) support for the plan for the AH–64D Apache program required under paragraph (1).

(4) For the UH–1 Huey helicopter program—

(A) an upgrade program;

(B) revision of total force requirements for that aircraft to reflect the warfighting and support requirements of the theater commanders-in-chief for aircraft used by the Army National Guard; and

(C) a transition plan to a future utility helicopter.

(5) For the UH–60 Blackhawk helicopter program—

(A) identification of the objective requirements for that aircraft;

(B) an acquisition strategy for meeting requirements that in the interim will be addressed by UH–1 Huey helicopters among the warfighting and support requirements of the theater commanders-in-chief for aircraft used by the Army National Guard; and

(C) a modernization program for fielded aircraft.

(6) For the CH–47 Chinook helicopter service life extension program, maintenance of the schedule and funding.

(7) For the OH–58D Kiowa Warrior helicopters, an upgrade program.

(8) A revised assessment of the Army's present and future requirements for helicopters and its present and future helicopter inventory, including the number of aircraft, average age of aircraft, availability of spare parts, flight hour costs, roles and functions assigned to the fleet as a whole and to each type of aircraft, and the mix of active component and reserve component aircraft in the fleet.

(c) LIMITATION.—Not more than 90 percent of the amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 101(1) may be obligated before the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits the plan required by subsection (a) to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 114. MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM.

The Secretary of the Army may make available, from funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 101(2), an amount not to exceed $500,000 to complete the development of reuse and demilitarization tools and technologies for use in the demilitarization of Army Multiple Launch Rocket System rockets.

SEC. 115. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM ON SALES OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES AND SERVICES OF CERTAIN ARMY INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES WITHOUT REGARD TO AVAILABILITY FROM DOMESTIC SOURCES.

(a) EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.—Section 141 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 10 U.S.C. 4543 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''During fiscal years 1998 and 1999'' and inserting ''During fiscal years 1998 through 2001''; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''during fiscal year 1998 or 1999'' and inserting ''during the period during which the pilot program is being conducted''.

(b) UPDATE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) UPDATE OF REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2001, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to Congress an update of the report required to be submitted under subsection (c) and an assessment of the success of the pilot program.''.

SEC. 116. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT ARMAMENT RETOOLING AND MANUFACTURING SUPPORT INITIATIVE.

Section 193(a) of the Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Act of 1992 (subtitle H of title I of Public Law 102–484; 10 U.S.C. 2501 note) is amended by striking ''During fiscal years 1993 through 1999'' and inserting ''During fiscal years 1993 through 2001''.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. F/A–18E/F SUPER HORNET AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of the Navy may, in accordance with section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, enter into a multiyear procurement contract beginning with the fiscal year 2000 program year for procurement of F/A–18E/F aircraft.

(b) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Navy may not enter into a multiyear procurement contract authorized by subsection (a), and may not authorize the F/A–18E/F aircraft program to enter into full-rate production, until—

(1) the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a certification described in subsection (c); and

(2) a period of 30 continuous days of a Congress (as determined under subsection (d)) elapses after the submission of that certification.

(c) REQUIRED CERTIFICATION.—A certification referred to in subsection (b)(1) is a certification by the Secretary of Defense of each of the following:

(1) That the results of the Operational Test and Evaluation program for the F/A–18E/F aircraft indicate—

(A) that the aircraft is operationally effective and operationally suitable; and

(B) that the F/A–18E and the F/A–18F variants of that aircraft both meet their respective key performance parameters as established in the Operational Requirements Document (ORD) for the F/A–18E/F program, as validated and approved by the Chief of Naval Operations on April 1, 1997 (other than for a permissible deviation of not more than 1 percent with respect to the range performance parameter).

(2) That the cost of procurement of the F/A–18E/F aircraft using a multiyear procurement contract as authorized by subsection (a), assuming procurement of 222 aircraft, is at least 7.4 percent less than the cost of procurement of the same number of aircraft through annual contracts.

(d) CONTINUITY OF CONGRESS.—For purposes of subsection (b)(2)—

(1) the continuity of a Congress is broken only by an adjournment of the Congress sine die at the end of the final session of the Congress; and

(2) any day on which either House of Congress is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain, or because of an adjournment sine die at the end of the first session of a Congress, shall be excluded in the computation of such 30-day period.

SEC. 122. ARLEIGH BURKE CLASS DESTROYER PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT OF 6 ADDITIONAL VESSELS.—(1) Subsection (b) of section 122 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2446) is amended in the first sentence—

(A) by striking ''12 Arleigh Burke class destroyers'' and inserting ''18 Arleigh Burke class destroyers''; and

(B) by striking ''and 2001'' and inserting ''2001, 2002, and 2003''.

(2) The heading for such subsection is amended by striking ''TWELVE'' and inserting ''18''.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2001 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in fiscal year 2001, to enter into contracts for advance procurement for the Arleigh Burke class destroyers that are to be constructed under contracts entered into after fiscal year 2001 under section 122(b) of Public Law 104–201, as amended by subsection (a)(1).

(2) The authority to contract for advance procurement under paragraph (1) is subject to the availability of funds authorized and appropriated for fiscal year 2001 for that purpose in Acts enacted after September 30, 1999.

(3) The aggregate amount of the contracts entered into under paragraph (1) may not exceed $371,000,000.

(c) OTHER FUNDS FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, of the funds authorized to be appropriated under section 102(a) for procurement programs, projects, and activities of the Navy, up to $190,000,000 may be made available, as the Secretary of the Navy may direct, for advance procurement for the Arleigh Burke class destroyer program. Authority to make transfers under this subsection is in addition to the transfer authority provided in section 1001.

SEC. 123. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL REPORT FROM SHIPBUILDERS UNDER CERTAIN NUCLEAR ATTACK SUBMARINE PROGRAMS.

(a) REPEAL.—Paragraph (3) of section 121(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2444) is repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (5) of such section is amended by striking ''reports referred to in paragraphs (3) and (4)'' and inserting ''report referred to in paragraph (4)''.

SEC. 124. LHD–8 AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT SHIP PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF SHIP.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to procure the amphibious assault ship to be designated LHD–8, subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose.

(b) AMOUNT AUTHORIZED.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under section 102(a)(3) for fiscal year 2000, $375,000,000 is available for the advance procurement and advance construction of components for the LHD–8 amphibious assault ship program. The Secretary of the Navy may enter into a contract or contracts with the shipbuilder and other entities for the advance procurement and advance construction of those components.

SEC. 125. D-5 MISSILE PROGRAM.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than October 31, 1999, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the D–5 missile program.

(b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An inventory management plan for the D–5 missile program covering the projected life of the program, including—

(A) the location of D–5 missiles during the fueling of submarines;

(B) rotation of inventory;

(C) expected attrition rate due to flight testing, loss, damage, or termination of service life; and

(D) consideration of the results of the assessment required in paragraph (4).

(2) The cost of terminating procurement of D–5 missiles for each fiscal year before the current plan.

(3) An assessment of the capability of the Navy of meeting strategic requirements with a total procurement of less than 425 D–5 missiles, including an assessment of the consequences of—

(A) loading Trident submarines with fewer than 24 D–5 missiles; and

(B) reducing the flight test rate for D–5 missiles.

(4) An assessment of the optimal commencement date for the development and deployment of replacement capability for the current land-based and sea-based missile forces.

(5) The Secretary's plan for maintaining D–5 missiles and Trident submarines under the START II Treaty and a proposed START III treaty, and whether requirements for those missiles and submarines would be reduced under such treaties.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 131. F–22 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED BEFORE LRIP.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not award a contract for low-rate initial production under the F–22 aircraft program until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the Secretary's certification of each of the following:

(1) That the test plan in the engineering and manufacturing development phase for that program is adequate for determining the operational effectiveness and suitability of the F–22 aircraft.

(2) That the engineering and manufacturing development phase, and the production phase, for that program can each be executed within the limitation on total cost applicable to that program under subsection (a) or (b), respectively, of section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1660).

(b) LACK OF CERTIFICATION.—If the Secretary of Defense is unable to submit either or both of the certifications under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report which includes—

(1) the reasons the certification or certifications could not be made;

(2) a revised acquisition plan approved by the Secretary of Defense if the Secretary desires to proceed with low-rate initial production; and

(3) a revised cost estimate for the remainder of the engineering and manufacturing development phase and for the production phase of the F–22 program if the Secretary desires to proceed with low-rate initial production.

SEC. 132. REPLACEMENT OPTIONS FOR CONVENTIONAL AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall determine the requirements being met by the conventional air-launched cruise missile (CALCM) as of the date of the enactment of this Act and, not later than January 15, 2000, shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the replacement options for that missile.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—In the report under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider the options for continuing to meet the requirements determined by the Secretary under subsection (a) as the inventory of the conventional air-launched cruise missile is depleted. Options considered shall include the following:

(1) Resumption of production of the conventional air-launched cruise missile.

(2) Acquisition of a new type of weapon with lethality characteristics equivalent or superior to the lethality characteristics of the conventional air-launched cruise missile.

(3) Use of existing or planned munitions or such munitions with appropriate upgrades.

SEC. 133. PROCUREMENT OF FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT FOR THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD AND THE AIR FORCE RESERVE.

The Secretary of the Air Force may carry out a procurement program, in a total amount not to exceed $16,000,000, to modernize the airborne firefighting capability of the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve by procurement of equipment for the modular airborne firefighting system. Amounts may be obligated for the program from funds appropriated for that purpose for fiscal year 1999 and subsequent fiscal years.

SEC. 134. F–16 TACTICAL MANNED RECONNAISANCE AIRCRAFT.

The limitation contained in section 216(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2454) shall not apply to the obligation or expenditure of amounts made available pursuant to this Act for a purpose stated in paragraphs (1) and (2) of that section.

Subtitle E—Chemical Stockpile Destruction Program

SEC. 141. DESTRUCTION OF EXISTING STOCKPILE OF LETHAL CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS.

(a) PROGRAM ASSESSMENT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of the current program for destruction of the United States' stockpile of chemical agents and munitions, including the Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment, for the purpose of reducing significantly the cost of such program and ensuring completion of such program in accordance with the obligations of the United States under the Chemical Weapons Convention while maintaining maximum protection of the general public, the personnel involved in the demilitarization program, and the environment.

(2) Based on the results of the assessment conducted under paragraph (1), the Secretary may take those actions identified in the assessment that may be accomplished under existing law to achieve the purposes of such assessment and the chemical agents and munitions stockpile destruction program.

(3) Not later than March 1, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on—

(A) those actions taken, or planned to be taken, under paragraph (2); and

(B) any recommendations for additional legislation that may be required to achieve the purposes of the assessment conducted under paragraph (1) and of the chemical agents and munitions stockpile destruction program.

(b) CHANGES AND CLARIFICATIONS REGARDING PROGRAM.—Section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (Public Law 99–145; 50 U.S.C. 1521) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(2) Facilities constructed to carry out this section shall, when no longer needed for the purposes for which they were constructed, be disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and mutual agreements between the Secretary of the Army and the Governor of the State in which the facility is located.'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) (as amended by subparagraph (A)) the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) Facilities constructed to carry out this section may not be used for a purpose other

than the destruction of the stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions that exists on November 8, 1985.

''(B) The prohibition in subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to items designated by the Secretary of Defense as lethal chemical agents, munitions, or related materials after November 8, 1985, if the State in which a destruction facility is located issues the appropriate permit or permits for the destruction of such items at the facility.'';

(2) in subsection (f)(2), by striking ''(c)(4)'' and inserting ''(c)(5)''; and

(3) in subsection (g)(2)(B), by striking ''(c)(3)'' and inserting ''(c)(4)''.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT AND REPORT.—(1) Not later than March 1, 2000, the Comptroller General of the United States shall review and assess the program for destruction of the United States stockpile of chemical agents and munitions and report the results of the assessment to the congressional defense committees.

(2) The assessment conducted under paragraph (1) shall include a review of the program execution and financial management of each of the elements of the program, including—

(A) the chemical stockpile disposal project;

(B) the nonstockpile chemical materiel project;

(C) the alternative technologies and approaches project;

(D) the chemical stockpile emergency preparedness program; and

(E) the assembled chemical weapons assessment program.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) The term ''Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment'' means the pilot program carried out under section 8065 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1997 (section 101(b) of Public Law 104–208; 110 Stat. 3009–101; 50 U.S.C. 1521 note).

(2) The term ''Chemical Weapons Convention'' means the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, ratified by the United States on April 25, 1997, and entered into force on April 29, 1997.

SEC. 142. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON ANTICIPATED EFFECTS OF PROPOSED CHANGES IN OPERATION OF STORAGE SITES FOR LETHAL CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 31, 2000, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the proposal in the latest quadrennial defense review to reduce the Federal civilian workforce involved in the operation of the eight storage sites for lethal chemical agents and munitions in the continental United States and to convert to contractor operation of the storage sites. The workforce reductions addressed in the report shall include those that are to be effectuated by fiscal year 2002.

(b) CONTENT OF REPORT.—The report shall include the following:

(1) For each site, a description of the assigned chemical storage, chemical demilitarization, and industrial missions.

(2) A description of the criteria and reporting systems applied to ensure that the storage sites and the workforce operating the storage sites have—

(A) the capabilities necessary to respond effectively to emergencies involving chemical accidents; and

(B) the industrial capabilities necessary to meet replenishment and surge requirements.

(3) The risks associated with the proposed workforce reductions and contractor performance, particularly regarding chemical accidents, incident response capabilities, community-wide emergency preparedness programs, and current or planned chemical demilitarization programs.

(4) The effects of the proposed workforce reductions and contractor performance on the capability to satisfy permit requirements regarding environmental protection that are applicable to the performance of current and future chemical demilitarization and industrial missions.

(5) The effects of the proposed workforce reductions and contractor performance on the capability to perform assigned industrial missions, particularly the materiel replenishment missions for chemical or biological defense or for chemical munitions.

(6) Recommendations for mitigating the risks and adverse effects identified in the report.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 202. Amount for basic and applied research.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 211. Collaborative program to evaluate and demonstrate advanced technologies for advanced capability combat vehicles.
Sec. 212. Sense of Congress regarding defense science and technology program.
Sec. 213. Micro-satellite technology development program.
Sec. 214. Space control technology.
Sec. 215. Space maneuver vehicle program.
Sec. 216. Manufacturing technology program.
Sec. 217. Revision to limitations on high altitude endurance unmanned vehicle program.

Subtitle C—Ballistic Missile Defense

Sec. 231. Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS) low program.
Sec. 232. Theater missile defense upper tier acquisition strategy.
Sec. 233. Acquisition strategy for Theater High-Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system.
Sec. 234. Space-based laser program.
Sec. 235. Criteria for progression of airborne laser program.
Sec. 236. Sense of Congress regarding ballistic missile defense technology funding.
Sec. 237. Report on national missile defense.

Subtitle D—Research and Development for Long-Term Military Capabilities

Sec. 241. Quadrennial report on emerging operational concepts.
Sec. 242. Technology area review and assessment.
Sec. 243. Report by Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.
Sec. 244. DARPA program for award of competitive prizes to encourage development of advanced technologies.
Sec. 245. Additional pilot program for revitalizing Department of Defense laboratories.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 251. Development of Department of Defense laser master plan and execution of solid state laser program.
Sec. 252. Report on Air Force distributed mission training.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation as follows:

(1) For the Army, $4,791,243,000.

(2) For the Navy, $8,362,516,000.

(3) For the Air Force, $13,630,073,000.

(4) For Defense-wide activities, $9,482,705,000, of which—

(A) $253,457,000 is authorized for the activities of the Director, Test and Evaluation; and

(B) $24,434,000 is authorized for the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

SEC. 202. AMOUNT FOR BASIC AND APPLIED RESEARCH.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2000.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 201, $4,301,421,000 shall be available for basic research and applied research projects.

(b) BASIC RESEARCH AND APPLIED RESEARCH DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ''basic research and applied research'' means work funded in program elements for defense research and development under Department of Defense category 6.1 or 6.2.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 211. COLLABORATIVE PROGRAM TO EVALUATE AND DEMONSTRATE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES FOR ADVANCED CAPABILITY COMBAT VEHICLES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and carry out a program to provide for the evaluation and competitive demonstration of concepts for advanced capability combat vehicles for the Army.

(b) COVERED PROGRAM.—The program under subsection (a) shall be carried out collaboratively pursuant to a memorandum of agreement to be entered into between the Secretary of the Army and the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. The program shall include the following activities:

(1) Consideration and evaluation of technologies having the potential to enable the development of advanced capability combat vehicles that are significantly superior to the existing M1 series of tanks in terms of capability for combat, survival, support, and deployment, including but not limited to the following technologies:

(A) Weapon systems using electromagnetic power, directed energy, and kinetic energy.

(B) Propulsion systems using hybrid electric drive.

(C) Mobility systems using active and semi-active suspension and wheeled vehicle suspension.

(D) Protection systems using signature management, lightweight materials, and full-spectrum active protection.

(E) Advanced robotics, displays, man-machine interfaces, and embedded training.

(F) Advanced sensory systems and advanced systems for combat identification, tactical navigation, communication, systems status monitoring, and reconnaissance.

(G) Revolutionary methods of manufacturing combat vehicles.

(2) Incorporation of the most promising such technologies into demonstration models.

(3) Competitive testing and evaluation of such demonstration models.

(4) Identification of the most promising such demonstration models within a period of time to enable preparation of a full development program capable of beginning by fiscal year 2007.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than January 31, 2000, the Secretary of the Army and the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a joint report on the implementation of the program under subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the memorandum of agreement referred to in subsection (b).

(2) A schedule for the program.

(3) An identification of the funding required for fiscal year 2001 and for the future-years defense program to carry out the program.

(4) A description and assessment of the acquisition strategy for combat vehicles planned by the Secretary of the Army that would sustain the existing force of M1-series tanks, together with a complete identification of all operation, support, ownership, and other costs required to carry out such strategy through the year 2030.

(5) A description and assessment of one or more acquisition strategies for combat vehicles, alternative to the strategy referred to in paragraph (4), that would develop a force of advanced capability combat vehicles significantly

superior to the existing force of M1-series tanks and, for each such alternative acquisition strategy, an estimate of the funding required to carry out such strategy.

(d) FUNDS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for Defense-wide activities by section 201(4) for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, $56,200,000 shall be available only to carry out the program under subsection (a).

SEC. 212. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.

(a) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH FUNDING OBJECTIVE.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense has failed to comply with the funding objective for the Defense Science and Technology Program, especially the Air Force Science and Technology Program, as stated in section 214(a) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 1948), thus jeopardizing the stability of the defense technology base and increasing the risk of failure to maintain technological superiority in future weapon systems.

(b) FUNDING OBJECTIVE.—It is further the sense of Congress that, for each of the fiscal years 2001 through 2009, it should be an objective of the Secretary of Defense to increase the budget for the Defense Science and Technology Program, including the science and technology program within each military department, for the fiscal year over the budget for that program for the preceding fiscal year by a percent that is at least two percent above the rate of inflation as determined by the Office of Management and Budget.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—If the proposed budget for a fiscal year covered by subsection (b) fails to comply with the objective set forth in that subsection—

(1) the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress—

(A) the certification of the Secretary that the budget does not jeopardize the stability of the defense technology base or increase the risk of failure to maintain technological superiority in future weapon systems; or

(B) a statement of the Secretary explaining why the Secretary is unable to submit such certification; and

(2) the Defense Science Board shall, not more than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the certification or statement under paragraph (1), submit to the Secretary and Congress a report assessing the effect such failure to comply is likely to have on defense technology and the national defense.

SEC. 213. MICRO-SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated under section 201(3), $10,000,000 is available for continued implementation of the micro-satellite technology program established pursuant to section 215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1659).

SEC. 214. SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY.

(a) FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR AIR FORCE EXECUTION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated under section 201(3), $14,822,000 shall be available for space control technology development pursuant to the Department of Defense Space Control Technology Plan of 1999.

(b) FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR ARMY EXECUTION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated under section 201(1), $10,000,000 shall be available for space control technology development. Of the funds made available pursuant to the preceding sentence, the commander of the United States Army Space and Missile Defense Command may use such amounts as are necessary for any or all of the following activities:

(1) Continued development of the kinetic energy anti-satellite technology program.

(2) Technology development associated with the kinetic energy anti-satellite kill vehicle to temporarily disrupt satellite functions.

(3) Cooperative technology development with the Air Force, pursuant to the Department of Defense Space Control Technology Plan of 1999.

SEC. 215. SPACE MANEUVER VEHICLE PROGRAM.

(a) FUNDING.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated under section 201(3), $25,000,000 is available for the Space Maneuver Vehicle program.

(b) ACQUISITION OF SECOND FLIGHT TEST ARTICLE.—The amount available for the space maneuver vehicle program under subsection (a) shall be used for development and acquisition of an Air Force X–40 flight test article to support the joint Air Force and National Aeronautics and Space Administration X–37 program and to meet unique needs of the Air Force Space Maneuver Vehicle program.

SEC. 216. MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.

(a) OVERALL PURPOSE OF PROGRAM.—Subsection (a) of section 2525 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after ''title'' in the first sentence the following: ''through the development and application of advanced manufacturing technologies and processes that will reduce the acquisition and supportability costs of defense weapon systems and reduce manufacturing and repair cycle times across the life cycles of such systems''.

(b) SUPPORT OF PROJECTS TO MEET ESSENTIAL DEFENSE REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (b)(4) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(4) to focus Department of Defense support for the development and application of advanced manufacturing technologies and processes for use to meet manufacturing requirements that are essential to the national defense, as well as for repair and remanufacturing in support of the operations of systems commands, depots, air logistics centers, and shipyards;''.

(c) EXECUTION.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (5);

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

''(2) In the establishment and review of requirements for an advanced manufacturing technology or process, the Secretary shall ensure the participation of those prospective technology users that are expected to be the users of that technology or process.

''(3) The Secretary shall ensure that each project under the program for the development of an advanced manufacturing technology or process includes an implementation plan for the transition of that technology or process to the prospective technology users that will be the users of that technology or process.

''(4) In the periodic review of a project under the program, the Secretary shall ensure participation by those prospective technology users that are the expected users for the technology or process being developed under the project.''; and

(3) by adding after paragraph (5) (as redesignated by paragraph (2)) the following new paragraph:

''(6) In this subsection, the term 'prospective technology users' means the following officials and elements of the Department of Defense:

''(A) Program and project managers for defense weapon systems.

''(B) Systems commands.

''(C) Depots.

''(D) Air logistics centers.

''(E) Shipyards.''.

(d) CONSIDERATION OF COST-SHARING PROPOSALS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3);

(2) by striking ''(A)'' after ''(1)''; and

(3) by striking ''(B) For each'' and all that follows through ''competitive procedures.'' and inserting the following: ''(2) Under the competitive procedures used, the factors to be considered in the evaluation of each proposed grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other transaction for a project under the program shall include the extent to which that proposed transaction provides for the proposed recipient to share in the cost of the project.''.

(e) REVISIONS TO FIVE-YEAR PLAN.—Subsection (e)(2) of such section is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', including a description of all completed projects and status of implementation'' before the period at the end; and

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

''(C) Plans for the implementation of the advanced manufacturing technologies and processes being developed under the program.''.

SEC. 217. REVISION TO LIMITATIONS ON HIGH ALTITUDE ENDURANCE UNMANNED VEHICLE PROGRAM.

Section 216(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1660) is amended by striking ''may not procure any'' and inserting ''may not procure more than two''.

Subtitle C—Ballistic Missile Defense

SEC. 231. SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) LOW PROGRAM.

(a) PRIMARY MISSION OF SBIRS LOW SYSTEM.—The primary mission of the system designated as of the date of the enactment of this Act as the Space Based Infrared System Low (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ''SBIRS Low system'') is ballistic missile defense. The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the acquisition program for that system consistent with that primary mission.

(b) OVERSIGHT OF CERTAIN PROGRAM FUNCTIONS.—With respect to the SBIRS Low system, the Secretary of Defense shall require that the Secretary of the Air Force obtain the approval of the Director of the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization before the Secretary—

(1) establishes any system level technical requirement or makes any change to any such requirement;

(2) makes any change to the SBIRS Low baseline schedule; or

(3) makes any change to the budget baseline identified in the fiscal year 2000 future-years defense program.

(c) PRIORITY FOR ANCILLARY MISSIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Director of the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization, in executing the authorities specified in subsection (b), engages in appropriate coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force and elements of the intelligence community to ensure that ancillary SBIRS Low missions (that is, missions other than the primary mission of ballistic missile defense) receive proper priority to the extent that those ancillary missions do not increase technical or schedule risk.

(d) MANAGEMENT AND FUNDING BUDGET ACTIVITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall transfer the management and budgeting of funds for the SBIRS Low system from the Tactical Intelligence and Related Activities (TIARA) budget aggregation to a nonintelligence budget activity of the Air Force.

(e) DEADLINE FOR DEFINITION OF SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.—The system level technical requirements for the SBIRS Low system shall be defined not later than July 1, 2000.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term ''system level technical requirements'' means those technical requirements and those functional requirements of a system, expressed in terms of technical performance and mission requirements, including test provisions, that determine the direction and progress of the systems engineering effort and the degree of convergence upon a balanced and complete configuration.

(2) The term ''SBIRS Low baseline schedule'' means a program schedule that includes—

(A) a Milestone II decision on entry into engineering and manufacturing development to be made during fiscal year 2002;

(B) a critical design review to be conducted during fiscal year 2003; and

(C) a first launch of a SBIRS Low satellite to be made during fiscal year 2006.

SEC. 232. THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE UPPER TIER ACQUISITION STRATEGY.

(a) REVISED UPPER TIER STRATEGY.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an acquisition strategy for the two upper tier missile defense systems that—

(1) retains funding for both of the upper tier systems in separate, independently managed program elements throughout the future-years defense program;

(2) bases funding decisions and program schedules for each upper tier system on the performance of each system independent of the performance of the other system; and

(3) provides for accelerating the deployment of both of the upper tier systems to the maximum extent practicable.

(b) UPPER TIER SYSTEMS DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the upper tier missile defense systems are the following:

(1) The Navy Theater Wide system.

(2) The Theater High-Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system.

SEC. 233. ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR THEATER HIGH-ALTITUDE AREA DEFENSE (THAAD) SYSTEM.

(a) INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF SYSTEM.—Subsection (a) of section 236 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 1953) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) CONTINUED INDEPENDENT REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate steps to assure continued independent review, as the Secretary determines is needed, of the Theater High-Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) program.''.

(b) COORDINATION OF DEVELOPMENT OF SYSTEM ELEMENTS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall''.

(c) REVISION TO LIMITATION ON ENTERING MANUFACTURING AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE FOR INTERCEPTOR MISSILE.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (4); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

''(2) If the Secretary determines, after a second successful test of the interceptor missile of the THAAD system, that the THAAD program has achieved a sufficient level of technical maturity, the Secretary may waive the limitation specified in paragraph (1).

''(3) If the Secretary grants a waiver under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall, not later than 60 days after the date of the issuance of the waiver, submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the technical rationale for that action.''.

SEC. 234. SPACE-BASED LASER PROGRAM.

(a) STRUCTURE OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall structure the space-based laser program to include—

(1) an integrated flight experiment; and

(2) an ongoing analysis and technology effort to support the development of an objective system design.

(b) INTEGRATED FLIGHT EXPERIMENT PROGRAM BASELINE.—Not later than March 15, 2000, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the joint venture contractors for the space-based laser program, shall establish a program baseline for the integrated flight experiment referred to in subsection (a)(1).

(c) STRUCTURE OF INTEGRATED FLIGHT EXPERIMENT PROGRAM BASELINE.—The program baseline established under subsection (b) shall be structured to—

(1) demonstrate at the earliest date consistent with the requirements of this section the fundamental end-to-end capability to acquire, track, and destroy a boosting ballistic missile with a lethal laser from space; and

(2) establish a balance between the use of mature technology and more advanced technology so that the integrated flight experiment, while providing significant information that can be used in planning and implementing follow-on phases of the space-based laser program, will be launched as soon as practicable.

(d) FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR INTEGRATED FLIGHT EXPERIMENT.—Amounts shall be available for the integrated flight experiment as follows:

(1) From amounts available pursuant to section 201(3), $73,840,000.

(2) From amounts available pursuant to section 201(4), $75,000,000.

(e) LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS FOR INTEGRATED FLIGHT EXPERIMENT.—No funds made available in subsection (d) for the integrated flight experiment may be obligated until the Secretary of the Air Force—

(1) develops a specific spending plan for such amounts; and

(2) provides such plan to the congressional defense committees.

(f) OBJECTIVE SYSTEM DESIGN.—To support the development of an objective system design for a space-based laser system suited to the operational and technological environment that will exist when such a system can be deployed, the Secretary of Defense shall establish an analysis and technology effort that complements the integrated flight experiment. That effort shall include the following:

(1) Research and development on advanced technologies that will not be demonstrated on the integrated flight experiment but may be necessary for an objective system.

(2) Architecture studies to assess alternative constellation and system performance characteristics.

(3) Planning for the development of a space-based laser prototype that—

(A) uses the lessons learned from the integrated flight experiment; and

(B) is supported by the ongoing research and development under paragraph (1), the architecture studies under paragraph (2), and other relevant advanced technology research and development.

(g) FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR OBJECTIVE SYSTEM DESIGN DURING FISCAL YEAR 2000.—During fiscal year 2000, the Secretary of the Air Force may use amounts made available for the integrated flight experiment under subsection (d) for the purpose of supporting the effort specified in subsection (f) if the Secretary of the Air Force first—

(1) determines that such amounts are needed for that purpose;

(2) develops a specific spending plan for such amounts; and

(3) consults with the congressional defense committees regarding such plan.

(h) ANNUAL REPORT.—For each year in the three-year period beginning with the year 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall, not later than March 15 of that year, submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the space-based laser program. Each such report shall include the following:

(1) The program baseline for the integrated flight experiment.

(2) Any changes in that program baseline.

(3) A description of the activities of the space-based laser program in the preceding year.

(4) A description of the activities of the space-based laser program planned for the next fiscal year.

(5) The funding planned for the space-based laser program throughout the future-years defense program.

SEC. 235. CRITERIA FOR PROGRESSION OF AIRBORNE LASER PROGRAM.

(a) MODIFICATION OF PDRR AIRCRAFT.—No modification of the PDRR aircraft may commence until the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to Congress that the commencement of such modification is justified on the basis of existing test data and analyses involving the following activities:

(1) The North Oscura Peak test program.

(2) Scintillometry data collection and analysis.

(3) The lethality/vulnerability program.

(4) The countermeasures test and analysis effort.

(5) Reduction and analysis of atmospheric data for fiscal years 1997 and 1998.

(b) ACQUISITION OF EMD AIRCRAFT AND FLIGHT TEST OF PDRR AIRCRAFT.—In carrying out the Airborne Laser program, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Authority-to-Proceed-2 decision is not made until the Secretary of Defense—

(1) ensures that the Secretary of the Air Force has developed an appropriate plan for resolving the technical challenges identified in the Airborne Laser Program Assessment;

(2) approves that plan; and

(3) submits that plan to the congressional defense committees.

(c) ENTRY INTO EMD PHASE.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Milestone II decision is not made until—

(1) the PDRR aircraft undergoes a robust series of flight tests that validates the technical maturity of the Airborne Laser program and provides sufficient information regarding the performance of the Airborne Laser system; and

(2) sufficient technical information is available to determine whether adequate progress is being made in the ongoing effort to address the operational issues identified in the Airborne Laser Program Assessment.

(d) MODIFICATION OF EMD AIRCRAFT.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not commence any modification of the EMD aircraft until the Milestone II decision is made.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''PDRR aircraft'' means the aircraft relating to the program definition and risk reduction phase of the Airborne Laser program.

(2) The term ''EMD aircraft'' means the aircraft relating to the engineering and manufacturing development phase of the Airborne Laser program.

(3) The term ''Authority-to-Proceed-2 decision'' means the decision allowing acquisition of the EMD aircraft and flight testing of the PDRR aircraft.

(4) The term ''Milestone II decision'' means the decision allowing the entry of the Airborne Laser program into the engineering and manufacturing development phase.

(5) The term ''Airborne Laser Program Assessment'' means the report titled ''Assessment of Technical and Operational Aspects of the Airborne Laser Program'', submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense on March 9, 1999.

SEC. 236. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY FUNDING.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) because technology development provides the basis for future weapon systems, it is important to maintain a healthy balance between funding for the development of technology for ballistic missile defense systems and funding for the acquisition of ballistic missile defense systems;

(2) funding planned within the future-years defense program of the Department of Defense should be sufficient to support the development of technology for future and follow-on ballistic missile defense systems while simultaneously supporting the acquisition of ballistic missile defense systems; and

(3) the Secretary of Defense should seek to ensure that funding in the future-years defense program is adequate both for the development of technology for advanced ballistic missile defense systems and for the major existing programs for the acquisition of ballistic missile defense systems.

SEC. 237. REPORT ON NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE.

Not later than March 15, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress the Secretary's assessment of the advantages or disadvantages of a two-site deployment of a ground-based National Missile Defense system, with special reference to considerations of the world-wide ballistic missile threat, defensive coverage, redundancy and survivability, and economies of scale.

Subtitle D—Research and Development for Long-Term Military Capabilities

SEC. 241. QUADRENNIAL REPORT ON EMERGING OPERATIONAL CONCEPTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 486. Quadrennial report on emerging operational concepts

''(a) QUADRENNIAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1 of each year evenly divisible by four, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on emerging operational concepts. Each such report shall be prepared by the Secretary in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

''(b) CONTENT OF REPORT RELATING TO DOD PROCESSES.—Each such report shall contain a description, for the four years preceding the year in which the report is submitted, of the following:

''(1) The process undertaken in the Department of Defense, and in each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, to define and develop doctrine, operational concepts, organizational concepts, and acquisition strategies to address—

''(A) the potential of emerging technologies for significantly improving the operational effectiveness of the armed forces;

''(B) changes in the international order that may necessitate changes in the operational capabilities of the armed forces;

''(C) emerging capabilities of potential adversary states; and

''(D) changes in defense budget projections.

''(2) The manner in which the processes described in paragraph (1) are harmonized to ensure that there is a sufficient consideration of the development of joint doctrine, operational concepts, and acquisition strategies.

''(3) The manner in which the processes described in paragraph (1) are coordinated through the Joint Requirements Oversight Council and reflected in the planning, programming, and budgeting process of the Department of Defense.

''(c) CONTENT OF REPORT RELATING TO IDENTIFICATION OF TECHNOLOGICAL OBJECTIVES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—Each report under this section shall set forth the military capabilities that are necessary for meeting national security requirements over the next two to three decades, including—

''(1) the most significant strategic and operational capabilities (including both armed force-specific and joint capabilities) that are necessary for the armed forces to prevail against the most dangerous threats, including asymmetrical threats, that could be posed to the national security interests of the United States by potential adversaries from 20 to 30 years in the future;

''(2) the key characteristics and capabilities of future military systems (including both armed force-specific and joint systems) that will be needed to meet each such threat; and

''(3) the most significant research and development challenges that must be met, and the technological breakthroughs that must be made, to develop and field such systems.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''486. Quadrennial report on emerging operational concepts.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1042 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2642; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is repealed.

SEC. 242. TECHNOLOGY AREA REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.

Section 270(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2469; 10 U.S.C. 2501 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) TECHNOLOGY AREA REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.—With the submission of the plan under subsection (a) each year, the Secretary shall also submit to the committees referred to in that subsection a summary of each technology area review and assessment conducted by the Department of Defense in support of that plan.''.

SEC. 243. REPORT BY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY, AND LOGISTICS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the actions that are necessary to promote the research base and technological development that will be needed for ensuring that the Armed Forces have the military capabilities that are necessary for meeting national security requirements over the next two to three decades.

(b) CONTENT.—The report shall include the actions that have been taken or are planned to be taken within the Department of Defense to ensure that—

(1) the Department of Defense laboratories place an appropriate emphasis on revolutionary changes in military operations and the new technologies that will be necessary to support those operations;

(2) the Department helps sustain a high-quality national research base that includes organizations attuned to the needs of the Department, the fostering and creation of revolutionary technologies useful to the Department, and the capability to identify opportunities for new military capabilities in emerging scientific knowledge;

(3) the Department can identify, provide appropriate funding for, and ensure the coordinated development of joint technologies that will serve the needs of more than one of the Armed Forces;

(4) the Department can identify militarily relevant technologies that are developed in the private sector, rapidly incorporate those technologies into defense systems, and effectively utilize technology transfer processes;

(5) the Department can effectively and efficiently manage the transition of new technologies from the applied research and advanced technological development stage through the product development stage in a manner that ensures that maximum advantage is obtained from advances in technology; and

(6) the Department's educational institutions for the officers of the uniformed services incorporate into their officer education and training programs, as appropriate, materials necessary to ensure that the officers have the familiarity with the processes, advances, and opportunities in technology development that is necessary for making decisions that ensure the superiority of United States defense technology in the future.

SEC. 244. DARPA PROGRAM FOR AWARD OF COMPETITIVE PRIZES TO ENCOURAGE DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2374 the following new section:

"§ 2374a. Prizes for advanced technology achievements

''(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, may carry out a program to award cash prizes in recognition of outstanding achievements in basic, advanced, and applied research, technology development, and prototype development that have the potential for application to the performance of the military missions of the Department of Defense.

''(b) COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS.—The program under subsection (a) shall use a competitive process for the selection of recipients of cash prizes. The process shall include the widely-advertised solicitation of submissions of research results, technology developments, and prototypes.

''(c) LIMITATIONS.—(1) The total amount made available for award of cash prizes in a fiscal year may not exceed $10,000,000.

''(2) No prize competition may result in the award of more than $1,000,000 in cash prizes without the approval of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

''(d) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITY.—The program under subsection (a) may be carried out in conjunction with or in addition to the exercise of any other authority of the Director to acquire, support, or stimulate basic, advanced and applied research, technology development, or prototype projects.

''(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Promptly after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the administration of the program for that fiscal year. The report shall include the following:

''(1) The military applications of the research, technology, or prototypes for which prizes were awarded.

''(2) The total amount of the prizes awarded.

''(3) The methods used for solicitation and evaluation of submissions, together with an assessment of the effectiveness of those methods.

''(f) PERIOD OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to award prizes under subsection (a) shall terminate at the end of September 30, 2003.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2374 the following new item:

''2374a. Prizes for advanced technology achievements.''.

SEC. 245. ADDITIONAL PILOT PROGRAM FOR REVITALIZING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LABORATORIES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program to demonstrate improved efficiency in the performance of research, development, test, and evaluation functions of the Department of Defense. The pilot program under this section is in addition to, but may be carried out in conjunction with, the pilot program authorized by section 246 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 1955; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note).

(2) Under the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the director of one science and technology laboratory, and the director of one test and evaluation laboratory, of each military department with authority for the following:

(A) To ensure that the laboratories selected can attract a workforce appropriately balanced between permanent and temporary personnel and among workers with an appropriate level of skills and experience and that those laboratories can effectively compete in hiring to obtain the finest scientific talent.

(B) To develop or expand innovative methods of operation that provide more defense research for each dollar of cost, including carrying out initiatives such as focusing on the performance of core functions and adopting more business-like practices.

(C) To waive any restrictions not required by law that apply to the demonstration and implementation of methods for achieving the objectives set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(3) In selecting the laboratories for participation in the pilot program, the Secretary shall

consider laboratories where innovative management techniques have been demonstrated, particularly as documented under sections 1115 through 1119 of title 31, United States Code, relating to Government agency performance and results.

(4) The Secretary may carry out the pilot program at each selected laboratory for a period of three years beginning not later than March 1, 2000.

(b) REPORTS.—(1) Not later than March 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation of the pilot program. The report shall include the following:

(A) Each laboratory selected for the pilot program.

(B) To the extent possible, a description of the innovative concepts that are to be tested at each laboratory.

(C) The criteria to be used for measuring the success of each concept to be tested.

(2) Promptly after the expiration of the period for participation of a laboratory in the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a final report on the participation of that laboratory in the pilot program. The report shall include the following:

(A) A description of the concepts tested.

(B) The results of the testing.

(C) The lessons learned.

(D) Any proposal for legislation that the Secretary recommends on the basis of the experience at that laboratory under the pilot program.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 251. DEVELOPMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LASER MASTER PLAN AND EXECUTION OF SOLID STATE LASER PROGRAM.

(a) MASTER PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a unified plan of the Department of Defense to develop laser technology for potential weapons applications (in this section referred to as the ''laser master plan''). In developing the plan, the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Energy and the Secretaries of the military departments.

(b) CONTENTS OF LASER MASTER PLAN.—The laser master plan shall include the following:

(1) Identification of potential weapons applications of chemical, solid state, and other lasers.

(2) Identification of critical technologies and manufacturing capabilities required to achieve such weapons applications.

(3) A development path for those critical technologies and manufacturing capabilities.

(4) Identification of the funding required in future fiscal years to carry out the laser master plan.

(5) Identification of unfunded requirements in the laser master plan.

(6) An appropriate management and oversight structure to carry out the laser master plan.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than March 15, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the laser master plan.

(d) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR SOLID STATE LASER PROGRAMS.—Upon the completion of the laser master plan, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the recommendations of the Secretary as to the establishment of an executive agent to coordinate, implement, and oversee the execution of the elements of the laser master plan that relate to solid state lasers.

(e) DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION OF SOLID STATE LASER TECHNOLOGY.—The Secretary of the Army shall—

(1) initiate, not later than November 1, 1999, or 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, a development program for solid state laser technologies; and

(2) demonstrate solid state laser technology consistent with the objectives of the technical partnership between the United States Army Space and Missile Defense Command and the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, with a goal of achieving a solid state laser of 100 kilowatt average power.

(f) FUNDING.—From amounts available pursuant to section 201(1), $20,000,000 shall be available to carry out the activities specified in subsection (e).

SEC. 252. REPORT ON AIR FORCE DISTRIBUTED MISSION TRAINING.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to Congress, not later than January 31, 2000, a report on the Air Force Distributed Mission Training program.

(b) CONTENT OF REPORT.—The report shall include a discussion of the following:

(1) The progress that the Air Force has made to demonstrate and prove the Air Force Distributed Mission Training concept of linking geographically separated, high-fidelity simulators to provide a mission rehearsal capability for Air Force units, and any units of any of the other Armed Forces as may be necessary, to train together from their home stations.

(2) The actions that have been taken or are planned to be taken within the Department of the Air Force to ensure that—

(A) an independent study of all requirements, technologies, and acquisition strategies essential to the formulation of a sound Distributed Mission Training program is under way; and

(B) all Air Force laboratories and other Air Force facilities necessary to the research, development, testing, and evaluation of the Distributed Mission Training program have been assessed regarding the availability of the necessary resources to demonstrate and prove the Air Force Distributed Mission Training concept.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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Sec. 385. Treatment of Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam in defense household goods moving programs.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDING.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000 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, in amounts as follows:
(1) For the Army, $18,922,494,000.
(2) For the Navy, $22,641,515,000.
(3) For the Marine Corps, $2,724,529,000 .
(4) For the Air Force, $20,961,458,000.
(5) For Defense-wide activities, $11,496,633,000.
(6) For the Army Reserve, $1,441,213,000.
(7) For the Naval Reserve, $937,647,000.
(8) For the Marine Corps Reserve, $135,766,000.
(9) For the Air Force Reserve, $1,750,937,000.
(10) For the Army National Guard, $3,113,684,000.
(11) For the Air National Guard, $3,168,518,000.
(12) For the Defense Inspector General, $138,744,000.
(13) For the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, $7,621,000.
(14) For Environmental Restoration, Army, $378,170,000.
(15) For Environmental Restoration, Navy, $284,000,000.
(16) For Environmental Restoration, Air Force, $376,800,000.
(17) For Environmental Restoration, Defense-wide, $25,370,000.
(18) For Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites, $239,214,000.
(19) For Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid programs, $55,800,000.
(20) For Drug Interdiction and Counter-drug Activities, Defense-wide, $803,500,000.
(21) For the Kaho'olawe Island Conveyance, Remediation, and Environmental Restoration Trust Fund, $15,000,000.
(22) For Defense Health Program, $10,482,687,000.
(23) For Cooperative Threat Reduction programs, $475,500,000.
(24) For Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund, $1,879,600,000.
(25) For quality of life enhancements, $1,845,370,000.

SEC. 302. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000 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 in amounts as follows:
(1) For the Defense Working Capital Funds, $90,344,000.
(2) For the National Defense Sealift Fund, $434,700,000.

SEC. 303. ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of $68,295,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home, including the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home and the Naval Home.

SEC. 304. TRANSFER FROM NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND.

(a) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—To the extent provided in appropriations Acts, not more than $150,000,000 is authorized to be transferred from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund to operation and maintenance accounts for fiscal year 2000 in amounts as follows:
(1) For the Army, $50,000,000.
(2) For the Navy, $50,000,000.
(3) For the Air Force, $50,000,000.
(b) TREATMENT OF TRANSFERS.—Amounts transferred under this section—
(1) shall be merged with, and be available for the same purposes and the same period as, the amounts in the accounts to which transferred; and
(2) may not be expended for an item that has been denied authorization of appropriations by Congress.
(c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to the transfer authority provided in section 1001.

SEC. 305. TRANSFER TO DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS TO SUPPORT DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY.

(a) ARMY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Army shall transfer $346,154,000 of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(1) for operation and maintenance for the Army to the Defense Working Capital Funds for the purpose of funding operations of the Defense Commissary Agency.
(b) NAVY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall transfer $263,070,000 of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(2) for operation and maintenance for the Navy to the Defense Working Capital Funds for the purpose of funding operations of the Defense Commissary Agency.
(c) MARINE CORPS OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall transfer $90,834,000 of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(3) for operation and maintenance for the Marine Corps to the Defense Working Capital Funds for the purpose of funding operations of the Defense Commissary Agency.
(d) AIR FORCE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall transfer $309,061,000 of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(4) for operation and maintenance for the Air Force to the Defense Working Capital Funds for the purpose of funding operations of the Defense Commissary Agency.
(e) TREATMENT OF TRANSFERS.—Amounts transferred under this section—
(1) shall be merged with, and be available for the same purposes and the same period as, other amounts in the Defense Working Capital Funds available for the purpose of funding operations of the Defense Commissary Agency; and
(2) may not be expended for an item that has been denied authorization of appropriations by Congress.
(f) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—The transfer requirements of this section are in addition to the transfer authority provided in section 1001.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 311. ARMED FORCES EMERGENCY SERVICES.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(5) for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities, $23,000,000 shall be made available to the American Red Cross to fund the Armed Forces Emergency Services.

SEC. 312. REPLACEMENT OF NONSECURE TACTICAL RADIOS OF THE 82ND AIRBORNE DIVISION.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(1) for operation and maintenance for the Army, such funds as may be necessary, but not to exceed $5,500,000, shall be available to the Secretary of the Army for the purpose of replacing nonsecure tactical radios used by the 82nd Airborne Division with radios, such as models AN/PRC–138 and AN/PRC–148, identified as being capable of fulfilling mission requirements.

SEC. 313. LARGE MEDIUM-SPEED ROLL-ON/ROLL-OFF (LMSR) PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF SHIP.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to procure the large medium-speed roll-on/roll-off (LMSR) ship to be designated T–AKR 307 or T–AKR 317, subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose.
(b) AMOUNT AUTHORIZED.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under section 302(2) for fiscal year 2000 that is provided for the National Defense Sealift Fund, $80,000,000 is available for the advance procurement and advance construction of components for the LMSR program referred to in subsection (a). The Secretary of the Navy may enter into a contract or contracts with the shipbuilder and other entities for the advance procurement and advance construction of those components.

SEC. 314. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR SPIRIT OF HOPE ENDOWMENT FUND OF UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, INCORPORATED.

(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense may make grants to the United Service Organizations, Incorporated, a federally chartered corporation under chapter 2201 of title 36, United States Code, to contribute funds for the USO's Spirit of Hope Endowment Fund.
(b) GRANT INCREMENTS.—The amount of the first grant under subsection (a) may not exceed $2,000,000. The amount of the second grant under such subsection may not exceed $3,000,000, and subsequent grants may not exceed $5,000,000.
(c) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—Each grant under subsection (a) may not be made until after the United Service Organizations, Incorporated, certifies to the Secretary of Defense that sufficient funds have been raised from non-Federal sources for deposit in the Spirit of Hope Endowment Fund to match, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, the amount of that grant.
(d) FUNDING.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(5) for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities, $25,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of making grants under subsection (a).

Subtitle C—Environmental Provisions

SEC. 321. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON PAYMENT OF FINES AND PENALTIES USING FUNDS IN ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION ACCOUNTS.

Section 2703(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''through 1999,'' both places it appears and inserting ''through 2010,''.

SEC. 322. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR ANNUAL REPORTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES.

(a) MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (b) of section 2706 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
''(b) REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROGRAMS AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress each year, not later than 45 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress the budget for a fiscal year, a report on the progress made in carrying out activities under the environmental quality programs of

the Department of Defense and the military departments.

''(2) Each report shall include the following:

''(A) A description of the environmental quality program of the Department of Defense, and of each of the military departments, during the period consisting of the four fiscal years preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, and the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

''(B) For each of the major activities under the environmental quality programs:

''(i) A specification of the amount expended, or proposed to be expended, in each fiscal year of the period covered by the report.

''(ii) An explanation for any significant change in the aggregate amount to be expended in the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, and in the following fiscal year, when compared with the fiscal year preceding each such fiscal year.

''(iii) An assessment of the manner in which the scope of the activities have changed over the course of the period covered by the report.

''(C) A summary of the major achievements of the environmental quality programs and of any major problems with the programs.

''(D) A list of the planned or ongoing projects necessary to support the environmental quality programs during the period covered by the report, the cost of which has exceeded or is anticipated to exceed $1,500,000. The list and accompanying material shall include the following:

''(i) A separate listing of the projects inside the United States and of the projects outside the United States.

''(ii) For each project commenced during the first four fiscal years of the period covered by the report (other than a project that was reported as fully executed in the report for a previous fiscal year), a description of—

''(I) the amount specified in the initial budget request for the project;

''(II) the aggregate amount allocated to the project through the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the report is submitted; and

''(III) the aggregate amount obligated for the project through that fiscal year.

''(iii) For each project commenced or to be commenced in the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, a description of—

''(I) the amount specified for the project in the budget for the fiscal year; and

''(II) the amount allocated to the project in the fiscal year.

''(iv) For each project to be commenced in the last fiscal year of the period, a description of the amount, if any, specified for the project in the budget for the fiscal year.

''(v) If the anticipated aggregate cost of any project covered by the report will exceed by more than 25 percent the amount specified in the initial budget request for such project, a justification for that variance.

''(E) A statement of the fines and penalties imposed or assessed against the Department of Defense and the military departments under Federal, State, or local environmental laws during the fiscal year in which the report is submitted and the four preceding fiscal years, which shall set forth the following:

''(i) Each Federal environmental statute under which a fine or penalty was imposed or assessed during each such fiscal year.

''(ii) With respect to each such Federal statute—

''(I) the aggregate amount of fines and penalties imposed under the statute during each such fiscal year;

''(II) the aggregate amount of fines and penalties paid under the statute during each such fiscal year; and

''(III) the total amount required during such fiscal years for supplemental environmental projects in lieu of the payment of a fine or penalty under the statute and the extent to which the cost of such projects during such fiscal years has exceeded the original amount of the fine or penalty.

''(iii) A trend analysis of fines and penalties imposed or assessed during each such fiscal year for military installations inside and outside the United States.

''(F) A statement of the amounts expended, and anticipated to be expended, during the period covered by the report for any activities overseas relating to the environment, including amounts for activities relating to environmental remediation, compliance, conservation, pollution prevention, and environmental technology and amounts for conferences, meetings, and studies for pilot programs, and for travel related to such activities.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (d).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(4) The term 'environmental quality program' means a program of activities relating to environmental compliance, conservation, pollution prevention, and such other activities relating to environmental quality as the Secretary concerned may designate for purposes of the program.

''(5) The term 'major activities', with respect to an environmental quality program, means the following activities under the program:

''(A) Environmental compliance activities.

''(B) Conservation activities.

''(C) Pollution prevention activities.''.

SEC. 323. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM AND INVESTMENT CONTROL PROCESS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to hold the Department of Defense and the military departments accountable for achieving performance-based results in the management of environmental technology by providing a connection between program direction and the achievement of specific performance-based results;

(2) to assure the identification of end-user requirements for environmental technology within the military departments;

(3) to assure results, quality of effort, and appropriate levels of service and support for end-users of environmental technology within the military departments; and

(4) to promote improvement in the performance of environmental technologies by establishing objectives for environmental technology programs, measuring performance against such objectives, and making public reports on the progress made in such performance.

(b) INVESTMENT CONTROL PROCESS.—(1) Chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2709. Investment control process for environmental technologies

''(a) INVESTMENT CONTROL PROCESS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the technology planning process developed to implement section 2501 of this title and section 270(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2469) provides for an investment control process for the selection, prioritization, management, and evaluation of environmental technologies by the Department of Defense, the military departments, and the Defense Agencies.

''(b) PLANNING AND EVALUATION.—The environmental technology investment control process required by subsection (a) shall provide, at a minimum, for the following:

''(1) The active participation by end-users of environmental technology, including the officials responsible for the environmental security programs of the Department of Defense and the military departments, in the selection and prioritization of environmental technologies.

''(2) The development of measurable performance goals and objectives for the management and development of environmental technologies and specific mechanisms for assuring the achievement of the goals and objectives.

''(3) Annual performance reviews to determine whether the goals and objectives have been achieved and to take appropriate action in the event that they are not achieved.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2709. Investment control process for environmental technologies.''.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—(1) Section 2706 of such title, as amended by 322(b), is further amended by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

''(d) REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress each year, not later than 45 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress the budget for a fiscal year, a report on the progress made by the Department of Defense in achieving the objectives and goals of its environmental technology program during the preceding fiscal year and an overall trend analysis for the program covering the previous four fiscal years.

''(2) Each such report shall include, with respect to each project under the environmental technology program of the Department of Defense, the following:

''(A) The performance objectives established for the project for the fiscal year and an assessment of the performance achieved with respect to the project in light of performance indicators for the project.

''(B) A description of the extent to which the project met the performance objectives established for the project for the fiscal year.

''(C) If a project did not meet the performance objectives for the project for the fiscal year—

''(i) an explanation for the failure of the project to meet the performance objectives; and

''(ii) a modified schedule for meeting the performance objectives or, if a performance objective is determined to be impracticable or infeasible to meet, a statement of alternative actions to be taken with respect to the project.''.

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall include in the first report submitted under section 2706(d) of title 10, United States Code, as added by this subsection, a description of the steps taken by the Secretary to ensure that the environmental technology investment control process for the Department of Defense satisfies the requirements of section 2709 of such title, as added by subsection (b).

SEC. 324. MODIFICATION OF MEMBERSHIP OF STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM COUNCIL.

Section 2902(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Director of Defense Research and Engineering'' and inserting ''Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Science and Technology''.

SEC. 325. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM FOR SALE OF AIR POLLUTION EMISSION REDUCTION INCENTIVES.

Section 351(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1692; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(2) The Secretary may not carry out the pilot program after September 30, 2001.''.

SEC. 326. REIMBURSEMENT FOR CERTAIN COSTS IN CONNECTION WITH FRESNO DRUM SUPERFUND SITE, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may pay, using funds described in subsection (b), to the Fresno Drum Special Account within the Hazardous Substance Superfund established by section 9507 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9507) to reimburse the Environmental Protection Agency for costs incurred by

the Agency for actions taken under CERCLA at the Fresno Industrial Supply, Inc., site in Fresno, California, the following amounts:

(1) Not more than $778,425 for past response costs incurred by the Agency.

(2) The amount of the costs identified as ''interest'' costs pursuant to the agreement known as the ''CERCLA Section 122(h)(1) Agreement for Payment of Future Response Costs and Recovery of Past Response Costs In the Matter of: Fresno Industrial Supply Inc. Site, Fresno, California'' that was entered into by the Department of Defense and the Environmental Protection Agency on May 22, 1998.

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR PAYMENT.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), any payment under subsection (a) shall be made using the following amounts:

(A) Amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 301 to the Environmental Restoration Account, Defense, established by section 2703(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(B) Amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 301 to the Environmental Restoration Account, Army, established by section 2703(a)(2) of such title.

(C) Amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 301 to the Environmental Restoration Account, Navy, established by section 2703(a)(3) of such title.

(D) Amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 301 to the Environmental Restoration Account, Air Force, established by section 2703(a)(4) of such title.

(2) The portion of a payment under paragraph (1) that is derived from any account referred to in such paragraph shall bear the same ratio to the total amount of such payment as the amount of the hazardous substances at the Fresno Industrial Supply, Inc., site that are attributable to the department concerned bears to the total amount of the hazardous substances at that site.

(c) CERCLA DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''CERCLA'' means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

SEC. 327. PAYMENT OF STIPULATED PENALTIES ASSESSED UNDER CERCLA IN CONNECTION WITH F.E. WARREN AIR FORCE BASE, WYOMING.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Air Force may pay, using funds described in subsection (b), not more than $20,000 as payment of stipulated civil penalties assessed on January 13, 1998, against F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming, under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR PAYMENT.—Any payment under subsection (a) shall be made using amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 301 to the Environmental Restoration Account, Air Force, established by section 2703(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 328. REMEDIATION OF ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT.

(a) USE OF EXISTING CONTRACT VEHICLES.—The Secretary of Defense shall give appropriate consideration to existing contract vehicles, including Army Corps of Engineers indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contracts, to provide for the remediation of asbestos and lead-based paint at military installations within the United States.

(b) SELECTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall select the most cost-effective contract vehicle in accordance with all applicable Federal and State laws and Department of Defense regulations.

SEC. 329. RELEASE OF INFORMATION TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES REGARDING ANY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION AT FORMER UNITED STATES MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN THOSE COUNTRIES.

(a) RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), upon request by the government of a foreign country from which United States Armed Forces were withdrawn in 1992, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) release to that government available information relevant to the ability of that government to determine the nature and extent of environmental contamination, if any, at a site in that foreign country where the United States operated a military base, installation, or facility before the withdrawal of the United States Armed Forces in 1992; or

(2) report to Congress on the nature of the information requested and the reasons why the information is not being released.

(b) LIMITATION ON RELEASE.—Subsection (a)(1) does not apply to—

(1) any information request described in such subsection that is received by the Secretary of Defense after the end of the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) any information that the Secretary determines has been previously provided to the foreign government; and

(3) any information that the Secretary of Defense believes could adversely affect United States national security.

(c) LIABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES.—The requirement to provide information under subsection (a)(1) may not be construed to establish on the part of the United States any liability or obligation for the costs of environmental restoration or remediation at any site referred to in such subsection.

SEC. 330. TOUSSAINT RIVER ORDNANCE MITIGATION STUDY.

(a) ORDNANCE MITIGATION STUDY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study and is authorized to remove ordnance infiltrating the Federal navigation channel and adjacent shorelines of the Toussaint River in Ottawa County, Ohio.

(2) In conducting the study, the Secretary shall take into account any information available from other studies conducted in connection with the Federal navigation channel described in paragraph (1).

(b) REPORT ON STUDY RESULTS.—(1) Not later than April 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report that summarizes the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(2) The Secretary shall include in the report recommendations regarding the continuation or termination of any ongoing use of Lake Erie as an ordnance firing range, and explain any recommendation to continue such activities. The Secretary shall conduct the evaluation and assessment in consultation with the government of the State of Ohio and local government entities and with appropriate Federal agencies.

(c) LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES.—Not more than $800,000 may be expended to conduct the study under subsection (a) and prepare the report under subsection (b). However, nothing in this section is intended to require non-Federal cost-sharing of the costs to perform the study.

(d) AUTHORIZATION.—Consistent with existing laws, and after providing notice to Congress, the Secretary of Defense may work with the other relevant Federal, State, local, or private entities to remove ordnance resulting from infiltration into the Federal navigation channel and adjacent shorelines of the Toussaint River in Ottawa County, Ohio, using funds authorized to be appropriated for that specific purpose in fiscal year 2000.

(e) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS AND AGREEMENTS.—This section is not intended to modify any authorities provided to the Secretary of the Army by the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.), nor is it intended to modify any non-Federal cost-sharing responsibilities outlined in any local cooperation agreements.

Subtitle D—Depot-Level Activities

SEC. 331. SALES OF ARTICLES AND SERVICES OF DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES TO PURCHASERS OUTSIDE THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) WAIVER OF CERTAIN CONDITIONS.—(1) Section 2208(j) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(B) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(j)''; and

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

''(2) The Secretary of Defense may waive the conditions in paragraph (1) in the case of a particular sale if the Secretary determines that the waiver is necessary for reasons of national security and notifies Congress regarding the reasons for the waiver.''.

(2) Section 2553(c) of such title is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (6) as subparagraphs (A) through (F), respectively;

(B) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''A sale''; and

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

''(2) The Secretary of Defense may waive the condition in paragraph (1)(A) and subsection (a)(1) that an article or service must be not available from a United States commercial source in the case of a particular sale if the Secretary determines that the waiver is necessary for reasons of national security and notifies Congress regarding the reasons for the waiver.''.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF COMMERCIAL NONAVAILABILITY.—Section 2553(g) of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

''(2) The term 'not available', with respect to an article or service proposed to be sold under this section, means that the article or service is unavailable from a commercial source in the required quantity and quality or within the time required.''.

SEC. 332. CONTRACTING AUTHORITY FOR DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDED INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.

Section 2208(j)(1) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 331, is further amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''or remanufacturing'' and inserting '', remanufacturing, and engineering'';

(2) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or a subcontract under a Department of Defense contract'' before the semicolon; and

(3) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''Department of Defense solicitation for such contract'' and inserting ''solicitation for the contract or subcontract''.

SEC. 333. ANNUAL REPORTS ON EXPENDITURES FOR PERFORMANCE OF DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR WORKLOADS BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS.

Subsection (e) of section 2466 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(e) ANNUAL REPORTS.—(1) Not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report identifying, for each of the armed forces (other than the Coast Guard) and each Defense Agency, the percentage of the funds referred to in subsection (a) that were expended during the preceding two fiscal years for performance of depot-level maintenance and repair workloads by the public and private sectors, as required by this section.

''(2) Not later than April 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report identifying, for each of the armed forces (other than the Coast Guard) and each Defense Agency, the percentage of the funds referred to in subsection (a) that are projected to be expended during each of the next five fiscal years for

performance of depot-level maintenance and repair workloads by the public and private sectors, as required by this section.

''(3) Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary submits a report under this subsection, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress the Comptroller General's views on whether—

''(A) in the case of a report under paragraph (1), the Department of Defense has complied with the requirements of subsection (a) for the fiscal years covered by the report; and

''(B) in the case of a report under paragraph (2), the expenditure projections for future fiscal years are reasonable.''.

SEC. 334. APPLICABILITY OF COMPETITION REQUIREMENT IN CONTRACTING OUT WORKLOADS PERFORMED BY DEPOT-LEVEL ACTIVITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 2469(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''(including the cost of labor and materials)'' after ''$3,000,000''.

SEC. 335. TREATMENT OF PUBLIC SECTOR WINNING BIDDERS FOR CONTRACTS FOR PERFORMANCE OF DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR WORKLOADS FORMERLY PERFORMED AT CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Section 2469a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) OVERSIGHT OF CONTRACTS AWARDED PUBLIC ENTITIES.—The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary concerned may not impose on a public sector entity awarded a contract for the performance of any depot-level maintenance and repair workload described in subsection (b) any requirements regarding management systems, reviews, oversight, or reporting that are significantly different from the requirements used in the performance and management of other similar or identical depot-level maintenance and repair workloads by the entity, unless the requirements are specifically provided in the solicitation for the contract or are necessary to ensure compliance with the terms of the contract.''.

SEC. 336. ADDITIONAL MATTERS TO BE REPORTED BEFORE PRIME VENDOR CONTRACT FOR DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR IS ENTERED INTO.

Section 346(a) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 1979; 10 U.S.C. 2464 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (1);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(3) contains an analysis of the extent to which the contract conforms to the requirements of section 2466 of title 10, United States Code; and

''(4) describes the measures taken to ensure that the contract does not violate the core logistics policies, requirements, and restrictions set forth in section 2464 of that title.''.

Subtitle E—Performance of Functions by Private-Sector Sources

SEC. 341. REDUCED THRESHOLD FOR CONSIDERATION OF EFFECT ON LOCAL COMMUNITY OF CHANGING DEFENSE FUNCTIONS TO PRIVATE SECTOR PERFORMANCE.

Section 2461(b)(3)(B)(ii) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''75 employees'' and inserting ''50 employees''.

SEC. 342. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF A–76 COST COMPARISON WAIVERS.

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Section 2467 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF COST COMPARISON WAIVER.—(1) Not later than 10 days after a decision is made to waive the cost comparison study otherwise required under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 as part of the process to convert to contractor performance any commercial activity of the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report describing the commercial activity subject to the waiver and the rationale for the waiver.

''(2) The report shall also include the following:

''(A) The total number of civilian employees or military personnel currently performing the function to be converted to contractor performance.

''(B) A description of the competitive procedure used to award a contract for contractor performance of the commercial activity.

''(C) The anticipated savings to result from the waiver and resulting conversion to contractor performance.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§2467. Cost comparisons: inclusion of retirement costs; consultation with employees; waiver of comparison''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 146 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2467 and inserting the following new item:

''2467. Cost comparisons: inclusion of retirement costs; consultation with employees; waiver of comparison.''.

SEC. 343. REPORT ON USE OF EMPLOYEES OF NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2001, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report describing the use during the previous fiscal year of non-Federal entities to provide services to the Department of Defense.

(b) CONTENT OF REPORT.—To the extent practicable using information available from existing data collection and reporting systems available to the Department of Defense and the non-Federal entities referred to in subsection (a), the report shall—

(1) specify the number of work year equivalents performed by individuals employed by non-Federal entities in providing services to the Department, including both direct and indirect labor attributable to the provision of the services;

(2) categorize the information by Federal supply class or service code; and

(3) indicate the appropriation from which the services were funded and the major organizational element of the Department procuring the services.

(c) LIMITATION ON REQUIREMENT FOR NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES TO PROVIDE INFORMATION.—For the purposes of meeting the requirements set forth in subsection (b), the Secretary may not require the provision of information beyond the information that is currently provided to the Department by the non-Federal entities referred to in subsection (a), except for the number of direct and indirect work year equivalents associated with Department of Defense contracts, identified by contract number, to the extent this information is available to the contractor from existing data collection systems.

SEC. 344. EVALUATION OF TOTAL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE RESPONSIBILITY PROGRAM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than February 1, 2000, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to Congress a report identifying all Air Force programs that—

(1) are currently managed under the Total System Performance Responsibility Program or similar programs; or

(2) are presently planned to be managed using the Total System Performance Responsibility Program or a similar program.

(b) EVALUATION.—As part of the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force shall include an evaluation of the following:

(1) The manner in which the Total System Performance Responsibility Program and similar programs support the readiness and warfighting capability of the Armed Forces and complement the support of the logistics depots.

(2) The effect of the Total System Performance Responsibility Program and similar programs on the maintenance of core Government logistics management skills.

(3) The process and criteria used by the Air Force to determine whether Government employees or the private sector should perform sustainment management functions.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the report required by subsection (a) is submitted to Congress, the Comptroller General shall review the report and submit to Congress a briefing evaluating the report.

SEC. 345. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PROCESS FOR MODERNIZATION OF ARMY COMPUTER SERVICES.

(a) PURPOSE OF MODERNIZATION.—It is the sense of Congress that any modernization of computer services (also known as the Army Wholesale Logistics Modernization Program) of the Army Communications Electronics Command of the Army Materiel Command to replace the systems currently provided by the Logistics Systems Support Center in St. Louis, Missouri, and the Industrial Logistics System Center in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, should have as a primary goal the sustainment of military readiness.

(b) USE OF STANDARD INDUSTRY INTEGRATION PRACTICES.—It is the sense of Congress that, in order to sustain readiness, any contract for the modernization of the computer services referred to in subsection (a), in addition to containing all of the requirements specified by the Secretary of the Army, should require the use of standard industry integration practices to provide further readiness risk mitigation.

(c) PROPOSED CONTRACTOR PRACTICES.—It is the sense of Congress that the following practices should be employed by any contractor engaged in the modernization of the computer services referred to in subsection (a) to ensure continued readiness:

(1) TESTING PRACTICES.—Before any proposed modernization solution is implemented, the solution should be rigorously tested to ensure that it meets the performance requirements of the Army and all other functional requirements. At each step in the testing process, confirmation of successful test completion should be required before the contractor begins the next step of the modernization process.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION TEAM.—The Secretary of the Army should establish an implementation team to monitor efficiencies and effectiveness of the modernization solutions.

(d) READINESS SUSTAINMENT.—It is the sense of Congress that the following additional readiness sustainment measures should be undertaken as part of the modernization of the computer services referred to in subsection (a):

(1) GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT.—It is extremely important that the Army Materiel Command retains sufficient in-house expertise to ensure that readiness is not adversely affected by the modernization efforts and to effectively oversee contractor performance.

(2) USE OF CONTRACT PARTNERING.—The Army Materiel Command should encourage partnerships with the contractor, with the primary goal of providing quality contract deliverables on time and at a reasonable price. Any such partnership agreement should constitute a mutual commitment on how the Army Materiel Command and the contractor will interact during the course of the contract, with the objective of facilitating optimum contract performance through teamwork, enhanced communications, cooperation, and good faith performance.

Subtitle F—Defense Dependents Education

SEC. 351. ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.

(a) MODIFIED DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAM FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(5) for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities, $35,000,000 shall be available only for the purpose of providing educational agencies assistance (as defined in subsection (d)(1)) to local educational agencies.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than June 30, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall notify each local educational agency that is eligible for educational agencies assistance for fiscal year 2000 of—

(1) that agency's eligibility for educational agencies assistance; and

(2) the amount of the educational agencies assistance for which that agency is eligible.

(c) DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of Defense shall disburse funds made available under subsection (a) not later than 30 days after the date on which notification to the eligible local educational agencies is provided pursuant to subsection (b).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''educational agencies assistance'' means assistance authorized under section 386(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 20 U.S.C. 7703 note).

(2) The term ''local educational agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 8013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

(e) DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBLE LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—Section 386(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 20 U.S.C. 7703 note) is amended by striking ''in that fiscal year are'' and inserting ''during the preceding school year were''.

SEC. 352. UNIFIED SCHOOL BOARDS FOR ALL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DOMESTIC DEPENDENT SCHOOLS IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO AND GUAM.

Section 2164(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The Secretary may provide for the establishment of one school board for all such schools in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and one school board for all such schools in Guam instead of one school board for each military installation in those locations.''.

SEC. 353. CONTINUATION OF ENROLLMENT AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DOMESTIC DEPENDENT ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Section 2164 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking paragraph (3); and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) CONTINUATION OF ENROLLMENT DESPITE CHANGE IN STATUS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall permit a dependent of a member of the armed forces or a dependent of a Federal employee to continue enrollment in an educational program provided by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (a) for the remainder of a school year notwithstanding a change during such school year in the status of the member or Federal employee that, except for this paragraph, would otherwise terminate the eligibility of the dependent to be enrolled in the program.

''(2) The Secretary may, for good cause, authorize a dependent of a member of the armed forces or a dependent of a Federal employee to continue enrollment in an educational program provided by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (a) notwithstanding a change in the status of the member or employee that, except for this paragraph, would otherwise terminate the eligibility of the dependent to be enrolled in the program. The enrollment may continue for as long as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) do not limit the authority of the Secretary to remove a dependent from enrollment in an educational program provided by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (a) at any time for good cause determined by the Secretary.''.

SEC. 354. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION ACT OF 1978.

The Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (title XIV of Public Law 95–561) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 1402(b)(1) (20 U.S.C. 921(b)(1)) is amended by striking ''recieve'' and inserting ''receive''.

(2) Section 1403 (20 U.S.C. 922) is amended—

(A) by striking the matter in that section preceding subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''ADMINISTRATION OF DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION SYSTEM

''SEC. 1403. (a) The defense dependents' education system is operated through the field activity of the Department of Defense known as the Department of Defense Education Activity. That activity is headed by a Director, who is a civilian and is selected by the Secretary of Defense. The Director reports to an Assistant Secretary of Defense designated by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of this title.'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''this Act'' and inserting ''this title'';

(C) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting ''(20 U.S.C. 901 et seq.)'' after ''Personnel Practices Act'';

(D) in subsection (c)(2), by striking the period at the end and inserting a comma;

(E) in subsection (c)(6), by striking ''Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower, Reserve Affairs, and Logistics'' and inserting ''the Assistant Secretary of Defense designated under subsection (a)'';

(F) in subsection (d)(1), by striking ''for the Office of Dependents' Education'';

(G) in subsection (d)(2)—

(i) by striking the first sentence;

(ii) by striking ''Whenever the Office of Dependents' Education'' and inserting ''Whenever the Department of Defense Education Activity'';

(iii) by striking ''after the submission of the report required under the preceding sentence'' and inserting ''in a manner that affects the defense dependents' education system''; and

(iv) by striking ''an additional report'' and inserting ''a report''; and

(H) in subsection (d)(3), by striking ''the Office of Dependents' Education'' and inserting ''the Department of Defense Education Activity''.

(3) Section 1409 (20 U.S.C. 927) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking ''Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in accordance with section 431 of the General Education Provisions Act'' and inserting ''Secretary of Education in accordance with section 437 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232)'';

(B) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''by academic year 1993–1994''; and

(C) in subsection (c)(3)—

(i) by striking ''IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINES.—In carrying out'' and all that follows through ''a comprehensive'' and inserting ''IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out paragraph (2), the Secretary shall have in effect a comprehensive'';

(ii) by striking the semicolon after ''such individuals'' and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(4) Section 1411(d) (20 U.S.C. 929(d)) is amended by striking ''grade GS–18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code'' and inserting ''level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code''.

(5) Section 1412 (20 U.S.C. 930) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by striking ''As soon as'' and all that follows through ''shall provide for'' and inserting ''The Director may from time to time, but not more frequently than once a year, provide for''; and

(ii) by striking ''system, which'' and inserting ''system. Any such study'';

(B) in subsection (a)(2)—

(i) by striking ''The study required by this subsection'' and inserting ''Any study under paragraph (1)''; and

(ii) by striking ''not later than two years after the effective date of this title'';

(C) in subsection (b), by striking ''the study'' and inserting ''any study'';

(D) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking ''not later than one year after the effective date of this title the report'' and inserting ''any report''; and

(ii) by striking ''the study'' and inserting ''a study''; and

(E) by striking subsection (d).

(6) Section 1413 (20 U.S.C. 931) is amended by striking ''Not later than 180 days after the effective date of this title, the'' and inserting ''The''.

(7) Section 1414 (20 U.S.C. 932) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) The term 'Director' means the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity.''.

Subtitle G—Military Readiness Issues

SEC. 361. INDEPENDENT STUDY OF MILITARY READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM.

(a) INDEPENDENT STUDY REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall provide for an independent study of requirements for a comprehensive readiness reporting system for the Department of Defense, as required by section 117 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The Secretary shall provide for the study to be conducted by an organization outside the Federal Government that the Secretary considers qualified to conduct the study. The amount of a contract for the study may not exceed $1,000,000.

(3) The Secretary shall require that all components of the Department of Defense cooperate fully with the organization carrying out the study.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN STUDY.—The Secretary shall require that the organization conducting the study under this section specifically consider the requirements for providing an objective, accurate, and timely readiness reporting system for the Department of Defense that has—

(1) the characteristics and capabilities described in subsections (b) and (c) of section 117 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) any other characteristics and capabilities that the organization determines appropriate to measure the capability of the Armed Forces to carry out the strategies and guidance described in subsection (a) of such section.

(c) REPORT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall require the organization conducting the study under this section to submit to the Secretary a report on the study not later than March 1, 2000. The organization shall include in the report its findings and conclusions concerning each of the matters specified in subsection (b).

(2) The Secretary shall submit the report under paragraph (1), together with the Secretary's comments on the report, to Congress not later than April 1, 2000.

(d) REVISIONS TO DOD READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM.—(1) Section 117 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''with any change'' and all that follows through ''24 hours'' and inserting ''with (A) any change in the overall readiness status of a unit that is required to be reported as part of the readiness reporting system being reported within 24 hours of

the event necessitating the change in readiness status, and (B) any change in the overall readiness status of an element of the training establishment or an element of defense infrastructure that is required to be reported as part of the readiness reporting system being reported within 72 hours''; and

(B) in paragraphs (2), (3), and (5) of subsection (c), by striking ''a quarterly'' and inserting ''an annual''.

(2) Subsection (b) of section 373 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 1992) is amended by striking ''January 15, 2000'' and inserting ''April 1, 2000''.

(3) Subsection (d) of such section is repealed.

(e) REVISED TIME FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF QUARTERLY READINESS REPORTS.—Section 482(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''30 days'' and inserting ''45 days''.

SEC. 362. INDEPENDENT STUDY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SECONDARY INVENTORY AND PARTS SHORTAGES.

(a) INDEPENDENT STUDY REQUIRED.—In accordance with this section, the Secretary of Defense shall provide for an independent study of—

(1) current levels of Department of Defense inventories of spare parts and other supplies, known as secondary inventory items, including wholesale and retail inventories; and

(2) reports and evidence of Department of Defense inventory shortages adversely affecting readiness.

(b) PERFORMANCE BY INDEPENDENT ENTITY.—To conduct the study under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall select the General Accounting Office, an entity in the private sector that has experience in parts and secondary inventory management, or another entity outside the Department of Defense that has such experience.

(c) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall require the entity conducting the study under this section to specifically evaluate the following:

(1) How much of the secondary inventory retained by the Department of Defense for economic, contingency, and potential reutilization during the five-year period ending December 31, 1998, was actually used during each year of the period.

(2) How much of the retained secondary inventory currently held by the Department could be declared to be excess, determined on the basis of standards that take into account requirements uniquely applicable to the Department of Defense because of its warfighting missions, such as requirements for a war reserve of items.

(3) Alternative methods for the disposal or other disposition of excess inventory and the cost to the Department to dispose of excess inventory under each alternative.

(4) The total cost per year of storing secondary inventory, to be determined using traditional private sector cost calculation models.

(5) The adequacy of the Department's schedule and plan for disposing of excess inventory.

(d) REPORT ON RESULTS OF STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall require the entity conducting the study under this section to submit to the Secretary a report containing the results of the study, including the entity's findings and conclusions concerning each of the matters specified in subsection (c). The entity shall submit the report at such time as to permit the Secretary to comply with subsection (e).

(e) REVIEW AND COMMENTS OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Not later than September 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report containing the following:

(1) The report submitted under subsection (d), together with the Secretary's comments and recommendations regarding the report.

(2) A plan to address the issues of excess and excessive inactive inventory and part shortages and a timetable to implement the plan throughout the Department.

SEC. 363. REPORT ON INVENTORY AND CONTROL OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than August 31, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the inventory and control of the military equipment of the Department of Defense as of the end of fiscal year 1999. The report shall address the inventories of each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps separately.

(b) CONTENT.—The report shall include the following:

(1) For each item of military equipment in the inventory, stated by item nomenclature—

(A) the quantity of the item in the inventory as of the beginning of the fiscal year;

(B) the quantity of acquisitions of the item during the fiscal year;

(C) the quantity of disposals of the item during the fiscal year;

(D) the quantity of losses of the item during the performance of military missions during the fiscal year; and

(E) the quantity of the item in the inventory as of the end of the fiscal year.

(2) A reconciliation of the quantity of each item in the inventory as of the beginning of the fiscal year with the quantity of the item in the inventory as of the end of fiscal year.

(3) For each item of military equipment that cannot be reconciled—

(A) an explanation of why the quantities cannot be reconciled; and

(B) a discussion of the remedial actions planned to be taken, including target dates for accomplishing the remedial actions.

(4) Supporting schedules identifying the location of each item that are available to Congress or auditors of the Comptroller General upon request.

(c) MILITARY EQUIPMENT DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, the term ''military equipment'' means all equipment that is used in support of military missions and is maintained on the visibility systems of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps.

(d) INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than November 30, 2000, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall review the report submitted to the committees under subsection (a) and shall submit to the committees any comments that the Inspector General considers appropriate.

SEC. 364. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY OF ADEQUACY OF DEPARTMENT RESTRUCTURED SUSTAINMENT AND REENGINEERED LOGISTICS PRODUCT SUPPORT PRACTICES.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—In accordance with this section, the Comptroller General shall conduct a study of restructured sustainment and reengineered logistics product support practices within the Department of Defense, which are designed to provide spare parts and other supplies to military units and installations as needed during a transition to war fighting rather than relying on large stockpiles of such spare parts and supplies. The purpose of the study is to determine whether restructured sustainment and reengineered logistics product support practices would be able to provide adequate sustainment supplies to military units and installations should it ever be necessary to execute the National Military Strategy prescribed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN STUDY.—The Comptroller General shall specifically evaluate (and recommend improvements in) the following:

(1) The military assumptions that are used to determine required levels of war reserve and prepositioned stocks.

(2) The adequacy of supplies projected to be available to support the fighting of two, nearly simultaneous, major theater wars, as required by the National Military Strategy.

(3) The expected availability through the national technology and industrial base of spare parts and supplies not readily available in the Department inventories, such as parts for aging equipment that no longer have active vendor support.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2000, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the study. The report shall include the Comptroller General's findings, conclusions, and recommendations concerning each of the matters specified in subsection (b).

SEC. 365. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE AND ITS EFFECT ON READINESS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a review of the impact that the consistent lack of adequate funding for real property maintenance of military installations during the five-year period ending December 31, 1998, has had on readiness, the quality of life of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents, and the infrastructure on military installations.

(b) FUNDING MATTERS TO BE REVIEWED.—In conducting the review under this section, the Comptroller General shall specifically consider the following for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force:

(1) For each year of the covered five-year period, the extent to which unit training and operating funds were diverted to meet basic base operations and real property maintenance needs.

(2) The types of training delayed, canceled, or curtailed as a result of the diversion of such funds.

(3) The level of funding required to eliminate the real property maintenance backlog at military installations so that facilities meet the standards necessary for optimum utilization during times of mobilization.

(c) COMMAND AND MANAGEMENT MATTERS TO BE REVIEWED.—As part of the review conducted under this section, the Comptroller General shall—

(1) review the method of command and management of military installations for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force; and

(2) develop, based on such review, recommendations for the optimum command structure for military installations, to have major command status, which are designed to enhance the development of installations doctrine, privatization and outsourcing, commercial activities, environmental compliance programs, installation restoration, and military construction.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2000, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the review required under this section and the optimum command structure recommended under subsection (c).

SEC. 366. ESTABLISHMENT OF LOGISTICS STANDARDS FOR SUSTAINED MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS.—The Secretary of each military department shall establish, for deployable units of each of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, standards regarding—

(1) the level of spare parts that the units must have on hand; and

(2) similar logistics and sustainment needs of the units.

(b) BASIS FOR STANDARDS.—The standards to be established for a unit under subsection (a) shall be based upon the following:

(1) The unit's wartime mission, as reflected in the war-fighting plans of the relevant combatant commanders.

(2) An assessment of the likely requirement for sustained operations under each such war-fighting plan.

(3) An assessment of the likely requirement for that unit to conduct sustained operations in an austere environment, while drawing exclusively on its own internal logistics capabilities.

(c) SUFFICIENCY CAPABILITIES.—The standards to be established by the Secretary of a military department under subsection (a) shall reflect those spare parts and similar logistics capabilities that the Secretary considers sufficient for the units of each of the Armed Forces under the Secretary's jurisdiction to successfully execute their missions under the conditions described in subsection (b).

(d) RELATION TO READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM.—The standards established under subsection (a) shall be taken into account in designing the comprehensive readiness reporting system for the Department of Defense required by section 117 of title 10, United States Code, and shall be an element in determining a unit's readiness status.

(e) RELATION TO ANNUAL FUNDING NEEDS.—The Secretary of Defense shall consider the standards established under subsection (a) in establishing the annual funding requirements for the Department of Defense.

(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the annual report required by section 113(c) of title 10, United States Code, an analysis of the then current spare parts, logistics, and sustainment standards of the Armed Forces, as described in subsection (a), including any shortfalls and the cost of addressing these shortfalls.

Subtitle H—Information Technology Issues

SEC. 371. DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY TO INSTALL TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT FOR PERSONS PERFORMING VOLUNTARY SERVICES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Section 1588 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) AUTHORITY TO INSTALL EQUIPMENT.—(1) The Secretary concerned may install telephone lines and any necessary telecommunication equipment in the private residences of persons, designated in accordance with the regulations prescribed under paragraph (4), who provide voluntary services accepted under subsection (a)(3).

''(2) In the case of equipment installed under the authority of paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned may pay the charges incurred for the use of the equipment for authorized purposes.

''(3) To carry out this subsection, the Secretary concerned may use appropriated funds (notwithstanding section 1348 of title 31) or nonappropriated funds of the military department under the jurisdiction of the Secretary or, with respect to the Coast Guard, the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

''(4) The Secretary of Defense and, with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, the Secretary of Transportation shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection.''.

(b) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than two years after final regulations prescribed under subsection (f)(4) of section 1588 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), take effect, the Comptroller General shall review the exercise of authority under such subsection (f) and submit to Congress a report on the findings resulting from the review.

SEC. 372. AUTHORITY FOR DISBURSING OFFICERS TO SUPPORT USE OF AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINES ON NAVAL VESSELS FOR FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

Section 3342 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) With respect to automated teller machines on naval vessels, the authority of a disbursing official of the United States Government under subsection (a) also includes the following:

''(1) The authority to provide operating funds to the automated teller machines.

''(2) The authority to accept, for safekeeping, deposits and transfers of funds made through the automated teller machines.''.

SEC. 373. USE OF SMART CARD TECHNOLOGY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF NAVY AS LEAD AGENCY.—The Department of the Navy shall serve as the lead agency for the development and implementation of a Smart Card program for the Department of Defense.

(b) COOPERATION OF OTHER MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—The Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force shall each establish a project office and cooperate with the Department of the Navy to develop implementation plans for exploiting the capability of Smart Card technology as a means for enhancing readiness and improving business processes throughout the military departments.

(c) SENIOR COORDINATING GROUP.—(1) Not later than November 30, 1999, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a senior coordinating group to develop and implement—

(A) Department-wide interoperability standards for use of Smart Card technology; and

(B) a plan to exploit Smart Card technology as a means for enhancing readiness and improving business processes.

(2) The senior coordinating group shall be chaired by a representative of the Secretary of the Navy and shall include senior representatives from each of the Armed Forces and such other persons as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(3) Not later than March 31, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report containing a detailed discussion of the progress made by the senior coordinating group in carrying out its duties.

(d) ROLE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICE.—The senior coordinating group established under subsection (c) shall report to and receive guidance from the Department of Defense Chief Information Office.

(e) INCREASED USE TARGETED TO CERTAIN NAVAL REGIONS.—Not later than November 30, 1999, the Secretary of the Navy shall establish a business plan to implement the use of Smart Cards in one major Naval region of the continental United States that is in the area of operations of the United States Atlantic Command and one major Naval region of the continental United States that is in the area of operations of the United States Pacific Command. The regions selected shall include a major fleet concentration area. The implementation of the use of Smart Cards in each region shall cover the Navy and Marine Corps bases and all non-deployed units in the region. The Secretary of the Navy shall submit the business plan to the congressional defense committees.

(f) FUNDING FOR INCREASED USE OF SMART CARDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for the Navy by section 102(a)(4) or 301(2), the Secretary of the Navy—

(1) shall allocate such amounts as may be necessary, but not to exceed $30,000,000, to ensure that significant progress is made toward complete implementation of the use of Smart Card technology in the Department of the Navy; and

(2) may allocate additional amounts for the conversion of paper-based records to electronic media for records systems that have been modified to use Smart Card technology.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Smart Card'' means a credit card-size device, normally for carrying and use by personnel, that contains one or more integrated circuits and may also employ one or more of the following technologies:

(A) Magnetic stripe.

(B) Bar codes, linear or two-dimensional.

(C) Non-contact and radio frequency transmitters.

(D) Biometric information.

(E) Encryption and authentication.

(F) Photo identification.

(2) The term ''Smart Card technology'' means a Smart Card together with all of the associated information technology hardware and software that comprise the system for support and operation.

(h) REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY OFFICE.—Section 344 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 1977; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking subsection (b).

SEC. 374. REPORT ON DEFENSE USE OF SMART CARD AS PKI AUTHENTICATION DEVICE CARRIER.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than February 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report evaluating the option of the Department of Defense using the Smart Card as a Public-Private Key Infrastructure authentication device carrier. The report shall include the following:

(1) An evaluation of the advantages and disadvantages of using the Smart Card as a PKI authentication device carrier for the Department of Defense.

(2) A description of other available devices that could be readily used as a PKI authentication device carrier.

(3) A comparison of the cost of using the Smart Card and other available devices as the PKI authentication device carrier.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Smart Card'' means a credit card-size device, normally for carrying and use by personnel, that contains one or more integrated circuits and may also employ one or more of the following technologies:

(A) Magnetic stripe.

(B) Bar codes, linear or two-dimensional.

(C) Non-contact and radio frequency transmitters.

(D) Biometric information.

(E) Encryption and authentication.

(F) Photo identification.

(2) The terms ''Public-Private Key Infrastructure authentication device carrier'' and ''PKI authentication device carrier'' mean a device that physically stores, carries, and employs electronic authentication or encryption keys necessary to create a unique digital signature, digital certificate, or other mark on an electronic document or file.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

SEC. 381. AUTHORITY TO LEND OR DONATE OBSOLETE OR CONDEMNED RIFLES FOR FUNERAL AND OTHER CEREMONIES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 4683 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) AUTHORITY TO LEND OR DONATE.—(1) The Secretary of the Army, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, may conditionally lend or donate excess M-1 rifles (not more than 15), slings, and cartridge belts to any eligible organization for use by that organization for funeral ceremonies of a member or former member of the armed forces, and for other ceremonial purposes.

''(2) If the rifles to be loaned or donated under paragraph (1) are to be used by the eligible organization for funeral ceremonies of a member or former member of the armed forces, the Secretary may issue and deliver the rifles, together with the necessary accoutrements and blank ammunition, without charge.''.

(b) CONDITIONS AND DEFINITION.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(c) CONDITIONS ON LOAN OR DONATION.—In lending or donating rifles under subsection (a), the Secretary shall impose such conditions on the use of the rifles as may be necessary to ensure security, safety, and accountability. The Secretary may impose such other conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(d) ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'eligible organization' means—

''(1) a unit or other organization of honor guards recognized by the Secretary of the Army as honor guards for a national cemetery;

''(2) a law enforcement agency; or

''(3) a local unit of any organization that, as determined by the Secretary of the Army, is a nationally recognized veterans' organization.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by inserting ''RELIEF FROM LIABILITY.—'' after ''(b)'';

(2) by striking ''a unit'' and inserting ''an eligible organization''; and

(3) by striking ''lent'' both places it appears and inserting ''lent or donated''.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§4683. Excess M-1 rifles: loan or donation for funeral and other ceremonial purposes''.

(2) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 443 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''4683. Excess M-1 rifles: loan or donation for funeral and other ceremonial purposes.''.

(e) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall review the exercise of authority under section 4683 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section, and submit to Congress a report on the findings resulting from the review.

SEC. 382. EXTENSION OF WARRANTY CLAIMS RECOVERY PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 391 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1716; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f), by striking ''September 30, 1999'' and inserting ''September 30, 2000'';

(2) in subsection (g)(1), by striking ''January 1, 2000'' and inserting ''January 1, 2001''; and

(3) in subsection (g)(2), by striking ''March 1, 2000'' and inserting ''March 1, 2001''.

SEC. 383. PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS AT UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' AND AIRMEN'S HOME, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (title XV of Public Law 101–510; 24 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end of part A the following new section:

''SEC. 1523. PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS AT UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' AND AIRMEN'S HOME.

''(a) HISTORIC NATURE OF FACILITY.—Congress finds the following:

''(1) Four buildings located on six acres of the establishment of the Retirement Home known as the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home are included on the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior.

''(2) Amounts in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, which consists primarily of deductions from the pay of members of the Armed Forces, are insufficient to both maintain and operate the Retirement Home for the benefit of the residents of the Retirement Home and adequately maintain, repair, and preserve these historic buildings and grounds.

''(3) Other sources of funding are available to contribute to the maintenance, repair, and preservation of these historic buildings and grounds.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT ASSISTANCE.—The Chairman of the Retirement Home Board and the Director of the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home may apply for and accept a direct grant from the Secretary of the Interior under section 101(e)(3) of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470a(e)(3)) for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, and preserving the historic buildings and grounds of the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home included on the National Register of Historic Places.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS.—Amounts received as a grant under subsection (b) shall be deposited in the Fund, but shall be kept separate from other amounts in the Fund. The amounts received may only be used for the purpose specified in subsection (b).''.

SEC. 384. CLARIFICATION OF LAND CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY, UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' AND AIRMEN'S HOME.

(a) MANNER OF CONVEYANCE.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1053 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2650) is amended by striking ''convey by sale'' and inserting ''convey, by sale or lease,''.

(b) TIME FOR CONVEYANCE.—Subsection (a)(2) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(2) The Armed Forces Retirement Home Board shall sell or lease the property described in subsection (a) within 12 months after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.''.

(c) MANNER, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS OF CONVEYANCE.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph: ''(1) The Armed Forces Retirement Home Board shall determine the manner, terms, and conditions for the sale or lease of the real property under subsection (a), except as follows:

''(A) Any lease of the real property under subsection (a) shall include an option to purchase.

''(B) The conveyance may not involve any form of public/private partnership, but shall be limited to fee-simple sale or long-term lease.

''(C) Before conveying the property by sale or lease to any other person or entity, the Board shall provide the Catholic University of America with the opportunity to match or exceed the highest bona fide offer otherwise received for the purchase or lease of the property, as the case may be, and to acquire the property.''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''In no event shall the sale or lease of the property be for less than the appraised value of the property in its existing condition and on the basis of its highest and best use.''.

SEC. 385. TREATMENT OF ALASKA, HAWAII, AND GUAM IN DEFENSE HOUSEHOLD GOODS MOVING PROGRAMS.

(a) LIMITATION ON INCLUSION IN TEST PROGRAMS.—Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam shall not be included as a point of origin in any test or demonstration program of the Department of Defense regarding the moving of household goods of members of the Armed Forces.

(b) SEPARATE REGIONS; DESTINATIONS.—In any Department of Defense household goods moving program that is not subject to the prohibition in subsection (a)—

(1) Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam shall each constitute a separate region; and

(2) Hawaii and Guam shall be considered international destinations.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
Sec. 402. Revision in permanent end strength minimum levels.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

Sec. 411. End strengths for Selected Reserve.
Sec. 412. End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the Reserves.
Sec. 413. End strengths for military technicians (dual status).
Sec. 414. Increase in numbers of members in certain grades authorized to be on active duty in support of the Reserves.
Sec. 415. Selected Reserve end strength flexibility.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 421. Authorization of appropriations for military personnel.

Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2000, as follows:

(1) The Army, 480,000.

(2) The Navy, 372,037.

(3) The Marine Corps, 172,518.

(4) The Air Force, 360,877.

SEC. 402. REVISION IN PERMANENT END STRENGTH MINIMUM LEVELS.

(a) REVISED END STRENGTH FLOORS.—Section 691(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''372,696'' and inserting ''371,781'';

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''172,200'' and inserting ''172,148''; and

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking ''370,802'' and inserting ''360,877''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

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, 2000, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 350,000.

(2) The Army Reserve, 205,000.

(3) The Naval Reserve, 90,288.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 39,624.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 106,678.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 73,708.

(7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 8,000.

(b) ADJUSTMENTS.—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.

Whenever such units or such individual members 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 proportionately increased 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, 2000, 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, 22,430.

(2) The Army Reserve, 12,804.

(3) The Naval Reserve, 15,010.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,272.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 11,157.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 1,134.

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 2000 for the reserve components of the Army and the Air Force (notwithstanding section 129 of

title 10, United States Code) shall be the following:

(1) For the Army Reserve, 6,474.

(2) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 23,125.

(3) For the Air Force Reserve, 9,785.

(4) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 22,247.

SEC. 414. INCREASE IN NUMBERS OF MEMBERS IN CERTAIN GRADES AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVES.

(a) OFFICERS.—The table in section 12011(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''Grade	Army	Navy	Air Force	Marine Corps
Major or Lieutenant Commander	3,227	1,071	860	140
Lieutenant Colonel or Commander	1,611	520	777	90
Colonel or Navy Captain	471	188	297	30''.

(b) SENIOR ENLISTED MEMBERS.—The table in section 12012(a) of such title is amended to read as follows:

''Grade	Army	Navy	Air Force	Marine Corps
E–9	645	202	405	20
E–8	2,593	429	1,041	94''.

SEC. 415. SELECTED RESERVE END STRENGTH FLEXIBILITY.

Section 115(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (1);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) vary the end strength authorized pursuant to subsection (a)(2) for a fiscal year for the Selected Reserve of any of the reserve components by a number equal to not more than 2 percent of that end strength.''.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 421. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for military personnel for fiscal year 2000 a total of $71,884,867,000, and in addition funds in the total amount of $1,838,426,000 are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense as emergency appropriations for fiscal year 2000 for military personnel, as appropriated in section 2012 of the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 106–31; 113 Stat. 83). The authorization in the preceding sentence supersedes any other authorization of appropriations (definite or indefinite) for such purpose for fiscal year 2000.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

Sec. 501. Temporary authority for recall of retired aviators.

Sec. 502. Increase in maximum number of officers authorized to be on active-duty list in frocked grades of brigadier general and rear admiral (lower half).

Sec. 503. Reserve officers requesting or otherwise causing nonselection for promotion.

Sec. 504. Minimum grade of officers eligible to serve on boards of inquiry.

Sec. 505. Minimum selection of warrant officers for promotion from below the promotion zone.

Sec. 506. Increase in threshold period of active duty for applicability of restriction on holding of civil office by retired regular officers and reserve officers.

Sec. 507. Exemption of retiree council members from recalled retiree limits.

Sec. 508. Technical amendments relating to joint duty assignments.

Sec. 509. Three-year extension of requirement for competition for joint 4-star officer positions.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Personnel Policy

Sec. 511. Continuation of officers on reserve active-status list to complete disciplinary action.

Sec. 512. Authority to order reserve component members to active duty to complete a medical evaluation.

Sec. 513. Exclusion of reserve officers on educational delay from eligibility for consideration for promotion.

Sec. 514. Extension of period for retention of reserve component majors and lieutenant commanders who twice fail of selection for promotion.

Sec. 515. Computation of years of service exclusion.

Sec. 516. Retention of reserve component chaplains until age 67.

Sec. 517. Expansion and codification of authority for space-required travel on military aircraft for reserves performing inactive-duty training outside the continental United States.

Subtile C—Military Technicians

Sec. 521. Revision to military technician (dual status) law.

Sec. 522. Civil service retirement of technicians.

Sec. 523. Revision to non-dual status technicians statute.

Sec. 524. Revision to authorities relating to National Guard technicians.

Sec. 525. Effective date.

Sec. 526. Secretary of Defense review of Army technician costing process.

Sec. 527. Fiscal year 2000 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians.

Subtitle D—Service Academies

Sec. 531. Strength limitations at the service academies.

Sec. 532. Superintendents of the service academies.

Sec. 533. Dean of Academic Board, United States Military Academy and Dean of the Faculty, United States Air Force Academy.

Sec. 534. Waiver of reimbursement of expenses for instruction at service academies of persons from foreign countries.

Sec. 535. Expansion of foreign exchange programs of the service academies.

Subtitle E—Education and Training

Sec. 541. Establishment of a Department of Defense international student program at the senior military colleges.

Sec. 542. Authority for Army War College to award degree of master of strategic studies.

Sec. 543. Authority for Air University to confer graduate-level degrees.

Sec. 544. Reserve credit for participation in health professions scholarship and financial assistance program.

Sec. 545. Permanent authority for ROTC scholarships for graduate students.

Sec. 546. Increase in monthly subsistence allowance for Senior ROTC cadets selected for advanced training.

Sec. 547. Contingent funding increase for Junior ROTC program.

Sec. 548. Change from annual to biennial reporting under the reserve component Montgomery GI bill.

Sec. 549. Recodification and consolidation of statutes denying Federal grants and contracts by certain departments and agencies to institutions of higher education that prohibit senior ROTC units or military recruiting on campus.

Sec. 550. Accrual funding for Coast Guard Montgomery GI bill liabilities.

Subtitle F—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 551. Financial assistance program for pursuit of degrees by officer candidates in Marine Corps Platoon Leaders Class program.

Sec. 552. Options to improve recruiting for the Army Reserve.

Sec. 553. Joint duty assignments for reserve component general and flag officers.

Sec. 554. Grade of chiefs of reserve components and additional general officers at the National Guard Bureau.

Sec. 555. Duties of Reserves on active duty in support of the Reserves.

Sec. 556. Repeal of limitation on number of Reserves on full-time active duty in support of preparedness for responses to emergencies involving weapons of mass destruction.

Sec. 557. Establishment of Office of the Coast Guard Reserve.

Sec. 558. Report on use of National Guard facilities and infrastructure for support of provision of services to veterans.

Subtitle G—Decorations, Awards, and Commendations

Sec. 561. Waiver of time limitations for award of certain decorations to certain persons.

Sec. 562. Authority for award of Medal of Honor to Alfred Rascon for valor during the Vietnam conflict.

Sec. 563. Elimination of current backlog of requests for replacement of military decorations.

Sec. 564. Retroactive award of Navy Combat Action Ribbon.

Sec. 565. Sense of Congress concerning Presidential unit citation for crew of the U.S.S. Indianapolis.

Subtitle H—Matters Relating to Recruiting

Sec. 571. Access to secondary school students for military recruiting purposes.

Sec. 572. Increased authority to extend delayed entry period for enlistments of persons with no prior military service.

Sec. 573. Army College First pilot program.

Sec. 574. Use of recruiting materials for public relations purposes.

Subtitle I—Matters Relating to Missing Persons

Sec. 575. Nondisclosure of debriefing information on certain missing persons previously returned to United States control.

Sec. 576. Recovery and identification of remains of certain World War II servicemen lost in Pacific Theater of Operations.

Subtitle J—Other Matters

Sec. 577. Authority for special courts-martial to impose sentences to confinement and forfeitures of pay of up to one year.

Sec. 578. Funeral honors details for funerals of veterans.

Sec. 579. Purpose and funding limitations for National Guard Challenge program.

Sec. 580. Department of Defense Starbase program.

Sec. 581. Survey of members leaving military service on attitudes toward military service.

Sec. 582. Service review agencies covered by professional staffing requirement.
Sec. 583. Participation of members in management of organizations abroad that promote international understanding.
Sec. 584. Support for expanded child care services and youth program services for dependents.
Sec. 585. Report and regulations on Department of Defense policies on protecting the confidentiality of communications with professionals providing therapeutic or related services regarding sexual or domestic abuse.
Sec. 586. Members under burdensome personnel tempo.

Subtitle K—Domestic Violence

Sec. 591. Defense task force on domestic violence.
Sec. 592. Incentive program for improving responses to domestic violence involving members of the Armed Forces and military family members.
Sec. 593. Uniform Department of Defense policies for responses to domestic violence.
Sec. 594. Central Department of Defense database on domestic violence incidents.

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

SEC. 501. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY FOR RECALL OF RETIRED AVIATORS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—During the retired aviator recall period, the Secretary of a military department may recall to active duty any retired officer having expertise as an aviator to fill staff positions normally filled by active duty aviators. Any such recall may only be made with the consent of the officer recalled.

(b) LIMITATION.—No more than a total of 500 officers may be on active duty at any time under subsection (a).

(c) TERMINATION.—Each officer recalled to active duty under subsection (a) during the retired aviator recall period shall be released from active duty not later than one year after the end of such period.

(d) WAIVERS.—Officers recalled to active duty under subsection (a) shall not be counted for purposes of section 668 or 690 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) RETIRED AVIATOR RECALL PERIOD.—For purposes of this section, the retired aviator recall period is the period beginning on October 1, 1999, and ending on September 30, 2002.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2002, the Secretary of Defense submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the use of the authority under this section, together with the Secretary's recommendation for extension of that authority.

SEC. 502. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OFFICERS AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE-DUTY LIST IN FROCKED GRADES OF BRIGADIER GENERAL AND REAR ADMIRAL (LOWER HALF).

Section 777(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the following:'' and all that follows and inserting ''55.''.

SEC. 503. RESERVE OFFICERS REQUESTING OR OTHERWISE CAUSING NONSELECTION FOR PROMOTION.

(a) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 617(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''regular''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to boards convened under section 611(a) of title 10, United States Code, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 504. MINIMUM GRADE OF OFFICERS ELIGIBLE TO SERVE ON BOARDS OF INQUIRY.

(a) RETENTION BOARDS FOR REGULAR OFFICERS.—The text of section 1187 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) ACTIVE DUTY OFFICERS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), each board convened under this chapter shall consist of officers appointed as follows:

''(1) Each member of the board shall be an officer of the same armed force as the officer being required to show cause for retention on active duty.

''(2) Each member of the board shall be on the active-duty list.

''(3) Each member of the board shall be in a grade above major or lieutenant commander, except that at least one member of the board shall be in a grade above lieutenant colonel or commander.

''(4) Each member of the board shall be senior in grade to any officer to be considered by the board.

''(b) RETIRED OFFICERS.—If qualified officers on active duty are not available in sufficient numbers to comprise a board convened under this chapter, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall complete the membership of the board by appointing to the board retired officers of the same armed force. A retired officer may be appointed to such a board only if the retired grade of that officer—

''(1) is above major or lieutenant commander or, in the case of an officer to be the senior officer of the board, above lieutenant colonel or commander; and

''(2) is senior to the grade of any officer to be considered by the board.

''(c) INELIGIBILITY BY REASON OF PREVIOUS CONSIDERATION OF SAME OFFICER.—No person may be a member of more than one board convened under this chapter to consider the same officer.

''(d) EXCLUSION FROM STRENGTH LIMITATION.—A retired general or flag officer who is on active duty for the purpose of serving on a board convened under this chapter shall not, while so serving, be counted against any limitation on the number of general and flag officers who may be on active duty.''.

(b) RETENTION BOARDS FOR RESERVE OFFICERS.—Subsection (a) of section 14906 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''(a) COMPOSITION OF BOARDS.—Each board convened under this chapter shall consist of officers appointed as follows:

''(1) Each member of the board shall be an officer of the same armed force as the officer being required to show cause for retention in an active status.

''(2) Each member of the board shall hold a grade above major or lieutenant commander, except that at least one member of the board shall hold a grade above lieutenant colonel or commander.

''(3) Each member of the board shall be senior in grade to any officer to be considered by the board.''.

SEC. 505. MINIMUM SELECTION OF WARRANT OFFICERS FOR PROMOTION FROM BELOW THE PROMOTION ZONE.

Section 575(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''If the number determined under this subsection with respect to a promotion zone within a grade (or grade and competitive category) is less than one, the board may recommend one such officer for promotion from below the zone within that grade (or grade and competitive category).''.

SEC. 506. INCREASE IN THRESHOLD PERIOD OF ACTIVE DUTY FOR APPLICABILITY OF RESTRICTION ON HOLDING OF CIVIL OFFICE BY RETIRED REGULAR OFFICERS AND RESERVE OFFICERS.

Section 973(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''180 days'' and inserting ''270 days''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''180 days'' and inserting ''270 days''.

SEC. 507. EXEMPTION OF RETIREE COUNCIL MEMBERS FROM RECALLED RETIREE LIMITS.

Section 690(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) Any member of the Retiree Council of the Army, Navy, or Air Force for the period on active duty to attend the annual meeting of the Retiree Council.''.

SEC. 508. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENTS.

(a) JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENTS FOR GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS.—Subsection (g) of section 619a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(g) LIMITATION FOR GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS PREVIOUSLY RECEIVING JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENT WAIVER.—A general officer or flag officer who before January 1, 1999, received a waiver of subsection (a) under the authority of this subsection (as in effect before that date) may not be appointed to the grade of lieutenant general or vice admiral until the officer completes a full tour of duty in a joint duty assignment.''.

(b) NUCLEAR PROPULSION OFFICERS.—Subsection (h) of that section is amended—

(1) by striking ''(1) Until January 1, 1997, an'' inserting ''An'';

(2) by striking ''may be'' and inserting ''who before January 1, 1997, is'';

(3) by striking ''. An officer so appointed''; and

(4) by striking paragraph (2).

SEC. 509. THREE-YEAR EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT FOR COMPETITION FOR JOINT 4-STAR OFFICER POSITIONS.

(a) EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT.—Section 604(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''September 30, 2000'' and inserting ''September 30, 2003''.

(b) GRADE RELIEF.—Section 525(b)(5)(C) of such title is amended by striking ''September 30, 2000'' and inserting ''September 30, 2003''.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF CERTAIN LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF ACTIVE-DUTY GENERALS AND ADMIRALS.—Paragraph (5) of section 525(b) of such title is amended by adding at the end of subparagraph (A) the following new sentence: ''Any increase by reason of the preceding sentence in the number of officers of an armed force serving on active duty in grades above major general or rear admiral may only be realized by an increase in the number of lieutenant generals or vice admirals, as the case may be, serving on active duty, and any such increase may not be construed as authorizing an increase in the limitation on the total number of general or flag officers for that armed force under section 526(a) of this title or in the number of general and flag officers that may be designated under section 526(b) of this title.''.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Personnel Policy

SEC. 511. CONTINUATION OF OFFICERS ON RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST TO COMPLETE DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1407 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 14518. Continuation of officers to complete disciplinary action

''The Secretary concerned may delay the separation or retirement under this chapter of an officer against whom an action has been commenced with a view to trying the officer by court-martial. Any such delay may continue until the completion of the disciplinary action against the officer.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''14518. Continuation of officers to complete disciplinary action.''.

SEC. 512. AUTHORITY TO ORDER RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS TO ACTIVE DUTY TO COMPLETE A MEDICAL EVALUATION.

Section 12301 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h)(1) When authorized by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a military department may, with the consent of the member, order a member of a reserve component to active duty—

''(A) to receive authorized medical care;

''(B) to be medically evaluated for disability or other purposes; or

''(C) to complete a required Department of Defense health care study, which may include an associated medical evaluation of the member.

''(2) A member ordered to active duty under this subsection may, with the member's consent, be retained on active duty, if the Secretary concerned considers it appropriate, for medical treatment for a condition associated with the study or evaluation, if that treatment of the member is otherwise authorized by law.

''(3) A member of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States may be ordered to active duty under this subsection only with the consent of the Governor or other appropriate authority of the State concerned.''.

SEC. 513. EXCLUSION OF RESERVE OFFICERS ON EDUCATIONAL DELAY FROM ELIGIBILITY FOR CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION.

(a) EXCLUSION.—Section 14301 of title 10, United States Code is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) OFFICERS ON EDUCATIONAL DELAY.—An officer on the reserve active-status list is ineligible for consideration for promotion, but shall remain on the reserve active-status list, while the officer—

''(1) is pursuing a program of graduate level education in an educational delay status approved by the Secretary concerned; and

''(2) is receiving from the Secretary financial assistance in connection with the pursuit of that program of education while in that status.''.

(b) RETROACTIVE EFFECT.—(1) Subsection (h) of section 14301 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall apply with respect to boards convened under section 14101(a) of such title before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The Secretary of the military department concerned, upon receipt of request submitted in a form and manner prescribed by the Secretary, shall expunge from the military records of an officer any indication of a failure of selection of the officer for promotion by a board referred to in paragraph (1) while the officer was ineligible for consideration by that board by reason of section 14301(h) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 514. EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR RETENTION OF RESERVE COMPONENT MAJORS AND LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS WHO TWICE FAIL OF SELECTION FOR PROMOTION.

(a) PARITY WITH OFFICERS IN PAY GRADES O–2 AND O–3.—Section 14506 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''the later of (1)'' after ''in accordance with section 14513 of this title on''; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', or (2) the first day of the seventh month after the month in which the President approves the report of the board which considered the officer for the second time''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to removals of reserve officers from reserve active-status lists under section 14506 of title 10, United States Code, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 515. COMPUTATION OF YEARS OF SERVICE EXCLUSION.

The text of section 14706 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) For the purpose of this chapter and chapter 1407 of this title, a Reserve officer's years of service include all service of the officer as a commissioned officer of a uniformed service other than the following:

''(1) Service as a warrant officer.

''(2) Constructive service.

''(3) Service after appointment as a commissioned officer of a reserve component while in a program of advanced education to obtain the first professional degree required for appointment, designation, or assignment to a professional specialty, but only if that service occurs before the officer commences initial service on active duty or initial service in the Ready Reserve in the specialty that results from such a degree.

''(b) The exclusion under subsection (a)(3) does not apply to service performed by an officer who previously served on active duty or participated as a member of the Ready Reserve in other than a student status for the period of service preceding the member's service in a student status.

''(c) For purposes of subsection (a)(3), an officer shall be considered to be in a professional specialty if the officer is appointed or assigned to the Medical Corps, the Dental Corps, the Veterinary Corps, the Medical Service Corps, the Nurse Corps, or the Army Medical Specialists Corps or is designated as a chaplain or judge advocate.''.

SEC. 516. RETENTION OF RESERVE COMPONENT CHAPLAINS UNTIL AGE 67.

Section 14703(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''(or, in the case of a reserve officer of the Army in the Chaplains or a reserve officer of the Air Force designated as a chaplain, 60 years of age)''.

SEC. 517. EXPANSION AND CODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR SPACE-REQUIRED TRAVEL ON MILITARY AIRCRAFT FOR RESERVES PERFORMING INACTIVE-DUTY TRAINING OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—(1) Chapter 1805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 18505. Reserves traveling to inactive-duty training OCONUS: authority for space-required travel

''(a) In the case of a member of a reserve component whose place of inactive-duty training is outside the contiguous States (including a place other than the place of the member's unit training assembly if the member is performing the inactive-duty training in another location), the member may travel in a space-required status on aircraft of the armed forces between the member's home and the place of such training if there is no transportation between those locations by means of road or railroad (or a combination of road and railroad).

''(b) A member traveling in a space-required status on any such aircraft under subsection (a) is not authorized to receive travel, transportation, or per diem allowances in connection with that travel.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''18505. Reserves traveling to inactive-duty training OCONUS: authority for space-required travel.''.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.—Section 8023 of Public Law 105–262 (112 Stat. 2302) is repealed.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to travel commencing on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Military Technicians

SEC. 521. REVISION TO MILITARY TECHNICIAN (DUAL STATUS) LAW.

(a) DEFINITION.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 10216 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''section 709'' and inserting ''section 709(b)''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''civilian'' after ''is assigned to a''.

(b) DUAL STATUS REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''(dual status)'' after ''military technician'' the second place it appears; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''Except as otherwise provided by law, the Secretary''; and

(B) by striking ''not to exceed six months'' and inserting ''up to 12 months''.

SEC. 522. CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT OF TECHNICIANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 1007 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 10218. Army and Air Force Reserve technicians: conditions for retention; mandatory retirement under civil service laws

''(a) SEPARATION AND RETIREMENT OF MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).—(1) An individual employed by the Army Reserve or the Air Force Reserve as a military technician (dual status) who after the date of the enactment of this section loses dual status is subject to paragraph (2) or (3), as the case may be.

''(2) If a technician described in paragraph (1) is eligible at the time dual status is lost for an unreduced annuity, the technician shall be separated not later than 30 days after the date on which dual status is lost.

''(3)(A) If a technician described in paragraph (1) is not eligible at the time dual status is lost for an unreduced annuity, the technician shall be offered the opportunity to—

''(i) reapply for, and if qualified be appointed to, a position as a military technician (dual status); or

''(ii) apply for a civil service position that is not a technician position.

''(B) If such a technician continues employment with the Army Reserve or the Air Force Reserve as a non-dual status technician, the technician—

''(i) shall not be permitted, after the end of the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection, to apply for any voluntary personnel action; and

''(ii) shall be separated or retired—

''(I) in the case of a technician first hired as a military technician (dual status) on or before February 10, 1996, not later than 30 days after becoming eligible for an unreduced annuity; and

''(II) in the case of a technician first hired as a military technician (dual status) after February 10, 1996, not later than one year after the date on which dual status is lost.

''(4) For purposes of this subsection, a military technician is considered to lose dual status upon—

''(A) being separated from the Selected Reserve; or

''(B) ceasing to hold the military grade specified by the Secretary concerned for the position held by the technician.

''(b) NON-DUAL STATUS TECHNICIANS.—(1) An individual who on the date of the enactment of this section is employed by the Army Reserve or the Air Force Reserve as a non-dual status technician and who on that date is eligible for an unreduced annuity shall be separated not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this section.

''(2)(A) An individual who on the date of the enactment of this section is employed by the Army Reserve or the Air Force Reserve as a non-dual status technician and who on that date is

not eligible for an unreduced annuity shall be offered the opportunity to—

''(i) reapply for, and if qualified be appointed to, a position as a military technician (dual status); or

''(ii) apply for a civil service position that is not a technician position.

''(B) If such a technician continues employment with the Army Reserve or the Air Force Reserve as a non-dual status technician, the technician—

''(i) shall not be permitted, after the end of the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection, to apply for any voluntary personnel action; and

''(ii) shall be separated or retired—

''(I) in the case of a technician first hired as a technician on or before February 10, 1996, and who on the date of the enactment of this section is a non-dual status technician, not later than 30 days after becoming eligible for an unreduced annuity; and

''(II) in the case of a technician first hired as a technician after February 10, 1996, and who on the date of the enactment of this section is a non-dual status technician, not later than one year after the date on which dual status is lost.

''(3) An individual employed by the Army Reserve or the Air Force Reserve as a non-dual status technician who is ineligible for appointment to a military technician (dual status) position, or who decides not to apply for appointment to such a position, or who, within six months of the date of the enactment of this section is not appointed to such a position, shall for reduction-in-force purposes be in a separate competitive category from employees who are military technicians (dual status).

''(c) UNREDUCED ANNUITY DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, a technician shall be considered to be eligible for an unreduced annuity if the technician is eligible for an annuity under section 8336, 8412, or 8414 of title 5 that is not subject to a reduction by reason of the age or years of service of the technician.

''(d) VOLUNTARY PERSONNEL ACTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'voluntary personnel action', with respect to a non-dual status technician, means any of the following:

''(1) The hiring, entry, appointment, reassignment, promotion, or transfer of the technician into a position for which the Secretary concerned has established a requirement that the person occupying the position be a military technician (dual status).

''(2) Promotion to a higher grade if the technician is in a position for which the Secretary concerned has established a requirement that the person occupying the position be a military technician (dual status).''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''10218. Army and Air Force Reserve technicians: conditions for retention; mandatory retirement under civil service laws.''.

(3) During the six-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the provisions of subsections (a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and (b)(2)(B)(ii)(I) of section 10218 of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall be applied by substituting ''six months'' for ''30 days''.

(b) EARLY RETIREMENT.—Section 8414(c) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(c)(1) An employee who was hired as a military reserve technician on or before February 10, 1996 (under the provisions of this title in effect before that date), and who is separated from technician service, after becoming 50 years of age and completing 25 years of service, by reason of being separated from the Selected Reserve of the employee's reserve component or ceasing to hold the military grade specified by the Secretary concerned for the position held by the employee is entitled to an annuity.

''(2) An employee who is initially hired as a military technician (dual status) after February 10, 1996, and who is separated from the Selected Reserve or ceases to hold the military grade specified by the Secretary concerned for the position held by the technician—

''(A) after completing 25 years of service as a military technician (dual status), or

''(B) after becoming 50 years of age and completing 20 years of service as a military technician (dual status),

is entitled to an annuity.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 8415(g)(2) is amended by striking ''military reserve technician'' and inserting ''military technician (dual status)''.

(2) Section 8401(30) is amended to read as follows:

''(30) the term 'military technician (dual status)' means an employee described in section 10216 of title 10;''.

(d) DISABILITY RETIREMENT.—Section 8337(h) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting ''or section 10216 of title 10'' after ''title 32'';

(B) by striking ''such title'' and all that follows through the period and inserting ''title 32 or section 10216 of title 10, respectively, to be a member of the Selected Reserve.'';

(2) in paragraph (2)(A)(i)—

(A) by inserting ''or section 10216 of title 10'' after ''title 32''; and

(B) by striking ''National Guard or from holding the military grade required for such employment'' and inserting ''Selected Reserve''; and

(3) in paragraph (3)(C), by inserting ''or section 10216 of title 10'' after ''title 32''.

SEC. 523. REVISION TO NON-DUAL STATUS TECHNICIANS STATUTE.

(a) REVISION.—Section 10217 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''military'' after ''non-dual status'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1); and

(B) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

''(1) was hired as a technician before November 18, 1997, under any of the authorities specified in subsection (b) and as of that date is not a member of the Selected Reserve or after such date has ceased to be a member of the Selected Reserve; or

''(2) is employed under section 709 of title 32 in a position designated under subsection (c) of that section and when hired was not required to maintain membership in the Selected Reserve.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) PERMANENT LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER.—(1) Effective October 1, 2007, the total number of non-dual status technicians employed by the Army Reserve and Air Force Reserve may not exceed 175. If at any time after the preceding sentence takes effect the number of non-dual status technicians employed by the Army Reserve and Air Force Reserve exceeds the number specified in the limitation in the preceding sentence, the Secretary of Defense shall require that the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force, or both, take immediate steps to reduce the number of such technicians in order to comply with such limitation.

''(2) Effective October 1, 2001, the total number of non-dual status technicians employed by the National Guard may not exceed 1,950. If at any time after the preceding sentence takes effect the number of non-dual status technicians employed by the National Guard exceeds the number specified in the limitation in the preceding sentence, the Secretary of Defense shall require that the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force, or both, take immediate steps to reduce the number of such technicians in order to comply with such limitation.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The heading of such section and the item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1007 of such title are each amended by striking the penultimate word.

SEC. 524. REVISION TO AUTHORITIES RELATING TO NATIONAL GUARD TECHNICIANS.

Section 709 of title 32, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 709. Technicians: employment, use, status

''(a) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, and subject to subsections (b) and (c), persons may be employed as technicians in—

''(1) the administration and training of the National Guard; and

''(2) the maintenance and repair of supplies issued to the National Guard or the armed forces.

''(b) Except as authorized in subsection (c), a person employed under subsection (a) must meet each of the following requirements:

''(1) Be a military technician (dual status) as defined in section 10216(a) of title 10.

''(2) Be a member of the National Guard.

''(3) Hold the military grade specified by the Secretary concerned for that position.

''(4) While performing duties as a military technician (dual status), wear the uniform appropriate for the member's grade and component of the armed forces.

''(c)(1) A person may be employed under subsection (a) as a non-dual status technician (as defined by section 10217 of title 10) if the technician position occupied by the person has been designated by the Secretary concerned to be filled only by a non-dual status technician.

''(2) The total number of non-dual status technicians in the National Guard is specified in section 10217(c)(2) of title 10.

''(d) The Secretary concerned shall designate the adjutants general referred to in section 314 of this title to employ and administer the technicians authorized by this section.

''(e) A technician employed under subsection (a) is an employee of the Department of the Army or the Department of the Air Force, as the case may be, and an employee of the United States. However, a position authorized by this section is outside the competitive service if the technician employed in that position is required under subsection (b) to be a member of the National Guard.

''(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned—

''(1) a person employed under subsection (a) who is a military technician (dual status) and otherwise subject to the requirements of subsection (b) who—

''(A) is separated from the National Guard or ceases to hold the military grade specified by the Secretary concerned for that position shall be promptly separated from military technician (dual status) employment by the adjutant general of the jurisdiction concerned; and

''(B) fails to meet the military security standards established by the Secretary concerned for a member of a reserve component under his jurisdiction may be separated from employment as a military technician (dual status) and concurrently discharged from the National Guard by the adjutant general of the jurisdiction concerned;

''(2) a technician may, at any time, be separated from his technician employment for cause by the adjutant general of the jurisdiction concerned;

''(3) a reduction in force, removal, or an adverse action involving discharge from technician employment, suspension, furlough without pay, or reduction in rank or compensation shall be accomplished by the adjutant general of the jurisdiction concerned;

''(4) a right of appeal which may exist with respect to paragraph (1), (2), or (3) shall not extend beyond the adjutant general of the jurisdiction concerned; and

''(5) a technician shall be notified in writing of the termination of his employment as a technician and, unless the technician is serving under a temporary appointment, is serving in a trial or probationary period, or has voluntarily ceased to be a member of the National Guard when such membership is a condition of employment, such notification shall be given at least 30 days before the termination date of such employment.

''(g) Sections 2108, 3502, 7511, and 7512 of title 5 do not apply to a person employed under this section.

''(h) Notwithstanding sections 5544(a) and 6101(a) of title 5 or any other provision of law, the Secretary concerned may prescribe the hours of duty for technicians. Notwithstanding sections 5542 and 5543 of title 5 or any other provision of law, such technicians shall be granted an amount of compensatory time off from their scheduled tour of duty equal to the amount of any time spent by them in irregular or overtime work, and shall not be entitled to compensation for such work.

''(i) The Secretary concerned may not prescribe for purposes of eligibility for Federal recognition under section 301 of this title a qualification applicable to technicians employed under subsection (a) that is not applicable pursuant to that section to the other members of the National Guard in the same grade, branch, position, and type of unit or organization involved.''.

SEC. 525. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by sections 523 and 524 shall take effect 180 days after the date of the receipt by Congress of the plan required by section 523(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1737) or a report by the Secretary of Defense providing an alternative proposal to the plan required by that section.

SEC. 526. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REVIEW OF ARMY TECHNICIAN COSTING PROCESS.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall review the process used by the Army, including use of the Civilian Manpower Obligation Resources (CMOR) model, to develop estimates of the annual authorizations and appropriations required for civilian personnel of the Department of the Army generally and for National Guard and Army Reserve technicians in particular. Based upon the review, the Secretary shall direct that any appropriate revisions to that process be implemented.

(b) PURPOSE OF REVIEW.—The purpose of the review shall be to ensure that the process referred to in subsection (a) does the following:

(1) Accurately and fully incorporates all the actual cost factors for such personnel, including particularly those factors necessary to recruit, train, and sustain a qualified technician workforce.

(2) Provides estimates of required annual appropriations required to fully fund all the technicians (both dual status and non-dual status) requested in the President's budget.

(3) Eliminates inaccuracies in the process that compel both the Army Reserve and the Army National Guard either (A) to reduce the number of military technicians (dual status) below the statutory floors without corresponding force structure reductions, or (B) to transfer funds from other appropriations simply to provide the required funding for military technicians (dual status).

(c) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the review undertaken under this section, together with a description of corrective actions taken and proposed, not later than March 31, 2000.

SEC. 527. FISCAL YEAR 2000 LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF NON-DUAL STATUS TECHNICIANS.

The number of civilian employees who are non-dual status technicians of a reserve component of the Army or Air Force as of September 30, 2000, may not exceed the following:

(1) For the Army Reserve, 1,295.

(2) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 1,800.

(3) For the Air Force Reserve, 0.

(4) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 342.

Subtitle D—Service Academies

SEC. 531. STRENGTH LIMITATIONS AT THE SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—(1) The Secretary of the Army shall take such action as necessary to ensure that the United States Military Academy is in compliance with the USMA cadet strength limit not later than the day before the last day of the 2001–2002 academic year.

(2) The Secretary of the Army may provide for a variance to the USMA cadet strength limit—

(A) as of the day before the last day of the 1999–2000 academic year of not more than 5 percent; and

(B) as of the day before the last day of the 2000–2001 academic year of not more than 2½ percent.

(3) For purposes of this subsection—

(A) the USMA cadet strength limit is the maximum of 4,000 cadets established for the Corps of Cadets at the United States Military Academy by section 511 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102–190; 10 U.S.C. 4342 note), reenacted in section 4342(a) of title 10, United States Code, by the amendment made by subsection (b)(1); and

(B) the last day of an academic year is graduation day.

(b) REENACTMENT OF LIMITATION; AUTHORIZED VARIANCE.—(1) Section 4342 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''is as follows:'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting ''(determined for any year as of the day before the last day of the academic year) is 4,000. Subject to that limitation, cadets are selected as follows:''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) For purposes of the limitation in subsection (a) establishing the aggregate authorized strength of the Corps of Cadets, the Secretary of the Army may for any year (beginning with the 2001–2002 academic year) permit a variance in that limitation by not more than one percent. In applying that limitation, and any such variance, the last day of an academic year shall be considered to be graduation day.''.

(2) Section 6954 of such title is amended—

(A) by striking the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(a) The authorized strength of the Brigade of Midshipmen (determined for any year as of the day before the last day of the academic year) is 4,000. Subject to that limitation, midshipmen are selected as follows:''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) For purposes of the limitation in subsection (a) establishing the aggregate authorized strength of the Brigade of Midshipmen, the Secretary of the Navy may for any year permit a variance in that limitation by not more than one percent. In applying that limitation, and any such variance, the last day of an academic year shall be considered to be graduation day.''.

(3) Section 9342 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''is as follows:'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting ''(determined for any year as of the day before the last day of the academic year) is 4,000. Subject to that limitation, Air Force Cadets are selected as follows:''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) For purposes of the limitation in subsection (a) establishing the aggregate authorized strength of Air Force Cadets, the Secretary of the Air Force may for any year permit a variance in that limitation by not more than one percent. In applying that limitation, and any such variance, the last day of an academic year shall be considered to be graduation day.''.

(4) Section 511 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102–190; 10 U.S.C. 4342 note) is repealed.

SEC. 532. SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) POSITION OF SUPERINTENDENT REQUIRED TO BE TERMINAL POSITION.—(1)(A) Chapter 367 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 3920 the following new section:

''§ 3921. Mandatory retirement: Superintendent of the United States Military Academy

''Upon the termination of the detail of an officer to the position of Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, the Secretary of the Army shall retire the officer under any provision of this chapter under which that officer is eligible to retire.''.

(B) Chapter 403 of such title is amended by inserting after section 4333 the following new section:

''§ 4333a. Superintendent: condition for detail to position

''As a condition for detail to the position of Superintendent of the Academy, an officer shall acknowledge that upon termination of that detail the officer shall be retired.''.

(2)(A) Chapter 573 of such title is amended by inserting after the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter the following new section:

''§ 6371. Mandatory retirement: Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy

''Upon the termination of the detail of an officer to the position of Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, the Secretary of the Navy shall retire the officer under any provision of chapter 571 of this title under which the officer is eligible to retire.''.

(B) Chapter 603 of such title is amended by inserting after section 6951 the following new section:

''§ 6951a. Superintendent

''(a) There is a Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy. The immediate governance of the Naval Academy is under the Superintendent.

''(b) The Superintendent shall be detailed to that position by the President. As a condition for detail to that position, an officer shall acknowledge that upon termination of that detail the officer shall be retired.''.

(3)(A) Chapter 867 of such title is amended by inserting after section 8920 the following new section:

''§ 8921. Mandatory retirement: Superintendent of the United States Air Force Academy

''Upon the termination of the detail of an officer to the position of Superintendent of the United States Air Force Academy, the Secretary of the Air Force shall retire the officer under any provision of this chapter under which the officer is eligible to retire.''.

(B) Chapter 903 of such title is amended by inserting after section 9333 the following new section:

''§ 9333a. Superintendent: condition for detail to position

''As a condition for detail to the position of Superintendent of the Academy, an officer shall acknowledge that upon termination of that detail the officer shall be retired.''.

(4)(A) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 367 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3920 the following new item:

''3921. Mandatory retirement: Superintendent of the United States Military Academy.''.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 403 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4333 the following new item:

''4333a. Superintendent: condition for detail to position.''.

(C) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 573 of such title is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 6383 the following new item:

''6371. Mandatory retirement: Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy.''.

(D) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 603 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6951 the following new item:

''6951a. Superintendent.''.

(E) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 867 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 8920 the following new item:

''8921. Mandatory retirement: Superintendent of the United States Air Force Academy.''.

(F) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 903 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 9333 the following new item:

''9333a. Superintendent: condition for detail to position.''.

(5) The amendments made by this subsection shall not apply to an officer serving on the date of the enactment of this Act in the position of Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, or Superintendent of the United States Air Force Academy for so long as that officer continues on and after that date to serve in that position without a break in service.

(b) EXCLUSION FROM CERTAIN GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER GRADE STRENGTH LIMITATIONS.—Section 525(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) An officer of the Army while serving as Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, if serving in the grade of lieutenant general, is in addition to the number that would otherwise be permitted for the Army for officers serving on active duty in grades above major general under paragraph (1). An officer of the Navy or Marine Corps while serving as Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, if serving in the grade of vice admiral or lieutenant general, is in addition to the number that would otherwise be permitted for the Navy or Marine Corps, respectively, for officers serving on active duty in grades above major general or rear admiral under paragraph (1) or (2). An officer while serving as Superintendent of the United Air Force Academy, if serving in the grade of lieutenant general, is in addition to the number that would otherwise be permitted for the Air Force for officers serving on active duty in grades above major general under paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 533. DEAN OF ACADEMIC BOARD, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AND DEAN OF THE FACULTY, UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.

(a) DEAN OF THE ACADEMIC BOARD, USMA.—Section 4335 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) While serving as Dean of the Academic Board, an officer of the Army who holds a grade lower than brigadier general shall hold the grade of brigadier general, if appointed to that grade by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The retirement age of an officer so appointed is that of a permanent professor of the Academy. An officer so appointed is counted for purposes of the limitation in section 526(a) of this title on general officers of the Army on active duty.''.

(b) DEAN OF THE FACULTY, USAFA.—Section 9335 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a)'' at the beginning of the text of the section; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) While serving as Dean of the Faculty, an officer of the Air Force who holds a grade lower than brigadier general shall hold the grade of brigadier general, if appointed to that grade by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The retirement age of an officer so appointed is that of a permanent professor of the Academy. An officer so appointed is counted for purposes of the limitation in section 526(a) of this title on general officers of the Air Force on active duty.''.

SEC. 534. WAIVER OF REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR INSTRUCTION AT SERVICE ACADEMIES OF PERSONS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 4344(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''35 percent'' and inserting ''50 percent''; and

(2) by striking ''five persons'' and inserting ''20 persons''.

(b) NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 6957(b)(3) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking ''35 percent'' and inserting ''50 percent''; and

(2) by striking ''five persons'' and inserting ''20 persons''.

(c) AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9344(b)(3) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking ''35 percent'' and inserting ''50 percent''; and

(2) by striking ''five persons'' and inserting ''20 persons''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply with respect to students from a foreign country entering the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, or the United States Air Force Academy on or after May 1, 1999.

(e) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 301 of the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 106–31; 113 Stat. 66) is repealed.

SEC. 535. EXPANSION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE PROGRAMS OF THE SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 4345 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''10 cadets'' and inserting ''24 cadets''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(3), by striking ''$50,000'' and inserting ''$120,000''.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 6957a of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''10 midshipmen'' and inserting ''24 midshipmen''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(3), by striking ''$50,000'' and inserting ''$120,000''.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9345 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''10 Air Force cadets'' and inserting ''24 Air Force cadets''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(3), by striking ''$50,000'' and inserting ''$120,000''.

Subtitle E—Education and Training

SEC. 541. ESTABLISHMENT OF A DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTERNATIONAL STUDENT PROGRAM AT THE SENIOR MILITARY COLLEGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 103 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§2111b. Senior military colleges: Department of Defense international student program

''(a) PROGRAM REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program to facilitate the enrollment and instruction of persons from foreign countries as international students at the senior military colleges.

''(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the program shall be—

''(1) to provide a high-quality, cost-effective military-based educational experience for international students in furtherance of the military-to-military program objectives of the Department of Defense; and

''(2) to enhance the educational experience and preparation of future United States military leaders through increased, extended interaction with highly qualified potential foreign military leaders.

''(c) COORDINATION WITH THE SENIOR MILITARY COLLEGES.—Guidelines for implementation of the program shall be developed in coordination with the senior military colleges.

''(d) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADMISSION OF STUDENTS UNDER THE PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall annually identify to the senior military colleges the international students who, based on criteria established by the Secretary, the Secretary recommends be considered for admission under the program. The Secretary shall identify the recommended international students to the senior military colleges as early as possible each year to enable those colleges to consider them in a timely manner in their respective admissions processes.

''(e) DOD FINANCIAL SUPPORT.—An international student who is admitted to a senior military college under the program under this section is responsible for the cost of instruction at that college. The Secretary of Defense may, from funds available to the Department of Defense other than funds available for financial assistance under section 2107a of this title, provide some or all of the costs of instruction for any such student.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2111b. Senior military colleges: Department of Defense international student program.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement the program under section 2111b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), with students entering the senior military colleges after May 1, 2000.

(c) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE PROVISION.—Section 2111a(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the second sentence.

(d) FISCAL YEAR 2000 FUNDING.—Of the amounts made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2000 pursuant to section 301, $2,000,000 shall be available for financial support for international students under section 2111b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 542. AUTHORITY FOR ARMY WAR COLLEGE TO AWARD DEGREE OF MASTER OF STRATEGIC STUDIES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Chapter 401 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§4321. United States Army War College: master of strategic studies degree

''Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, the Commandant of the United States Army War College, upon the recommendation of the faculty and dean of the college, may confer the degree of master of strategic studies upon graduates of the college who have fulfilled the requirements for that degree.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''4321. United States Army War College: master of strategic studies degree.''.

SEC. 543. AUTHORITY FOR AIR UNIVERSITY TO CONFER GRADUATE-LEVEL DEGREES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 9317 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) AUTHORITY.—Upon the recommendation of the faculty of the appropriate school of the Air University, the commander of the Air University may confer—

''(1) the degree of master of strategic studies upon graduates of the Air War College who fulfill the requirements for that degree;

''(2) the degree of master of military operational art and science upon graduates of the Air Command and Staff College who fulfill the requirements for that degree; and

''(3) the degree of master of airpower art and science upon graduates of the School of Advanced Airpower Studies who fulfill the requirements for that degree.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The heading for that section is amended to read:

''§ 9317. Air University: graduate-level degrees''.

(2) The item relating to that section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 901 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''9317. Air University: graduate-level degrees.''.

SEC. 544. RESERVE CREDIT FOR PARTICIPATION IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOLARSHIP AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 2126(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

''(2) Service credited under paragraph (1) counts only for the award of retirement points for computation of years of service under section 12732 of this title and for computation of retired pay under section 12733 of this title.

''(3) The number of points credited to a member under paragraph (1) for a year of participation in a course of study is 50. The points shall be credited to the member for one of the years of that participation at the end of each year after the completion of the course of study that the member serves in the Selected Reserve and is credited under section 12732(a)(2) of this title with at least 50 points. The points credited for the participation shall be recorded in the member's records as having been earned in the year of the participation in the course of study.'';

(2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

''(5) A member of the Selected Reserve may be considered to be in an active status while pursuing a course of study under this subchapter only for purposes of sections 12732(a) and 12733(3) of this title.''.

SEC. 545. PERMANENT AUTHORITY FOR ROTC SCHOLARSHIPS FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS.

Section 2107(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(2) The Secretary of the military department concerned may provide financial assistance, as described in paragraph (1), to a student enrolled in an advanced education program beyond the baccalaureate degree level if the student also is a cadet or midshipman in an advanced training program. Not more than 15 percent of the total number of scholarships awarded under this section in any year may be awarded under this paragraph.''.

SEC. 546. INCREASE IN MONTHLY SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE FOR SENIOR ROTC CADETS SELECTED FOR ADVANCED TRAINING.

(a) INCREASE.—Section 209(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$150 a month'' and inserting ''$200 a month''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

SEC. 547. CONTINGENT FUNDING INCREASE FOR JUNIOR ROTC PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 102 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2033. Contingent funding increase

''If for any fiscal year the amount appropriated for the National Guard Challenge Program under section 509 of title 32 is in excess of $62,500,000, the Secretary of Defense shall (notwithstanding any other provision of law) make the amount in excess of $62,500,000 available for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program under section 2031 of this title, and such excess amount may not be used for any other purpose.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2033. Contingent funding increase.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 2033 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply only with respect to funds appropriated for fiscal years after fiscal year 1999.

SEC. 548. CHANGE FROM ANNUAL TO BIENNIAL REPORTING UNDER THE RESERVE COMPONENT MONTGOMERY GI BILL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 16137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 16137. Biennial report to Congress

''The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report not later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year concerning the operation of the educational assistance program established by this chapter during the preceding two fiscal years. Each such report shall include the number of members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of each armed force receiving, and the number entitled to receive, educational assistance under this chapter during those fiscal years. The Secretary may submit the report more frequently and adjust the period covered by the report accordingly.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1606 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''16137. Biennial report to Congress.''.

SEC. 549. RECODIFICATION AND CONSOLIDATION OF STATUTES DENYING FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS BY CERTAIN DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION THAT PROHIBIT SENIOR ROTC UNITS OR MILITARY RECRUITING ON CAMPUS.

(a) RECODIFICATION AND CONSOLIDATION FOR LIMITATIONS ON FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS.—(1) Section 983 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 983. Institutions of higher education that prevent ROTC access or military recruiting on campus: denial of grants and contracts from Department of Defense, Department of Education, and certain other departments and agencies

''(a) DENIAL OF FUNDS FOR PREVENTING ROTC ACCESS TO CAMPUS.—No funds described in subsection (d)(1) may be provided by contract or by grant (including a grant of funds to be available for student aid) to an institution of higher education (including any subelement of such institution) if the Secretary of Defense determines that that institution (or any subelement of that institution) has a policy or practice (regardless of when implemented) that either prohibits, or in effect prevents—

''(1) the Secretary of a military department from maintaining, establishing, or operating a unit of the Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps (in accordance with section 654 of this title and other applicable Federal laws) at that institution (or any subelement of that institution); or

''(2) a student at that institution (or any subelement of that institution) from enrolling in a unit of the Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps at another institution of higher education.

''(b) DENIAL OF FUNDS FOR PREVENTING MILITARY RECRUITING ON CAMPUS.—No funds described in subsection (d)(2) may be provided by contract or by grant (including a grant of funds to be available for student aid) to an institution of higher education (including any subelement of such institution) if the Secretary of Defense determines that that institution (or any subelement of that institution) has a policy or practice (regardless of when implemented) that either prohibits, or in effect prevents—

''(1) the Secretary of a military department or Secretary of Transportation from gaining entry to campuses, or access to students (who are 17 years of age or older) on campuses, for purposes of military recruiting; or

''(2) access by military recruiters for purposes of military recruiting to the following information pertaining to students (who are 17 years of age or older) enrolled at that institution (or any subelement of that institution):

''(A) Names, addresses, and telephone listings.

''(B) Date and place of birth, levels of education, academic majors, degrees received, and the most recent educational institution enrolled in by the student.

''(c) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation established in subsection (a) or (b) shall not apply to an institution of higher education (or any subelement of that institution) if the Secretary of Defense determines that—

''(1) the institution (and each subelement of that institution) has ceased the policy or practice described in that subsection; or

''(2) the institution of higher education involved has a longstanding policy of pacifism based on historical religious affiliation.

''(d) COVERED FUNDS.—(1) The limitation established in subsection (a) applies to the following:

''(A) Any funds made available for the Department of Defense.

''(B) Any funds made available in a Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

''(2) The limitation established in subsection (b) applies to the following:

''(A) Funds described in paragraph (1).

''(B) Any funds made available for the Department of Transportation.

''(e) NOTICE OF DETERMINATIONS.—Whenever the Secretary of Defense makes a determination under subsection (a), (b), or (c), the Secretary—

''(1) shall transmit a notice of the determination to the Secretary of Education and to Congress; and

''(2) shall publish in the Federal Register a notice of the determination and the effect of the determination on the eligibility of the institution of higher education (and any subelement of that institution) for contracts and grants.

''(f) SEMIANNUAL NOTICE IN FEDERAL REGISTER.—The Secretary of Defense shall publish in the Federal Register once every six months a list of each institution of higher education that is currently ineligible for contracts and grants by reason of a determination of the Secretary under subsection (a) or (b).''.

(2) The item relating to section 983 in the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended to read as follows:

''983. Institutions of higher education that prevent ROTC access or military recruiting on campus: denial of grants and contracts from Department of Defense, Department of Education, and certain other departments and agencies.''.

(b) REPEAL OF CODIFIED PROVISIONS.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) Section 558 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337; 10 U.S.C. 503 note).

(2) Section 514 of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (as contained in section 101(e) of division A of Public Law 104–208; 110 Stat. 3009–270; 10 U.S.C. 503 note).

SEC. 550. ACCRUAL FUNDING FOR COAST GUARD MONTGOMERY GI BILL LIABILITIES.

Section 2006 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Subsection (a) is amended by striking ''Department of Defense education liabilities'' and inserting ''armed forces education liabilities''.

(2) Paragraph (1) of subsection (b) is amended to read as follows:

''(1) The term 'armed forces education liabilities' means liabilities of the armed forces for benefits under chapter 30 of title 38 and for Department of Defense benefits under chapter 1606 of this title.''.

(3) Subsection (b)(2)(C) is amended—

(A) by inserting ''Department of Defense'' after ''future''; and

(B) by striking ''chapter 106'' and inserting ''chapter 1606''.

(4) Subsection (c)(1) is amended by inserting ''and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating'' after ''Defense''.

(5) Subsection (d) is amended—

(A) by striking ''Department of Defense'' and inserting ''armed forces''; and

(B) by inserting ''the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating,'' after ''Secretary of Defense,''.

(6) Subsection (f)(5) is amended by inserting ''and the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating'' after ''Department of Defense''.

(7) Subsection (g) is amended—

(A) by inserting ''and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating'' in paragraphs (1) and (2) after ''The Secretary of Defense''; and

(B) by striking ''of a military department'' in paragraph (3) and inserting ''concerned''.

Subtitle F—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 551. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR PURSUIT OF DEGREES BY OFFICER CANDIDATES IN MARINE CORPS PLATOON LEADERS CLASS PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Part IV of subtitle E of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 1611—OTHER EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

''Sec.
''16401. Marine Corps Platoon Leaders Class program: officer candidates pursuing degrees.

''§ 16401. Marine Corps Platoon Leaders Class program: officer candidates pursuing degrees

''(a) AUTHORITY FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—The Secretary of the Navy may provide financial assistance to an eligible enlisted member of the Marine Corps Reserve for expenses of the member while the member is pursuing on a full-time basis at an institution of higher education a program of education approved by the Secretary that leads to—

''(1) a baccalaureate degree in less than five academic years; or

''(2) a doctor of jurisprudence or bachelor of laws degree in not more than three academic years.

''(b) ELIGIBILITY.—(1) To be eligible for financial assistance under this section, an enlisted member of the Marine Corps Reserve must—

''(A) be an officer candidate in the Marine Corps Platoon Leaders Class program and have successfully completed one six-week (or longer) increment of military training required under that program;

''(B) meet the applicable age requirement specified in paragraph (2);

''(C) be enrolled on a full-time basis in a program of education referred to in subsection (a) at any institution of higher education; and

''(D) enter into a written agreement with the Secretary described in paragraph (3).

''(2)(A) In the case of a member pursuing a baccalaureate degree, the member meets the age requirements of this paragraph if the member will be under 27 years of age on June 30 of the calendar year in which the member is projected to be eligible for appointment as a commissioned officer in the Marine Corps through the Marine Corps Platoon Leaders Class program, except that if the member has served on active duty, the member may, on such date, be any age under 30 years that exceeds 27 years by a number of months that is not more than the number of months that the member served on active duty.

''(B) In the case of a member pursuing a doctor of jurisprudence or bachelor of laws degree, the member meets the age requirements of this paragraph if the member will be under 31 years of age on June 30 of the calendar year in which the member is projected to be eligible for appointment as a commissioned officer in the Marine Corps through the Marine Corps Platoon Leaders Class program, except that if the member has served on active duty, the member may, on such date, be any age under 35 years that exceeds 31 years by a number of months that is not more than the number of months that the member served on active duty.

''(3) A written agreement referred to in paragraph (1)(D) is an agreement between the member and the Secretary in which the member agrees—

''(A) to accept an appointment as a commissioned officer in the Marine Corps, if tendered by the President;

''(B) to serve on active duty for at least five years; and

''(C) under such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary, to serve in the Marine Corps Reserve until the eighth anniversary of the date of the appointment.

''(c) COVERED EXPENSES.—Expenses for which financial assistance may be provided under this section are—

''(1) tuition and fees charged by the institution of higher education involved;

''(2) the cost of books; and

''(3) in the case of a program of education leading to a baccalaureate degree, laboratory expenses.

''(d) AMOUNT.—The amount of financial assistance provided to a member under this section shall be prescribed by the Secretary, but may not exceed $5,200 for any academic year.

''(e) LIMITATIONS.—(1) Financial assistance may be provided to a member under this section only for three consecutive academic years.

''(2) Not more than 1,200 members may participate in the financial assistance program under this section in any academic year.

''(f) FAILURE TO COMPLETE PROGRAM.—(1) A member who receives financial assistance under this section may be ordered to active duty in the Marine Corps by the Secretary to serve in an appropriate enlisted grade for such period as the Secretary prescribes, but not for more than four years, if the member—

''(A) completes the military and academic requirements of the Marine Corps Platoon Leaders Class program and refuses to accept an appointment as a commissioned officer in the Marine Corps when offered;

''(B) fails to complete the military or academic requirements of the Marine Corps Platoon Leaders Class program; or

''(C) is disenrolled from the Marine Corps Platoon Leaders Class program for failure to maintain eligibility for an original appointment as a commissioned officer under section 532 of this title.

''(2) The Secretary of the Navy may waive the obligated service under paragraph (1) of a person who is not physically qualified for appointment under section 532 of this title and later is determined by the Secretary of the Navy under section 505 of this title to be unqualified for service as an enlisted member of the Marine Corps due to a physical or medical condition that was not the result of misconduct or grossly negligent conduct.

''(g) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'institution of higher education' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).''.

(2) The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle E of such title and at the beginning of part IV of such subtitle are amended by adding after the item relating to chapter 1609 the following new item:

''1611. Other Educational Assistance Programs ..... 16401''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3695(a)(5) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Chapters 106 and 107'' and inserting ''Chapters 107, 1606, and 1610''.

(c) COMPUTATION OF CREDITABLE SERVICE.—Section 205 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the periods of service of a commissioned officer appointed under section 12209 of title 10 after receiving financial assistance under section 16401 of such title that are counted under this section may not include a period of service after January 1, 2000, that the officer performed concurrently as a member of the Marine Corps Platoon Leaders Class program and the Marine Corps Reserve, except that service after that date that the officer performed before commissioning (concurrently with the period of service as a member of the Marine Corps Platoon Leaders Class program) as an enlisted member on active duty or as a member of the Selected Reserve may be so counted.''.

(d) TRANSITION PROVISION.—(1) An enlisted member of the Marine Corps Reserve selected for training as an officer candidate under section 12209 of title 10, United States Code, before implementation of a financial assistance program under section 16401 of such title (as added by subsection (a)) may, upon application, participate in the financial assistance program established under section 16401 of such title (as added by subsection (a)) if the member—

(A) is eligible for financial assistance under such section 16401;

(B) submits a request for the financial assistance to the Secretary of the Navy not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary establishes the financial assistance program; and

(C) enters into a written agreement described in subsection (b)(3) of such section.

(2) Section 205(f) of title 37, United States Code, as added by subsection (c), applies to a member referred to in paragraph (1).

SEC. 552. OPTIONS TO IMPROVE RECRUITING FOR THE ARMY RESERVE.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of the Army shall conduct a review of the manner, process, and organization used by the Army to recruit new members for the Army Reserve. The review shall seek to determine the reasons for the continuing inability of the Army to meet recruiting objectives for the Army Reserve and to identify measures the Secretary could take to correct that inability.

(b) REORGANIZATION TO BE CONSIDERED.—Among the possible corrective measures to be examined by the Secretary of the Army as part of the review shall be a transfer of the recruiting function for the Army Reserve from the Army Recruiting Command to a new, fully resourced recruiting organization under the command and control of the Chief, Army Reserve.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report setting forth the results of the review under this section. The report shall include a description of any corrective measures the Secretary intends to implement.

SEC. 553. JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENTS FOR RESERVE COMPONENT GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS.

Subsection (b) of section 526 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

''(2)(A) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff may designate up to 10 general and flag officer positions on the staffs of the commanders of the unified and specified combatant commands as positions to be held only by reserve component officers who are in a general or flag officer grade below lieutenant general or vice admiral. Each position so designated shall be considered to be a joint duty assignment position for purposes of chapter 38 of this title.

''(B) A reserve component officer serving in a position designated under subparagraph (A) while on active duty under a call or order to active duty that does not specify a period of 180 days or less shall not be counted for the purposes of the limitations under subsection (a) and under section 525 of this title if the officer was selected for service in that position in accordance with the procedures specified in subparagraph (C).

''(C) Whenever a vacancy occurs, or is anticipated to occur, in a position designated under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) the Secretary of Defense shall require the Secretary of the Army to submit the name of at least one Army reserve component officer, the Secretary of the Navy to submit the name of at least one Naval Reserve officer and the name of at least one Marine Corps Reserve officer, and the Secretary of the Air Force to submit the name of at least one Air Force reserve component officer for consideration by the Secretary for assignment to that position; and

''(ii) the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff may submit to the Secretary of Defense the name of one or more officers (in addition to the officers whose names are submitted pursuant to clause (i)) for consideration by the Secretary for assignment to that position.

''(D) Whenever the Secretaries of the military departments are required to submit the names of officers under subparagraph (C)(i), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall submit to the Secretary of Defense the Chairman's evaluation of the performance of each officer whose name is submitted under that subparagraph (and of any officer whose name the Chairman submits to the Secretary under subparagraph (C)(ii) for consideration for the same vacancy).

''(E) Subparagraph (B) does not apply in the case of an officer serving in a position designated under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary of Defense, when considering officers for assignment to fill the vacancy in that position which was filled by that officer, did not have a recommendation for that assignment from each Secretary of a military department who (pursuant to subparagraph (C)) was required to make such a recommendation.''.

SEC. 554. GRADE OF CHIEFS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS AND ADDITIONAL GENERAL OFFICERS AT THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.

(a) PROCEDURES FOR APPOINTING RESERVE CHIEFS IN HIGHER GRADE.—(1) Chapter 1213 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 12505. Selection of officers for certain senior reserve component positions

''(a) COVERED POSITIONS.—(1) This section applies to the positions specified in sections 3038, 5143, 5144, and 8038 and the positions of Director, Army National Guard, and Director, Air National Guard, specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 10506(a)(1) of this title.

''(2) An officer may be assigned to one of the positions specified in paragraph (1) for service in the grade of lieutenant general or vice admiral if appointed to that grade for service in that position by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. An officer may be recommended to the President for such an appointment if selected for appointment to that position in accordance with this section.

''(b) ELIGIBILITY FOR HIGHER GRADE.—An officer shall be considered to have been selected for appointment to a position specified in subsection (a) in accordance with this section if—

''(1) the officer is recommended for that appointment by the Secretary of the military department concerned;

''(2) the officer is determined by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in accordance with criteria and as a result of a process established by the Chairman, to have significant joint duty experience; and

''(3) the officer is recommended by the Secretary of Defense to the President for appointment in accordance with this section.

''(c) COUNTING FOR PURPOSES OF GRADE LIMITATIONS.—An officer on active duty for service in a position specified in subsection (a) who is serving in that position (by reason of selection in accordance with this section) in the grade of lieutenant general or vice admiral shall be counted for purposes of the grade limitations under sections 525 and 526 of this title. This subsection does not affect the counting for those purposes of officers serving in those positions under any other provision of law.

''(d) TRANSITION WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Until October 1, 2002, the Secretary of Defense may waive paragraph (2) of subsection (b) with respect to the appointment of an officer to a position specified in subsection (a) if in the judgment of the Secretary—

''(1) the officer is qualified for service in the position; and

''(2) the waiver is necessary for the good of the service.

Any such waiver shall be made on a case-by-case basis.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''12505. Selection of officers for certain senior reserve component positions.''.

(b) CHIEF OF ARMY RESERVE.—Section 3038(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''However, if selected in accordance with section 12505 of this title, he may be appointed in the grade of lieutenant general.''.

(c) CHIEF OF NAVAL RESERVE.—Section 5143(c)(2) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking ''above rear admiral (lower half)'' and inserting ''rear admiral''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''However, if selected in accordance with section 12505 of this title, he may be appointed in the grade of vice admiral.''.

(d) COMMANDER, MARINE FORCES RESERVE.—Section 5144(c)(2) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking ''above brigadier general'' and inserting ''major general''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''However, if selected in accordance with section 12505 of this title, he may be appointed in the grade of lieutenant general.''.

(e) CHIEF OF AIR FORCE RESERVE.—Section 8038(c) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''However, if selected in accordance with section 12505 of this title, he may be appointed in the grade of lieutenant general.''.

(f) GENERAL OFFICERS FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.—Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 10506(a)(1) of such title are each amended by inserting ''or, if appointed to that position in accordance with section 12505(a)(2) of this title, the grade of lieutenant general,'' after ''major general''.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) APPLICABILITY TO INCUMBENTS.—(1) If an officer who is a covered position incumbent is appointed under the amendments made by this section to the grade of lieutenant general or vice admiral, the term of service of that officer in that covered position shall not be extended by reason of such appointment.

(2) For purposes of this subsection:

(A) The term ''covered position incumbent'' means a reserve component officer who on the effective date specified in subsection (g) is serving in a covered position.

(B) The term ''covered position'' means a position specified in section 12505 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 555. DUTIES OF RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVES.

(a) DUTIES.—Section 12310 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (d) and transferring that subsection, as so redesignated, to the end of the section; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) DUTIES.—A Reserve on active duty as described in subsection (a) may be assigned only duties in connection with the functions described in that subsection, which may include the following:

''(1) Supporting operations or missions assigned in whole or in part to reserve components.

''(2) Supporting operations or missions performed or to be performed by—

''(A) a unit composed of elements from more than one component of the same armed force; or

''(B) a joint forces unit that includes—

''(i) one or more reserve component units; or

''(ii) a member of a reserve component whose reserve component assignment is in a position in an element of the joint forces unit.

''(3) Advising the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the commanders of the unified combatant command regarding reserve component matters.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''GRADE WHEN ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY.—'' after ''(a)'';

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''(c)(1) A Reserve'' and inserting ''(c) DUTIES RELATING TO DEFENSE AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.—(1) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a Reserve''; and

(3) in subsection (d), as redesignated and transferred by subsection (a)(1), by inserting ''TRAINING.—'' before ''A Reserve''.

(c) REPORT ON THE USE OF RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall review how the Reserves on active duty in support of the reserves are or will be used in relation to the duties set forth under subsection (b) of section 12310 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(2).

(2) Not later than March 1, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the review under paragraph (1). The report shall include the following:

(A) An itemization and description, shown by operation or mission referred to in subsection (b) of section 12310 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(2), of the numbers of Reserves on active duty involved in each of those operations and missions.

(B) An assessment and recommendation as to whether the Reserves on active duty in support of the reserves should be managed as a separate personnel category in which they compete only among themselves for promotion, retention, school selection, command, and other centrally selected personnel actions.

(C) An assessment and recommendation as to whether those Reserves should be considered as being part of their respective active component for purposes of management of end strengths and whether funds for those Reserves should be provided from appropriations for active component military personnel (rather than reserve component personnel).

(D) An assessment and recommendations for changes in the existing officer and enlisted personnel systems required as a result of the

amendments to section 12310 of title 10, United States Code, made by subsection (a), with such assessment to take a comprehensive life-cycle approach to the careers of those Reserves and how those careers should be managed, with special attention to issues related to accession, promotion, professional development, retention, separation and retirement.

SEC. 556. REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF RESERVES ON FULL-TIME ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF PREPAREDNESS FOR RESPONSES TO EMERGENCIES INVOLVING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.

(a) REPEAL.—Paragraph (4) of section 12310(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the first sentence.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Paragraph (6) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''or to increase the number of personnel authorized by paragraph (4)'' in the matter preceding subparagraph (A); and

(2) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''or for the requested additional personnel'' and all that follows through ''Federal levels''.

SEC. 557. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF THE COAST GUARD RESERVE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 53. Office of the Coast Guard Reserve; Director

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE; DIRECTOR.—There is in the executive part of the Coast Guard an Office of the Coast Guard Reserve. The head of the Office is the Director of the Coast Guard Reserve. The Director of the Coast Guard Reserve is the principal adviser to the Commandant on Coast Guard Reserve matters and may have such additional functions as the Commandant may direct.

''(b) APPOINTMENT.—The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint the Director of the Coast Guard Reserve, from officers of the Coast Guard who—

''(1) have had at least 10 years of commissioned service;

''(2) are in a grade above captain; and

''(3) have been recommended by the Secretary of Transportation.

''(c) TERM.—(1) The Director of the Coast Guard Reserve holds office for a term determined by the President, normally two years, but not more than four years. An officer may be removed from the position of Director for cause at any time.

''(2) The Director of the Coast Guard Reserve, while so serving, holds a grade above Captain, without vacating the officer's permanent grade.

''(d) BUDGET.—The Director of the Coast Guard Reserve is the official within the executive part of the Coast Guard who, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Transportation and the Commandant, is responsible for preparation, justification, and execution of the personnel, operation and maintenance, and construction budgets for the Coast Guard Reserve. As such, the Director of the Coast Guard Reserve is the director and functional manager of appropriations made for the Coast Guard Reserve in those areas.

''(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Director of the Coast Guard Reserve shall submit to the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense an annual report on the state of the Coast Guard Reserve and the ability of the Coast Guard Reserve to meet its missions. The report shall be prepared in conjunction with the Commandant and may be submitted in classified and unclassified versions.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 52 the following new item:

''53. Office of the Coast Guard Reserve; Director.''.

SEC. 558. REPORT ON USE OF NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE FOR SUPPORT OF PROVISION OF SERVICES TO VETERANS.

(a) REPORT.—The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report, to be prepared in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, assessing the feasibility and desirability of using the facilities and electronic infrastructure of the National Guard for support of the provision of services to veterans by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. The report shall include an assessment of any costs and benefits associated with the use of those facilities and that infrastructure for that purpose.

(b) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than April 1, 2000, transmit to Congress the report submitted to the Secretary under subsection (a), together with any comments on the report consistent with the requirements of section 18235 of title 10, United States Code, that the Secretary considers appropriate.

Subtitle G—Decorations, Awards, and Commendations

SEC. 561. WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS FOR AWARD OF CERTAIN DECORATIONS TO CERTAIN PERSONS.

(a) WAIVER.—Any limitation established by law or policy for the time within which a recommendation for the award of a military decoration or award must be submitted shall not apply to awards of decorations described in this section, the award of each such decoration having been determined by the Secretary concerned to be warranted in accordance with section 1130 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS.—Subsection (a) applies to the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross for service during World War II or Korea (including multiple awards to the same individual) in the case of each individual concerning whom the Secretary of the Navy (or an officer of the Navy acting on behalf of the Secretary) submitted to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, during the period beginning on October 17, 1998, and ending on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, a notice as provided in section 1130(b) of title 10, United States Code, that the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross to that individual is warranted and that a waiver of time restrictions prescribed by law for recommendation for such award is recommended.

(c) COAST GUARD COMMENDATION MEDAL.—Subsection (a) applies to the award of the Coast Guard Commendation Medal to Mark H. Freeman, of Seattle, Washington for heroic achievement performed in a manner above that normally to be expected during rescue operations for the S.S. Seagate, in September 1956, while serving as a member of the Coast Guard at Gray Harbor Lifeboat Station, Westport, Washington.

SEC. 562. AUTHORITY FOR AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO ALFRED RASCON FOR VALOR DURING THE VIETNAM CONFLICT.

(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 Army, the President may award the Medal of Honor under section 3741 of that title to Alfred Rascon, of Laurel, Maryland, for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTION DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of Alfred Rascon on March 16, 1966, as an Army medic, serving in the grade of Specialist Four in the Republic of Vietnam with the Reconnaissance Platoon, Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 503rd Infantry, 173rd Airborne Brigade (Separate), during a combat operation known as Silver City.

SEC. 563. ELIMINATION OF CURRENT BACKLOG OF REQUESTS FOR REPLACEMENT OF MILITARY DECORATIONS.

(a) ELIMINATION OF CURRENT BACKLOG.—The Secretary of Defense shall eliminate the backlog (as of the date of the enactment of this Act) of requests made to the Department of Defense for the issuance or replacement of military decorations for members or former members of the Armed Forces.

(b) CONDITION.—The Secretary shall allocate funds and other resources in order to carry out subsection (a) in a manner that does not detract from the performance of other personnel service and personnel support activities within the Department of Defense.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the status of the elimination of the backlog described in subsection (a). The report shall include a plan for preventing accumulation of backlogs in the future.

(d) DECORATION DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, the term ''decoration'' means a medal or other decoration that a member or former member of the Armed Forces was awarded by the United States with respect to service in the Armed Forces.

SEC. 564. RETROACTIVE AWARD OF NAVY COMBAT ACTION RIBBON.

The Secretary of the Navy may award the Navy Combat Action Ribbon (established by Secretary of the Navy Notice 1650, dated February 17, 1969) to a member of the Navy or Marine Corps for participation in ground or surface combat during any period on or after December 7, 1941, and before March 1, 1961 (the date of the otherwise applicable limitation on retroactivity for the award of such decoration), if the Secretary determines that the member has not been previously recognized in an appropriate manner for such participation.

SEC. 565. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION FOR CREW OF THE U.S.S. INDIANAPOLIS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress reaffirms the findings made in section 1052(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337; 108 Stat. 2844) that the heavy cruiser U.S.S. INDIANAPOLIS (CA–35)—

(1) served the people of the United States with valor and distinction throughout World War II in action against enemy forces in the Pacific Theater of Operations from December 7, 1941 to July 29, 1945;

(2) with her courageous and capable crew, compiled an impressive combat record during the war in the Pacific, receiving in the process 10 battle stars in actions from the Aleutians to Okinawa;

(3) rendered invaluable service in anti-shipping, shore bombardment, anti-air, and invasion support roles and serving as flagship for the Fifth Fleet under Admiral Raymond Spruance and flagship for the Third Fleet under Admiral William F. Halsey; and

(4) transported the world's first operational atomic bomb from the United States to the Island of Tinian, accomplishing that mission at a record average speed of 29 knots.

(b) FURTHER FINDINGS.—Congress further finds that—

(1) from participation in the earliest offensive actions in the Pacific during World War II to her pivotal role in delivering the weapon that brought the war to an end, the U.S.S. INDIANAPOLIS and her crew left an indelible imprint on the Nation's struggle to eventual victory in the war in the Pacific; and

(2) the selfless, courageous, and outstanding performance of duty by that ship and her crew throughout the war in the Pacific reflects great credit upon the ship and her crew, thus upholding the very highest traditions of the United States Navy.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—(1) It is the sense of Congress that the President should award a

Presidential Unit Citation to the crew of the U.S.S. INDIANAPOLIS (CA–35) in recognition of the courage and skill displayed by the members of the crew of that vessel throughout World War II.

(2) A citation described in paragraph (1) may be awarded without regard to any provision of law or regulation prescribing a time limitation that is otherwise applicable with respect to recommendation for, or the award of, such a citation.

Subtitle H—Matters Related to Recruiting

SEC. 571. ACCESS TO SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS FOR MILITARY RECRUITING PURPOSES.

Section 503 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) Each local educational agency is requested to provide to the Department of Defense, upon a request made for military recruiting purposes, the same access to secondary school students, and to directory information concerning such students, as is provided generally to post-secondary educational institutions or to prospective employers of those students.''.

SEC. 572. INCREASED AUTHORITY TO EXTEND DELAYED ENTRY PERIOD FOR ENLISTMENTS OF PERSONS WITH NO PRIOR MILITARY SERVICE.

(a) MAXIMUM PERIOD OF EXTENSION.—Section 513(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''180 days'' in the second sentence and inserting ''365 days''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999, and shall apply with respect to enlistments entered into on or after that date.

SEC. 573. ARMY COLLEGE FIRST PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall establish a pilot program (to be known as the ''Army College First'' program) to assess whether the Army could increase the number of, and the level of the qualifications of, persons entering the Army as enlisted members by encouraging recruits to pursue higher education or vocational or technical training before entry into active service in the Army.

(b) DELAYED ENTRY WITH ALLOWANCE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.—Under the pilot program, the Secretary may exercise the authority under section 513 of title 10, United States Code—

(1) to accept the enlistment of a person as a Reserve for service in the Selected Reserve or Individual Ready Reserve of the Army Reserve or, notwithstanding the scope of the authority under subsection (a) of that section, in the Army National Guard of the United States;

(2) to authorize, notwithstanding the period limitation in subsection (b) of that section, a delay of the enlistment of any such person in a regular component under that subsection for the period during which the person is enrolled in, and pursuing a program of education at, an institution of higher education, or a program of vocational or technical training, on a full-time basis that is to be completed within two years after the date of such enlistment as a Reserve under paragraph (1); and

(3) in the case of a person enlisted in a reserve component for service in the Individual Ready Reserve, pay an allowance to the person for each month of that period.

(c) MAXIMUM PERIOD OF DELAY.—The period of delay authorized a person under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) may not exceed the two-year period beginning on the date of the person's enlistment accepted under paragraph (1) of such subsection.

(d) AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE.—(1) The monthly allowance paid under subsection (b)(3) is $150. The allowance may not be paid for more than 24 months.

(2) An allowance under this section is in addition to any other pay or allowance to which a member of a reserve component is entitled by reason of participation in the Ready Reserve of that component.

(e) COMPARISON GROUP.—To perform the assessment under subsection (a), the Secretary may define and study any group not including persons receiving a benefit under subsection (b) and compare that group with any group or groups of persons who receive such benefits under the pilot program.

(f) DURATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The pilot program shall be in effect during the period beginning on October 1, 1999, and ending on September 30, 2004.

(g) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2004, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program. The report shall include the following:

(1) The assessment of the Secretary regarding the value of the authority under this section for achieving the objectives of increasing the number of, and the level of the qualifications of, persons entering the Army as enlisted members.

(2) Any recommendation for legislation or other action that the Secretary considers appropriate to achieve those objectives through grants of entry delays and financial benefits for advanced education and training of recruits.

SEC. 574. USE OF RECRUITING MATERIALS FOR PUBLIC RELATIONS PURPOSES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subchapter II of chapter 134 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2257. Use of recruiting materials for public relations

''The Secretary of Defense may use for public relations purposes of the Department of Defense any advertising materials developed for use for recruitment and retention of personnel for the armed forces. Any such use shall be under such conditions and subject to such restrictions as the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2257. Use of recruiting materials for public relations.''.

Subtitle I—Matters Relating to Missing Persons

SEC. 575. NONDISCLOSURE OF DEBRIEFING INFORMATION ON CERTAIN MISSING PERSONS PREVIOUSLY RETURNED TO UNITED STATES CONTROL.

Section 1506 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) NONDISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—A record of the content of a debriefing of a missing person returned to United States control during the period beginning on July 8, 1959, and ending on February 10, 1996, that was conducted by an official of the United States authorized to conduct the debriefing is privileged information and, notwithstanding sections 552 and 552a of title 5, may not be disclosed, in whole or in part, under either such section. However, this subsection does not limit the responsibility of the Secretary concerned under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (d) to place extracts of non-derogatory information, or a notice of the existence of such information, in the personnel file of a missing person.''.

SEC. 576. RECOVERY AND IDENTIFICATION OF REMAINS OF CERTAIN WORLD WAR II SERVICEMEN LOST IN PACIFIC THEATER OF OPERATIONS.

(a) RECOVERY OF REMAINS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall make every reasonable effort to search for, recover, and identify the remains of United States servicemen lost in the Pacific theater of operations during World War II (including in New Guinea) while engaged in flight operations.

(2) In order to provide high priority to carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall consider increasing the number of personnel assigned to the Central Identification Laboratory, Hawaii.

(3) Not later than September 30, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the efforts made to accomplish the objectives specified in paragraph (1). The Secretary shall include in the report a statement of the backlog of cases at the Central Identification Laboratory, Hawaii, shown by conflict, and the status of the joint manning plan required by section 566(c) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2029)

(b) DIPLOMATIC INTERVENTION IF REQUIRED.—The Secretary of State, upon request by the Secretary of Defense, shall work with officials of governments of nations in the area that was covered by the Pacific theater of operations of World War II to seek to overcome any diplomatic obstacles that may impede the Secretary of Defense from carrying out the objectives specified in subsection (a)(1).

Subtitle J—Other Matters

SEC. 577. AUTHORITY FOR SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL TO IMPOSE SENTENCES TO CONFINEMENT AND FORFEITURES OF PAY OF UP TO ONE YEAR.

(a) MAXIMUM PUNISHMENTS THAT MAY BE ADJUDGED BY A SPECIAL COURT-MARTIAL.—Section 819 of title 10, United States Code (article 19 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by striking ''six months'' both places it appears and inserting ''one year''; and

(2) in the third sentence, by inserting after ''A bad conduct discharge'' the following: '', confinement for more than six months, or forfeiture of pay for more than six months''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the first day of the sixth month beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to charges referred on or after that effective date to trial by special courts-martial.

SEC. 578. FUNERAL HONORS DETAILS FOR FUNERALS OF VETERANS.

(a) RESPONSIBILITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—(1) Subsection (a) of section 1491 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) AVAILABILITY OF FUNERAL HONORS DETAIL ENSURED.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, upon request, a funeral honors detail is provided for the funeral of any veteran.''.

(2) Section 1491(a) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by paragraph (1), shall apply with respect to funerals that occur after December 31, 1999.

(b) COMPOSITION OF FUNERAL HONORS DETAILS.—(1) Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(A) by striking ''HONOR GUARD DETAILS.—'' and inserting ''FUNERAL HONORS DETAILS.—(1)'';

(B) by striking ''an honor guard detail'' and inserting ''a funeral honors detail''; and

(C) by striking ''not less than three persons'' and all that follows and inserting ''two or more persons.''.

(2) Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(A) by striking ''(c) PERSONS FORMING HONOR GUARDS.—An honor guard detail'' and inserting ''(2) At least two members of the funeral honors detail for a veteran's funeral shall be members of the armed forces, at least one of whom shall be a member of the armed force of which the veteran was a member. The remainder of the detail''; and

(B) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following: ''Each member of the armed forces in the detail shall wear the uniform of the member's armed force while serving in the detail.''.

(c) CEREMONY, SUPPORT, AND WAIVER.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsections:

''(c) CEREMONY.—A funeral honors detail shall, at a minimum, perform at the funeral a ceremony that includes the folding of a United States flag and presentation of the flag to the veteran's family and the playing of Taps. Unless a bugler is a member of the detail, the funeral honors detail shall play a recorded version of Taps using audio equipment which the detail shall provide if adequate audio equipment is not otherwise available for use at the funeral.

''(d) SUPPORT.—To provide a funeral honors detail under this section, the Secretary of a military department may provide the following:

''(1) Transportation, or reimbursement for transportation, and expenses for a person who participates in the funeral honors detail and is not a member of the armed forces or an employee of the United States.

''(2) Materiel, equipment, and training for members of a veterans organization or other organization referred to in subsection (b)(2).

''(e) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may waive any requirement provided in or pursuant to this section when the Secretary considers it necessary to do so to meet the requirements of war, national emergency, or a contingency operation or other military requirements. The authority to make such a waiver may not be delegated to an official of a military department other than the Secretary of the military department and may not be delegated within the Office of the Secretary of Defense to an official at a level below Under Secretary of Defense.

''(2) Before or promptly after granting a waiver under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall transmit a notification of the waiver to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.''.

(d) REGULATIONS.—Subsection (f) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (d)(1), is amended to read as follows:

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section. Those regulations shall include the following:

''(1) A system for selection of units of the armed forces and other organizations to provide funeral honors details.

''(2) Procedures for responding and coordinating responses to requests for funeral honors details.

''(3) Procedures for establishing standards and protocol.

''(4) Procedures for providing training and ensuring quality of performance.''.

(e) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE SELECTED RESERVE IN PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR FUNERAL HONORS.—Subsection (h) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (d)(1), is amended to read as follows:

''(h) VETERAN DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'veteran' means a decedent who—

''(1) served in the active military, naval, or air service (as defined in section 101(24) of title 38) and who was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable; or

''(2) was a member or former member of the Selected Reserve described in section 2301(f) of title 38.''.

(f) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT VOLUNTARY SERVICES.—Section 1588(a) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) Voluntary services as a member of a funeral honors detail under section 1491 of this title.''.

(g) DUTY STATUS OF RESERVES IN FUNERAL HONORS DETAILS.—(1) Section 114 of title 32, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''honor guard functions'' both places it appears and inserting ''funeral honors functions''; and

(B) by striking ''drill or training otherwise required'' and inserting ''drill or training, but may be performed as funeral honors duty under section 115 of this title''.

(2) Chapter 1 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 115. Funeral honors duty performed as a Federal function

''(a) ORDER TO DUTY.—A member of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States may be ordered to funeral honors duty, with the consent of the member, to prepare for or perform funeral honors functions at the funeral of a veteran under section 1491 of title 10. However, a member of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States may not be ordered to perform funeral honors functions under this section without the consent of the Governor or other appropriate authority of the State concerned.

''(b) SERVICE CREDIT.—A member ordered to funeral honors duty under this section shall be required to perform a minimum of two hours of such duty in order to receive—

''(1) service credit under section 12732(a)(2)(E) of title 10; and

''(2) if authorized by the Secretary concerned, the allowance under section 435 of title 37.

''(c) REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES.—A member who performs funeral honors duty under this section may be reimbursed for travel and transportation expenses incurred in conjunction with such duty as authorized under chapter 7 of title 37 if such duty is performed at a location 50 miles or more from the member's residence.

''(d) REGULATIONS.—The exercise of authority under subsection (a) is subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.''.

(3) Chapter 1213 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 12503. Ready Reserve: funeral honors duty

''(a) ORDER TO DUTY.—A member of the Ready Reserve may be ordered to funeral honors duty, with the consent of the member, in preparation for or to perform funeral honors functions at the funeral of a veteran as defined in section 1491 of this title.

''(b) SERVICE CREDIT.—A member ordered to funeral honors duty under this section shall be required to perform a minimum of two hours of such duty in order to receive—

''(1) service credit under section 12732(a)(2)(E) of this title; and

''(2) if authorized by the Secretary concerned, the allowance under section 435 of title 37.

''(c) REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES.—A member who performs funeral honors duty under this section may be reimbursed for travel and transportation expenses incurred in conjunction with such duty as authorized under chapter 7 of title 37 if such duty is performed at a location 50 miles or more from the member's residence.

''(d) REGULATIONS.—The exercise of authority under subsection (a) is subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

''(e) MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—This section does not apply to members of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States. The performance of funeral honors duty by those members is provided for in section 115 of title 32.''.

(4) Section 12552 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 12552. Funeral honors functions at funerals for veterans

''Performance by a Reserve of funeral honors functions at the funeral of a veteran (as defined in section 1491(h) of this title) may not be considered to be a period of drill or training, but may be performed as funeral honors duty under section 12503 of this title''.

(h) CREDITING FOR RESERVE RETIREMENT PURPOSES.—(1) Section 12732(a)(2) of such title is amended—

(A) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph:

''(E) One point for each day on which funeral honors duty is performed for at least two hours under section 12503 of this title or section 115 of title 32, unless the duty is performed while in a status for which credit is provided under another subparagraph of this paragraph.''; and

(B) by striking '', and (D)'' in the last sentence and inserting '', (D), and (E)''.

(2) Section 12733 of such title is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) One day for each point credited to the person under subparagraph (E) of section 12732(a)(2) of this title.''.

(i) BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS IN FUNERAL HONORS DUTY STATUS.—(1) Section 1074a(a) of such title is amended—

(A) in each of paragraphs (1) and (2)—

(i) by striking ''or'' at the end of subparagraph (A);

(ii) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting ''; or''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) service on funeral honors duty under section 12503 of this title or section 115 of title 32.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) Each member of the armed forces who incurs or aggravates an injury, illness, or disease in the line of duty while remaining overnight immediately before serving on funeral honors duty under section 12503 of this title or section 115 of title 32 at or in the vicinity of the place at which the member was to so serve, if the place is outside reasonable commuting distance from the member's residence.''.

(2) Section 1076(a)(2) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) A member who died from an injury, illness, or disease incurred or aggravated while the member—

''(i) was serving on funeral honors duty under section 12503 of this title or section 115 of title 32;

''(ii) was traveling to or from the place at which the member was to so serve; or

''(iii) remained overnight at or in the vicinity of that place immediately before so serving, if the place is outside reasonable commuting distance from the member's residence.''.

(3) Section 1204(2) of such title is amended—

(A) by striking ''or'' at the end of subparagraph (A);

(B) by inserting ''or'' after the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (B); and

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

''(C) is a result of an injury, illness, or disease incurred or aggravated in line of duty—

''(i) while the member was serving on funeral honors duty under section 12503 of this title or section 115 of title 32;

''(ii) while the member was traveling to or from the place at which the member was to so serve; or

''(iii) while the member remained overnight at or in the vicinity of that place immediately before so serving, if the place is outside reasonable commuting distance from the member's residence;''.

(4) Paragraph (2) of section 1206 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''(2) the disability is a result of an injury, illness, or disease incurred or aggravated in line of duty—

''(A) while—

''(i) performing active duty or inactive-duty training;

''(ii) traveling directly to or from the place at which such duty is performed; or

''(iii) remaining overnight immediately before the commencement of inactive-duty training, or while remaining overnight between successive periods of inactive-duty training, at or in the vicinity of the site of the inactive-duty training, if the site is outside reasonable commuting distance of the member's residence; or

''(B) while the member—

''(i) was serving on funeral honors duty under section 12503 of this title or section 115 of title 32;

''(ii) was traveling to or from the place at which the member was to so serve; or

''(iii) remained overnight at or in the vicinity of that place immediately before so serving, if the place is outside reasonable commuting distance from the member's residence;''.

(5) Section 1481(a)(2) of such title is amended—

(A) by striking ''or'' at the end of subparagraph (D);

(B) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (E) and inserting ''; or''; and

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

''(F) either—

''(i) serving on funeral honors duty under section 12503 of this title or section 115 of title 32;

''(ii) traveling directly to or from the place at which the members is to so serve; or

''(iii) remaining overnight at or in the vicinity of that place before so serving, if the place is outside reasonable commuting distance from the member's residence.''.

(j) FUNERAL HONORS DUTY ALLOWANCE.—Chapter 4 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 435. Funeral honors duty: allowance

''(a) ALLOWANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned may authorize payment of an allowance to a member of the Ready Reserve for any day on which the member performs at least two hours of funeral honors duty pursuant to section 12503 of title 10 or section 115 of title 32.

''(b) AMOUNT.—The daily rate of an allowance under this section is $50.

''(c) FULL COMPENSATION.—Except for expenses reimbursed under subsection (c) of section 12503 of title 10 or subsection (c) of section 115 of title 32, the allowance paid under this section is the only monetary compensation authorized to be paid a member for the performance of funeral honors duty pursuant to such section, regardless of the grade in which the member is serving, and shall constitute payment in full to the member.''.

(k) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The heading for section 1491 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 1491. Funeral honors functions at funerals for veterans''.

(2)(A) The item relating to section 1491 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 75 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''1491. Funeral honors functions at funerals for veterans.''.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1213 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''12503. Ready Reserve: funeral honors duty.''.

(C) The item relating to section 12552 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1215 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''12552. Funeral honors functions at funerals for veterans.''.

(3)(A) The heading for section 114 of title 32, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 114. Funeral honors functions at funerals for veterans''.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 114 and inserting the following new items:

''114. Funeral honors functions at funerals for veterans.

''115. Funeral honors duty performed as a Federal function.''.

(4) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''435. Funeral honors duty: allowance.''.

SEC. 579. PURPOSE AND FUNDING LIMITATIONS FOR NATIONAL GUARD CHALLENGE PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE.—Subsection (a) of section 509 of title 32, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) PROGRAM AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, may use the National Guard to conduct a civilian youth opportunities program, to be known as the 'National Guard Challenge Program', which shall consist of at least a 22-week residential program and a 12-month post-residential mentoring period. The National Guard Challenge Program shall seek to improve life skills and employment potential of participants by providing military-based training and supervised work experience, together with the core program components of assisting participants to receive a high school diploma or its equivalent, leadership development, promoting fellowship and community service, developing life coping skills and job skills, and improving physical fitness and health and hygiene.''.

(b) ANNUAL FUNDING LIMITATION.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking ''$50,000,000'' and inserting ''$62,500,000''.

SEC. 580. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STARBASE PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—Chapter 111 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2193 the following new section:

''§ 2193b. Improvement of education in technical fields: program for support of elementary and secondary education in science, mathematics, and technology

''(a) AUTHORITY FOR PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense may conduct a science, mathematics, and technology education improvement program known as the 'Department of Defense STARBASE Program'. The Secretary shall carry out the program in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments.

''(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the program is to improve knowledge and skills of students in kindergarten through twelfth grade in mathematics, science, and technology.

''(c) STARBASE ACADEMIES.—(1) The Secretary shall provide for the establishment of at least 25 academies under the program.

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall establish guidelines, criteria, and a process for the establishment of STARBASE programs in addition to those in operation on the date of the enactment of this section.

''(3) The Secretary may support the establishment and operation of any academy in excess of two academies in a State only if the Secretary has first authorized in writing the establishment of the academy and the costs of the establishment and operation of the academy are paid out of funds provided by sources other than the Department of Defense. Any such costs that are paid out of appropriated funds shall be considered as paid out of funds provided by such other sources if such sources fully reimburse the United States for the costs.

''(d) PERSONS ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall prescribe standards and procedures for selection of persons for participation in the program.

''(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations governing the conduct of the program.

''(f) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT FINANCIAL AND OTHER SUPPORT.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments may accept financial and other support for the program from other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, State governments, local governments, and not-for-profit and other organizations in the private sector.

''(g) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the program under this section. The report shall contain a discussion of the design and conduct of the program and an evaluation of the effectiveness of the program.

''(h) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'State' includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam.''.

(b) EXISTING STARBASE ACADEMIES.—While continuing in operation, the academies existing on the date of the enactment of this Act under the Department of Defense STARBASE Program, as such program is in effect on such date, shall be counted for the purpose of meeting the requirement under section 2193b(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), relating to the minimum number of STARBASE academies.

(c) REORGANIZATION OF CHAPTER.—Chapter 111 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

(1) by inserting after section 2193 and before the section 2193b added by subsection (a) the following:

''§ 2193a. Improvement of education in technical fields: general authority for support of elementary and secondary education in science and mathematics'';

(2) by transferring subsection (b) of section 2193 to section 2193a (as added by paragraph (1)), inserting such subsection after the heading for section 2193a, and striking out ''(b)''; and

(3) by redesignating subsection (c) of section 2193 as subsection (b).

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The heading for section 2192 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2192. Improvement of education in technical fields: general authority regarding education in science, mathematics, and engineering''.

(2) The heading for section 2193 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2193. Improvement of education in technical fields: grants for higher education in science and mathematics''.

(3) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking the items relating to sections 2192 and 2193 and inserting the following:

''2192. Improvement of education in technical fields: general authority regarding education in science, mathematics, and engineering.

''2193. Improvement of education in technical fields: grants for higher education in science and mathematics.

''2193a. Improvement of education in technical fields: general authority for support of elementary and secondary education in science and mathematics.

''2193b. Improvement of education in technical fields: program for support of elementary and secondary education in science, mathematics, and technology.''.

SEC. 581. SURVEY OF MEMBERS LEAVING MILITARY SERVICE ON ATTITUDES TOWARD MILITARY SERVICE.

(a) EXIT SURVEY.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement, as part of outprocessing activities, a survey on attitudes toward military service to be completed by all members of the Armed Forces who during the period beginning on January 1, 2000, and ending on June 30, 2000, are voluntarily discharged or separated from the Armed Forces or transfer from a regular component to a reserve component.

(b) MATTERS TO BE COVERED.—The survey shall, at a minimum, cover the following subjects:

(1) Reasons for leaving military service.

(2) Command climate.

(3) Attitude toward leadership.

(4) Attitude toward pay and benefits.

(5) Job satisfaction during service as a member of the Armed Forces.

(6) Plans for activities after separation (such as enrollment in school, use of Montgomery GI Bill benefits, and work).

(7) Affiliation with a reserve component, together with the reasons for affiliating or not affiliating, as the case may be.

(8) Such other matters as the Secretary determines appropriate to the survey concerning reasons why military personnel are leaving military service.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than October 1, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the survey under subsection (a). The Secretary shall compile the information in the report so as to assist in assessing reasons why military personnel are leaving military service.

SEC. 582. SERVICE REVIEW AGENCIES COVERED BY PROFESSIONAL STAFFING REQUIREMENT.

Section 1555(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''the Navy Council of Personnel Boards and'' after ''Department of the Navy,''.

SEC. 583. PARTICIPATION OF MEMBERS IN MANAGEMENT OF ORGANIZATIONS ABROAD THAT PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING.

Section 1033(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph:

''(E) An entity that, operating in a foreign nation where United States military personnel are serving at United States military activities, promotes understanding and tolerance between such personnel (and their families) and the citizens of that host foreign nation through programs that foster social relations between those persons.''.

SEC. 584. SUPPORT FOR EXPANDED CHILD CARE SERVICES AND YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES FOR DEPENDENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—(1) Subchapter II of chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating section 1798 as section 1800; and

(B) by inserting after section 1797 the following new sections:

''§1798. Child care services and youth program services for dependents: financial assistance for providers

''(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may provide financial assistance to an eligible civilian provider of child care services or youth program services that furnishes such services for members of the armed forces and employees of the United States if the Secretary determines that providing such financial assistance—

''(1) is in the best interest of the Department of Defense;

''(2) enables supplementation or expansion of furnishing of child care services or youth program services for military installations, while not supplanting or replacing such services; and

''(3) ensures that the eligible provider is able to comply, and does comply, with the regulations, policies, and standards of the Department of Defense that are applicable to the furnishing of such services.

''(b) ELIGIBLE PROVIDERS.—A provider of child care services or youth program services is eligible for financial assistance under this section if the provider—

''(1) is licensed to provide those services under applicable State and local law;

''(2) has previously provided such services for members of the armed forces or employees of the United States; and

''(3) either—

''(A) is a family home day care provider; or

''(B) is a provider of family child care services that—

''(i) otherwise provides federally funded or sponsored child development services;

''(ii) provides the services in a child development center owned and operated by a private, not-for-profit organization;

''(iii) provides before-school or after-school child care program in a public school facility;

''(iv) conducts an otherwise federally funded or federally sponsored school age child care or youth services program;

''(v) conducts a school age child care or youth services program that is owned and operated by a not-for-profit organization; or

''(vi) is a provider of another category of child care services or youth services determined by the Secretary of Defense as appropriate for meeting the needs of members of the armed forces or employees of the Department of Defense.

''(c) FUNDING.—To provide financial assistance under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense may use any funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance.

''(d) BIENNIAL REPORT.—(1) Every two years the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the exercise of authority under this section. The report shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of that authority for meeting the needs of members of the armed forces or employees of the Department of Defense for child care services and youth program services. The report may include any recommendations for legislation that the Secretary considers appropriate to enhance the capability of the Department of Defense to meet those needs.

''(2) A biennial report under this subsection may be combined with the biennial report under section 1799(d) of this title into a single report for submission to Congress.

''§1799. Child care services and youth program services for dependents: participation by children and youth otherwise ineligible

''(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may authorize participation in child care or youth programs of the Department of Defense, to the extent of the availability of space and services, by children and youth under the age of 19 who are not dependents of members of the armed forces or of employees of the Department of Defense and are not otherwise eligible for participation in those programs.

''(b) LIMITATION.—Authorization of participation in a program under subsection (a) shall be limited to situations in which that participation promotes the attainment of the objectives set forth in subsection (c), as determined by the Secretary.

''(c) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives for authorizing participation in a program under subsection (a) are as follows:

''(1) To support the integration of children and youth of military families into civilian communities.

''(2) To make more efficient use of Department of Defense facilities and resources.

''(3) To establish or support a partnership or consortium arrangement with schools and other youth services organizations serving children of members of the armed forces.

''(d) BIENNIAL REPORT.—(1) Every two years the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the exercise of authority under this section. The report shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of that authority for achieving the objectives set out under subsection (c). The report may include any recommendations for legislation that the Secretary considers appropriate to enhance the capability of the Department of Defense to attain those objectives.

''(2) A biennial report under this subsection may be combined with the biennial report under section 1798(d) of this title into a single report for submission to Congress.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by striking the item relating to section 1798 and inserting the following new items:

''1798. Child care services and youth program services for dependents: financial assistance for providers.''.

''1799. Child care services and youth program services for dependents: participation by children and youth otherwise ineligible.

''1800. Definitions.''.

(b) FIRST BIENNIAL REPORTS.—The first biennial reports under sections 1798(d) and 1799(d) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall be submitted not later than March 31, 2002, and shall cover fiscal years 2000 and 2001.

SEC. 585. REPORT AND REGULATIONS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICIES ON PROTECTING THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF COMMUNICATIONS WITH PROFESSIONALS PROVIDING THERAPEUTIC OR RELATED SERVICES REGARDING SEXUAL OR DOMESTIC ABUSE.

(a) STUDY AND REPORT.—(1) The Comptroller General of the United States shall study the policies, procedures, and practices of the military departments for protecting the confidentiality of communications between—

(A) a dependent (as defined in section 1072(2) of title 10, United States Code, with respect to a member of the Armed Forces) of a member of the Armed Forces who—

(i) is a victim of sexual harassment, sexual assault, or intrafamily abuse; or

(ii) has engaged in such misconduct; and

(B) a therapist, counselor, advocate, or other professional from whom the dependent seeks professional services in connection with effects of such misconduct.

(2) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall conclude the study and submit a report on the results of the study to Congress and the Secretary of Defense.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe in regulations the policies and procedures that the Secretary considers appropriate to provide the maximum protections for the confidentiality of communications described in subsection (a) relating to misconduct described in that subsection, taking into consideration—

(1) the findings of the Comptroller General;

(2) the standards of confidentiality and ethical standards issued by relevant professional organizations;

(3) applicable requirements of Federal and State law;

(4) the best interest of victims of sexual harassment, sexual assault, or intrafamily abuse;

(5) military necessity; and

(6) such other factors as the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, may consider appropriate.

(c) REPORT BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Not later than January 21, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the actions taken under subsection (b) and any other actions taken by the Secretary to provide the maximum possible protections for confidentiality described in that subsection.

SEC. 586. MEMBERS UNDER BURDENSOME PERSONNEL TEMPO.

(a) MANAGEMENT OF DEPLOYMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS.—Part II of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 49 the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 50—MISCELLANEOUS COMMAND RESPONSIBILITIES

''Sec.

''991. Management of deployments of members.

''§991. Management of deployments of members

''(a) GENERAL OR FLAG OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES.—(1) The deployment (or potential deployment) of a member of the armed forces shall be managed, during any period when the member is a high-deployment days member, by the officer in the chain of command of that member who is the lowest-ranking general or flag officer in that chain of command. That officer shall ensure

that the member is not deployed, or continued in a deployment, on any day on which the total number of days on which the member has been deployed out of the preceding 365 days would exceed 220 unless an officer in the grade of general or admiral in the member's chain of command approves the deployment, or continued deployment, of the member.

''(2) In this section, the term 'high-deployment days member' means a member who has been deployed 182 days or more out of the preceding 365 days.

''(b) DEPLOYMENT DEFINED.—(1) For the purposes of this section, a member of the armed forces shall be considered to be deployed or in a deployment on any day on which, pursuant to orders, the member is performing service in a training exercise or operation at a location or under circumstances that make it impossible or infeasible for the member to spend off-duty time in the housing in which the member resides when on garrison duty at the member's permanent duty station.

''(2) For the purposes of this section, a member is not deployed or in a deployment when the member is—

''(A) performing service as a student or trainee at a school (including any Government school); or

''(B) performing administrative, guard, or detail duties in garrison at the member's permanent duty station.

''(3) The Secretary of Defense may prescribe a definition of deployment for the purposes of this section other than the definition specified in paragraphs (1) and (2). Any such definition may not take effect until 90 days after the date on which the Secretary notifies the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives of the revised standard definition of deployment.

''(c) RECORDKEEPING.—The Secretary of each military department shall establish a system for tracking and recording the number of days that each member of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary is deployed.

''(d) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the military department concerned may suspend the applicability of this section to a member or any group of members under the Secretary's jurisdiction when the Secretary determines that such a waiver is necessary in the national security interests of the United States.

''(e) INAPPLICABILITY TO COAST GUARD.—This section does not apply to a member of the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Navy.''.

(b) PER DIEM ALLOWANCE FOR LENGTHY OR NUMEROUS DEPLOYMENTS.—Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 435. Per diem allowance for lengthy or numerous deployments

''(a) PER DIEM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall pay a high-deployment per diem allowance to a member of the armed forces under the Secretary's jurisdiction for each day on which the member (1) is deployed, and (2) has, as of that day, been deployed 251 days or more out of the preceding 365 days.

''(b) DEFINITION OF DEPLOYED.—In this section, the term 'deployed', with respect to a member, means that the member is deployed or in a deployment within the meaning of section 991(b) of title 10 (including any definition of 'deployment' prescribed under paragraph (3) of that section).

''(c) AMOUNT OF PER DIEM.—The amount of the high-deployment per diem payable to a member under this section is $100.

''(d) PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.—A claim of a member for payment of the high-deployment per diem allowance that is not fully substantiated by the recordkeeping system applicable to the member under section 991(c) of title 10 shall be paid if the member furnishes the Secretary concerned with other evidence determined by the Secretary as being sufficient to substantiate the claim.

''(e) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ALLOWANCES.—A high-deployment per diem payable to a member under this section is in addition to any other pay or allowance payable to the member under any other provision of law.

''(f) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—No per diem may be paid under this section to a member for any day on which the applicability of section 991 of title 10 to the member is suspended under subsection (d) of that section.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, and the beginning of part II of such subtitle are amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 49 the following new item:

''50. Miscellaneous Command Responsibilities ..... 991''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 434 the following new item:

''435. Per diem allowance for lengthy or numerous deployments.''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—(1) Section 991 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall take effect on October 1, 2000. No day on which a member of the Armed Forces is deployed (as defined in subsection (b) of that section) before that date may be counted in determining the number of days on which a member has been deployed for purposes of that section.

(2) Section 435 of title 37, United States Code (as added by subsection (b)), shall take effect on October 1, 2001.

(e) IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.—Not later than June 1, 2000, the Secretary of each military department shall prescribe in regulations the policies and procedures for implementing such provisions of law for that military department.

Subtitle K—Domestic Violence

SEC. 591. DEFENSE TASK FORCE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Department of Defense task force to be known as the Defense Task Force on Domestic Violence.

(b) STRATEGIC PLAN.—Not later than 12 months after the date on which all members of the task force have been appointed, the task force shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a long-term plan (referred to as a ''strategic plan'') for means by which the Department of Defense may address matters relating to domestic violence within the military more effectively. The plan shall include an assessment of, and recommendations for measures to improve, the following:

(1) Ongoing victims' safety programs.

(2) Offender accountability.

(3) The climate for effective prevention of domestic violence.

(4) Coordination and collaboration among all military organizations with responsibility or jurisdiction with respect to domestic violence.

(5) Coordination between military and civilian communities with respect to domestic violence.

(6) Research priorities.

(7) Data collection and case management and tracking.

(8) Curricula and training for military commanders.

(9) Prevention and responses to domestic violence at overseas military installations.

(10) Other issues identified by the task force relating to domestic violence within the military.

(c) REVIEW OF VICTIMS' SAFETY PROGRAM.—The task force shall review the efforts of the Secretary of Defense to establish a program for improving responses to domestic violence under section 592 and shall include in its report under subsection (e) a description of that program, including best practices identified on installations, lessons learned, and resulting policy recommendations.

(d) OTHER TASK FORCE REVIEWS.—The task force shall review and make recommendations regarding the following:

(1) Standard guidelines to be used by the Secretaries of the military departments in negotiating agreements with civilian law enforcement authorities relating to acts of domestic violence involving members of the Armed Forces.

(2) A requirement (A) that when a commanding officer issues to a member of the Armed Forces under that officer's command an order that the member not have contact with a specified person that a written copy of that order be provided within 24 hours after the issuance of the order to the person with whom the member is ordered not to have contact, and (B) that there be a system of recording and tracking such orders.

(3) Standard guidelines on the factors for commanders to consider when seeking to substantiate allegations of domestic violence by a person subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice and when determining appropriate action for such allegations that are so substantiated.

(4) A standard training program for all commanding officers in the Armed Forces, including a standard curriculum, on the handling of domestic violence cases.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—(1) The task force shall submit to the Secretary an annual report on its activities and on the activities of the military departments to respond to domestic violence in the military.

(2) The first such report shall be submitted not later than the date specified in subsection (b) and shall be submitted with the strategic plan submitted under that subsection. The task force shall include in that report the following:

(A) Analysis and oversight of the efforts of the military departments to respond to domestic violence in the military and a description of barriers to implementation of improvements in those efforts.

(B) A description of the activities and achievements of the task force.

(C) A description of successful and unsuccessful programs.

(D) A description of pending, completed, and recommended Department of Defense research relating to domestic violence.

(E) Such recommendations for policy and statutory changes as the task force considers appropriate.

(3) Each subsequent annual report shall include the following:

(A) A detailed discussion of the achievements in responses to domestic violence in the Armed Forces.

(B) Pending research on domestic violence.

(C) Any recommendations for actions to improve the responses of the Armed Forces to domestic violence in the Armed Forces that the task force considers appropriate.

(4) Within 90 days of receipt of a report under paragraph (2) or (3), the Secretary shall submit the report and the Secretary's evaluation of the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives. The Secretary shall include with the report the information collected pursuant to section 1562(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 594.

(f) MEMBERSHIP.—(1) The task force shall consist of not more than 24 members, to be appointed by the Secretary of Defense. Members shall be appointed from each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps and shall include an equal number of Department of Defense personnel (military or civilian) and persons from outside the Department of Defense. Members appointed from outside the Department of Defense may be appointed from other Federal departments and agencies, from State and local agencies, or from the private sector.

(2) The Secretary shall ensure that the membership of the task force includes a judge advocate representative from each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

(3)(A) In consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary shall appoint to the task force a representative or representatives from the Office of Justice Programs of the Department of Justice.

(B) In consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary shall appoint to the task force a representative from the Family Violence Prevention and Services office of the Department of Health and Human Services.

(4) Each member of the task force appointed from outside the Department of Defense shall be an individual who has demonstrated expertise in the area of domestic violence or shall be appointed from one of the following:

(A) A national domestic violence resource center established under section 308 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10407).

(B) A national sexual assault and domestic violence policy and advocacy organization.

(C) A State domestic violence and sexual assault coalition.

(D) A civilian law enforcement agency.

(E) A national judicial policy organization.

(F) A State judicial authority.

(G) A national crime victim policy organization.

(5) The members of the task force shall be appointed not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) CO-CHAIRS OF THE TASK FORCE.—There shall be two co-chairs of the task force. One of the co-chairs shall be designated by the Secretary of Defense at the time of appointment from among the Department of Defense personnel on the task force. The other co-chair shall be selected from among the members appointed from outside the Department of Defense by those members.

(h) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—(1) Each member of the task force shall serve without compensation (other than the compensation to which entitled as a member of the Armed Forces or an officer or employee of the United States, as the case may be), but shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from the member's home or regular places of business in the performance of services for the task force.

(2) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management Policy, under the direction of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall provide oversight of the task force. The Washington Headquarters Service shall provide the task force with the personnel, facilities, and other administrative support that is necessary for the performance of the task force's duties.

(3) The Assistant Secretary shall coordinate with the Secretaries of the military departments to provide visits of the task force to military installations.

(i) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App) shall not apply to the task force.

(j) TERMINATION.—The task force shall terminate three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 592. INCENTIVE PROGRAM FOR IMPROVING RESPONSES TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND MILITARY FAMILY MEMBERS.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide a program for the establishment on military installations of collaborative projects involving appropriate elements of the Armed Forces and the civilian community to improve, strengthen, or coordinate prevention and response efforts to domestic violence involving members of the Armed Forces, military family members, and others.

(b) PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program to provide funds and other incentives to commanders of military installations for the following purposes:

(1) To improve coordination between military and civilian law enforcement authorities in policies, training, and responses to, and tracking of, cases involving military domestic violence.

(2) To develop, implement, and coordinate with appropriate civilian authorities tracking systems (A) for protective orders issued to or on behalf of members of the Armed Forces by civilian courts, and (B) for orders issued by military commanders to members of the Armed Forces ordering them not to have contact with a dependent.

(3) To strengthen the capacity of attorneys and other legal advocates to respond appropriately to victims of military domestic violence.

(4) To assist in educating judges, prosecutors, and legal offices in improved handling of military domestic violence cases.

(5) To develop and implement more effective policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically devoted to preventing, identifying, and responding to domestic violence.

(6) To develop, enlarge, or strengthen victims' services programs, including sexual assault and domestic violence programs, developing or improving delivery of victims' services, and providing confidential access to specialized victims' advocates.

(7) To develop and implement primary prevention programs.

(8) To improve the response of health care providers to incidents of domestic violence, including the development and implementation of screening protocols.

(c) PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall give priority in providing funds and other incentives under the program to installations at which the local program will emphasize building or strengthening partnerships and collaboration among military organizations such as family advocacy program, military police or provost marshal organizations, judge advocate organizations, legal offices, health affairs offices, and other installation-level military commands between those organizations and appropriate civilian organizations, including civilian law enforcement, domestic violence advocacy organizations, and domestic violence shelters.

(d) APPLICATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish guidelines for applications for an award of funds under the program to carry out the program at an installation.

(e) AWARDS.—The Secretary shall determine the award of funds and incentives under this section. In making a determination of the installations to which funds or other incentives are to be provided under the program, the Secretary shall consult with an award review committee consisting of representatives from the Armed Forces, the Department of Justice, the Department of Health and Human Services, and organizations with a demonstrated expertise in the areas of domestic violence and victims' safety.

SEC. 593. UNIFORM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICIES FOR RESPONSES TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe the following:

(1) Standard guidelines to be used by the Secretaries of the military departments for negotiating agreements with civilian law enforcement authorities relating to acts of domestic violence involving members of the Armed Forces.

(2) A requirement (A) that when a commanding officer issues to a member of the Armed Forces under that officer's command an order that the member not have contact with a specified person that a written copy of that order be provided within 24 hours after the issuance of the order to the person with whom the member is ordered not to have contact, and (B) that there be a system of recording and tracking such orders.

(3) Standard guidelines on the factors for commanders to consider when seeking to substantiate allegations of domestic violence by a person subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice and when determining appropriate action for such allegations that are so substantiated.

(4) A standard training program for all commanding officers in the Armed Forces, including a standard curriculum, on the handling of domestic violence cases.

(b) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out subsection (a) not later than six months after the date on which the Secretary receives the first report of the Defense Task Force on Domestic Violence under section 591(e).

SEC. 594. CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DATABASE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCIDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 1562. Database on domestic violence incidents

''(a) DATABASE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCIDENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a central database of information on the incidents of domestic violence involving members of the armed forces.

''(b) REPORTING OF INFORMATION FOR THE DATABASE.—The Secretary shall require that the Secretaries of the military departments maintain and report annually to the administrator of the database established under subsection (a) any information received on the following matters:

''(1) Each domestic violence incident reported to a commander, a law enforcement authority of the armed forces, or a family advocacy program of the Department of Defense.

''(2) The number of those incidents that involve evidence determined sufficient for supporting disciplinary action and, for each such incident, a description of the substantiated allegation and the action taken by command authorities in the incident.

''(3) The number of those incidents that involve evidence determined insufficient for supporting disciplinary action and for each such case, a description of the allegation.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''1562. Database on domestic violence incidents.''.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Sec. 601. Fiscal year 2000 increase in military basic pay and reform of basic pay rates.

Sec. 602. Pay increases for fiscal years 2001 through 2006.

Sec. 603. Additional amount available for fiscal year 2000 increase in basic allowance for housing inside the United States.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

Sec. 611. Extension of certain bonuses and special pay authorities for reserve forces.

Sec. 612. Extension of certain bonuses and special pay authorities for nurse officer candidates, registered nurses, and nurse anesthetists.

Sec. 613. Extension of authorities relating to payment of other bonuses and special pays.

Sec. 614. Amount of aviation career incentive pay for air battle managers.

Sec. 615. Expansion of authority to provide special pay to aviation career officers extending period of active duty.

Sec. 616. Additional special pay for board certified veterinarians in the Armed Forces and Public Health Service.

Sec. 617. Diving duty special pay.

Sec. 618. Reenlistment bonus.
Sec. 619. Enlistment bonus.
Sec. 620. Selected Reserve enlistment bonus.
Sec. 621. Special pay for members of the Coast Guard Reserve assigned to high priority units of the Selected Reserve.
Sec. 622. Reduced minimum period of enlistment in Army in critical skill for eligibility for enlistment bonus.
Sec. 623. Eligibility for reserve component prior service enlistment bonus upon attaining a critical skill.
Sec. 624. Increase in special pay and bonuses for nuclear-qualified officers.
Sec. 625. Increase in maximum monthly rate authorized for foreign language proficiency pay.
Sec. 626. Authorization of retention bonus for special warfare officers extending periods of active duty.
Sec. 627. Authorization of surface warfare officer continuation pay.
Sec. 628. Authorization of career enlisted flyer incentive pay.
Sec. 629. Authorization of judge advocate continuation pay.

Subtitle C—Travel and Transportation Allowances

Sec. 631. Provision of lodging in kind for Reservists performing training duty and not otherwise entitled to travel and transportation allowances.
Sec. 632. Payment of temporary lodging expenses for members making their first permanent change of station.
Sec. 633. Destination airport for emergency leave travel to continental United States.

Subtitle D—Retired Pay Reform

Sec. 641. Redux retired pay system applicable only to members electing new 15-year career status bonus.
Sec. 642. Authorization of 15-year career status bonus.
Sec. 643. Conforming amendments.
Sec. 644. Effective date.

Subtitle E—Other Matters Relating to Military Retirees and Survivors

Sec. 651. Repeal of reduction in retired pay for military retirees employed in civilian positions.
Sec. 652. Presentation of United States flag to retiring members of the uniformed services not previously covered.
Sec. 653. Disability retirement or separation for certain members with pre-existing conditions.
Sec. 654. Credit toward paid-up SBP coverage for months covered by make-up premium paid by persons electing SBP coverage during special open enrollment period.
Sec. 655. Paid-up coverage under Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan.
Sec. 656. Extension of authority for payment of annuities to certain military surviving spouses.
Sec. 657. Effectuation of intended SBP annuity for former spouse when not elected by reason of untimely death of retiree.
Sec. 658. Special compensation for severely disabled uniformed services retirees.

Subtitle F—Eligibility to Participate in the Thrift Savings Plan

Sec. 661. Participation in thrift savings plan.
Sec. 662. Special retention initiative.
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Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 671. Payment for unused leave in conjunction with a reenlistment.
Sec. 672. Clarification of per diem eligibility for military technicians (dual status) serving on active duty without pay outside the United States.
Sec. 673. Annual report on effects of initiatives on recruitment and retention.
Sec. 674. Overseas special supplemental food program.
Sec. 675. Tuition assistance for members deployed in a contingency operation.
Sec. 676. Administration of Selected Reserve education loan repayment program for Coast Guard Reserve.
Sec. 677. Sense of Congress regarding treatment under Internal Revenue Code of members receiving hostile fire or imminent danger special pay during contingency operations.

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601. FISCAL YEAR 2000 INCREASE IN MILITARY BASIC PAY AND REFORM OF BASIC PAY RATES.

(a) WAIVER OF SECTION 1009 ADJUSTMENT.—The adjustment to become effective during fiscal year 2000 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) JANUARY 1, 2000, INCREASE IN BASIC PAY.—Effective on January 1, 2000, the rates of monthly basic pay for members of the uniformed services are increased by 4.8 percent.

(c) REFORM OF BASIC PAY RATES.—Effective on July 1, 2000, the rates of monthly basic pay for members of the uniformed services within each pay grade are as follows:

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS[1]

Years of service computed under section 205 of title 37, United States Code

Pay Grade	2 or less	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6
O–10[2]	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
O–9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
O–8	6,594.30	6,810.30	6,953.10	6,993.30	7,171.80
O–7	5,479.50	5,851.80	5,851.80	5,894.40	6,114.60
O–6	4,061.10	4,461.60	4,754.40	4,754.40	4,772.40
O–5	3,248.40	3,813.90	4,077.90	4,127.70	4,291.80
O–4	2,737.80	3,333.90	3,556.20	3,606.00	3,812.40
O–3[3]	2,544.00	2,884.20	3,112.80	3,364.80	3,525.90
O–2[3]	2,218.80	2,527.20	2,910.90	3,009.00	3,071.10
O–1[3]	1,926.30	2,004.90	2,423.10	2,423.10	2,423.10

Pay Grade	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16
O–10[2]	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
O–9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
O–8	7,471.50	7,540.80	7,824.60	7,906.20	8,150.10
O–7	6,282.00	6,475.80	6,669.00	6,863.10	7,471.50
O–6	4,976.70	5,004.00	5,004.00	5,169.30	5,791.20
O–5	4,291.80	4,420.80	4,659.30	4,971.90	5,286.00
O–4	3,980.40	4,252.50	4,464.00	4,611.00	4,758.90
O–3[3]	3,702.60	3,850.20	4,040.40	4,139.10	4,139.10
O–2[3]	3,071.10	3,071.10	3,071.10	3,071.10	3,071.10
O–1[3]	2,423.10	2,423.10	2,423.10	2,423.10	2,423.10

Pay Grade	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24	Over 26
O–10[2]	$0.00	$10,655.10	$10,707.60	$10,930.20	$11,318.40
O–9	0.00	9,319.50	9,453.60	9,647.70	9,986.40
O–8	8,503.80	8,830.20	9,048.00	9,048.00	9,048.00
O–7	7,985.40	7,985.40	7,985.40	7,985.40	8,025.60
O–6	6,086.10	6,381.30	6,549.00	6,719.10	7,049.10
O–5	5,436.00	5,583.60	5,751.90	5,751.90	5,751.90
O–4	4,808.70	4,808.70	4,808.70	4,808.70	4,808.70
O–3[3]	4,139.10	4,139.10	4,139.10	4,139.10	4,139.10
O–2[3]	3,071.10	3,071.10	3,071.10	3,071.10	3,071.10

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS[1]—Continued

Years of service computed under section 205 of title 37, United States Code

Pay Grade	2 or less	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6
	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24	Over 26
O–1[3]	2,423.10	2,423.10	2,423.10	2,423.10	2,423.10

[1] Notwithstanding the pay rates specified in this table, the actual basic pay for commissioned officers in grades 0–7 through O–10 may not exceed the rate of pay for level III of the Executive Schedule and the actual basic pay for all other officers, including warrant officers, may not exceed the rate of pay for level V of the Executive Schedule.

[2] Subject to the preceding footnote, while serving as Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Chief of Staff of the Army, Chief of Naval Operations, Chief of Staff of the Air Force, Commandant of the Marine Corps, or Commandant of the Coast Guard, basic pay for this grade is calculated to be $12,441.00, regardless of cumulative years of service computed under section 205 of title 37, United States Code.

[3] This table does not apply to commissioned officers in the grade O–1, O–2, or O–3 who have been credited with over 4 years of active duty service as an enlisted member or warrant officer.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WITH OVER 4 YEARS OF ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE AS AN ENLISTED MEMBER OR WARRANT OFFICER

Years of service computed under section 205 of title 37, United States Code

Pay Grade	2 or less	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6
O–3E	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,364.80	$3,525.90
O–2E	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,009.00	3,071.10
O–1E	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,423.10	2,588.40
	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16
O–3E	$3,702.60	$3,850.20	$4,040.40	$4,200.30	$4,291.80
O–2E	3,168.60	3,333.90	3,461.40	3,556.20	3,556.20
O–1E	2,683.80	2,781.30	2,877.60	3,009.00	3,009.00
	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24	Over 26
O–3E	$4,416.90	$4,416.90	$4,416.90	$4,416.90	$4,416.90
O–2E	3,556.20	3,556.20	3,556.20	3,556.20	3,556.20
O–1E	3,009.00	3,009.00	3,009.00	3,009.00	3,009.00

WARRANT OFFICERS

Years of service computed under section 205 of title 37, United States Code

Pay Grade	2 or less	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6
W–5	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
W–4	2,592.00	2,788.50	2,868.60	2,947.50	3,083.40
W–3	2,355.90	2,555.40	2,555.40	2,588.40	2,694.30
W–2	2,063.40	2,232.60	2,232.60	2,305.80	2,423.10
W–1	1,719.00	1,971.00	1,971.00	2,135.70	2,232.60
	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16
W–5	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
W–4	3,217.20	3,352.80	3,485.10	3,622.20	3,753.60
W–3	2,814.90	2,974.20	3,071.10	3,177.00	3,298.20
W–2	2,555.40	2,652.60	2,749.80	2,844.30	2,949.00
W–1	2,332.80	2,433.30	2,533.20	2,634.00	2,734.80
	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24	Over 26
W–5	$0.00	$4,475.10	$4,628.70	$4,782.90	$4,937.40
W–4	3,888.00	4,019.40	4,155.60	4,289.70	4,427.10
W–3	3,418.50	3,539.10	3,659.40	3,780.00	3,900.90
W–2	3,056.40	3,163.80	3,270.90	3,378.30	3,378.30
W–1	2,835.00	2,910.90	2,910.90	2,910.90	2,910.90

ENLISTED MEMBERS[1]

Years of service computed under section 205 of title 37, United States Code

Pay Grade	2 or less	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6
E–9[2]	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
E–8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E–7	1,765.80	1,927.80	2,001.00	2,073.00	2,147.70
E–6	1,518.90	1,678.20	1,752.60	1,824.30	1,899.30
E–5	1,332.60	1,494.00	1,566.00	1,640.40	1,714.50
E–4	1,242.90	1,373.10	1,447.20	1,520.10	1,593.90
E–3	1,171.50	1,260.60	1,334.10	1,335.90	1,335.90
E–2	1,127.40	1,127.40	1,127.40	1,127.40	1,127.40
E–1	[3] 1,005.60	1,005.60	1,005.60	1,005.60	1,005.60
	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16
E–9[2]	$0.00	$3,015.30	$3,083.40	$3,169.80	$3,271.50
E–8	2,528.40	2,601.60	2,669.70	2,751.60	2,840.10
E–7	2,220.90	2,294.10	2,367.30	2,439.30	2,514.00
E–6	1,973.10	2,047.20	2,118.60	2,191.50	2,244.60
E–5	1,789.50	1,861.50	1,936.20	1,936.20	1,936.20
E–4	1,593.90	1,593.90	1,593.90	1,593.90	1,593.90
E–3	1,335.90	1,335.90	1,335.90	1,335.90	1,335.90
E–2	1,127.40	1,127.40	1,127.40	1,127.40	1,127.40

ENLISTED MEMBERS[1]—Continued

Years of service computed under section 205 of title 37, United States Code

Pay Grade	2 or less	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 6
	Over 8	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16
E–1	1,005.60	1,005.60	1,005.60	1,005.60	1,005.60
	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 24	Over 26
E–9[2]	$3,373.20	$3,473.40	$3,609.30	$3,744.00	$3,915.90
E–8	2,932.50	3,026.10	3,161.10	3,295.50	3,483.60
E–7	2,588.10	2,660.40	2,787.60	2,926.20	3,134.40
E–6	2,283.30	2,283.30	2,285.70	2,285.70	2,285.70
E–5	1,936.20	1,936.20	1,936.20	1,936.20	1,936.20
E–4	1,593.90	1,593.90	1,593.90	1,593.90	1,593.90
E–3	1,335.90	1,335.90	1,335.90	1,335.90	1,335.90
E–2	1,127.40	1,127.40	1,127.40	1,123.20	1,127.40
E–1	1,005.60	1,005.60	1,005.60	1,005.60	1,005.60

[1] Notwithstanding the pay rates specified in this table, the actual basic pay for enlisted members may not exceed the rate of pay for level V of the Executive Schedule.
[2] Subject to the preceding footnote, while serving as Sergeant Major of the Army, Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy, Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force, Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps, or Master Chief Petty Officer of the Coast Guard, basic pay for this grade is $4,701.00, regardless of cumulative years of service computed under section 205 of title 37, United States Code.
[3] In the case of members in the grade E–1 who have served less than 4 months on active duty, basic pay is $930.30.

(d) LIMITATION ON PAY ADJUSTMENTS.—Effective January 1, 2000, section 203(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(a)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) Notwithstanding the rates of basic pay in effect at any time as provided by law, the rates of basic pay payable for commissioned officers in pay grades O–7 through O–10 may not exceed the monthly equivalent of the rate of pay for level III of the Executive Schedule, and the rates of basic pay payable for all other officers and for enlisted members may not exceed the monthly equivalent of the rate of pay for level V of the Executive Schedule.''.

(e) RECOMPUTATION OF RETIRED PAY FOR CERTAIN RECENTLY RETIRED OFFICERS.—In the case of a commissioned officer of the uniformed services who retired during the period beginning on April 30, 1999, through December 31, 1999, and who, at the time of retirement, was in pay grade O–7, O–8, O–9, or O–10, the retired pay of that officer shall be recomputed, effective as of January 1, 2000, using the rate of basic pay that would have been applicable to the computation of that officer's retired pay if the provisions of paragraph (2) of section 203(a) of title 37, United States Code, as added by subsection (d), had taken effect on April 30, 1999.

SEC. 602. PAY INCREASES FOR FISCAL YEARS 2001 THROUGH 2006.

(a) ECI+0.5 PERCENT INCREASE FOR ALL MEMBERS.—Section 1009(c) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(c) EQUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE FOR ALL MEMBERS.—''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), but subject to subsection (d), an adjustment taking effect under this section during each of fiscal years 2001 through 2006 shall provide all eligible members with an increase in the monthly basic pay by the percentage equal to the sum of—

''(A) one percent; plus

''(B) the percentage calculated as provided under section 5303(a) of title 5 for that fiscal year, without regard to whether rates of pay under the statutory pay systems are actually increased during that fiscal year under that section by the percentage so calculated.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2000.

SEC. 603. ADDITIONAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 INCREASE IN BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

In addition to the amount determined by the Secretary of Defense under section 403(b)(3) of title 37, United States Code, to be the total amount that may be paid during fiscal year 2000 for the basic allowance for housing for military housing areas inside the United States, $225,000,000 of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 421 for military personnel shall be used by the Secretary to further increase the total amount available for the basic allowance for housing for military housing areas inside the United States.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN BONUSES AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES FOR RESERVE FORCES.

(a) SPECIAL PAY FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS IN CRITICALLY SHORT WARTIME SPECIALTIES.—Section 302g(f) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000''.

(b) SELECTED RESERVE REENLISTMENT BONUS.—Section 308b(f) of such title is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000''.

(c) SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTMENT BONUS.—Section 308c(e) of such title is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000''.

(d) SPECIAL PAY FOR ENLISTED MEMBERS ASSIGNED TO CERTAIN HIGH PRIORITY UNITS.—Section 308d(c) of such title is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000''.

(e) SELECTED RESERVE AFFILIATION BONUS.—Section 308e(e) of such title is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000''.

(f) READY RESERVE ENLISTMENT AND REENLISTMENT BONUS.—Section 308h(g) of such title is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000''.

(g) PRIOR SERVICE ENLISTMENT BONUS.—Section 308i(f) of such title is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000''.

(h) REPAYMENT OF EDUCATION LOANS FOR CERTAIN HEALTH PROFESSIONALS WHO SERVE IN THE SELECTED RESERVE.—Section 16302(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''January 1, 2000'' and inserting ''January 1, 2001''.

SEC. 612. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN BONUSES AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES FOR NURSE OFFICER CANDIDATES, REGISTERED NURSES, AND NURSE ANESTHETISTS.

(a) NURSE OFFICER CANDIDATE ACCESSION PROGRAM.—Section 2130a(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000''.

(b) ACCESSION BONUS FOR REGISTERED NURSES.—Section 302d(a)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000''.

(c) INCENTIVE SPECIAL PAY FOR NURSE ANESTHETISTS.—Section 302e(a)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000''.

SEC. 613. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO PAYMENT OF OTHER BONUSES AND SPECIAL PAYS.

(a) AVIATION OFFICER RETENTION BONUS.—Section 301b(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999,'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000,''.

(b) REENLISTMENT BONUS FOR ACTIVE MEMBERS.—Section 308(g) of such title is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000''.

(c) ENLISTMENT BONUS FOR PERSONS WITH CRITICAL SKILLS.—Section 308a(d) of such title, as redesignated by section 619(b), is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000''.

(d) ARMY ENLISTMENT BONUS.—Section 308f(c) of such title is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000''.

(e) SPECIAL PAY FOR NUCLEAR-QUALIFIED OFFICERS EXTENDING PERIOD OF ACTIVE SERVICE.—Section 312(e) of such title is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000''.

(f) NUCLEAR CAREER ACCESSION BONUS.—Section 312b(c) of such title is amended by striking ''December 31, 1999'' and inserting ''December 31, 2000''.

(g) NUCLEAR CAREER ANNUAL INCENTIVE BONUS.—Section 312c(d) of such title is amended by striking ''October 1, 1998,'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''December 31, 2000.''.

SEC. 614. AMOUNT OF AVIATION CAREER INCENTIVE PAY FOR AIR BATTLE MANAGERS.

(a) APPLICABLE INCENTIVE PAY RATE.—Section 301a(b) of title 37, United States Code is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) An officer serving as an air battle manager who is entitled to aviation career incentive pay under this section and who, before becoming entitled to aviation career incentive pay, was entitled to incentive pay under section 301(a)(11) of this title, shall be paid the monthly incentive pay at the higher of the following rates:

''(A) The rate otherwise applicable to the member under this subsection.

''(B) The rate at which the member was receiving incentive pay under section 301(c)(2)(A) of this title immediately before the member's entitlement to aviation career incentive pay under this section.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999, and shall apply with respect to months beginning on or after that date.

SEC. 615. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SPECIAL PAY TO AVIATION CAREER OFFICERS EXTENDING PERIOD OF ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.—Subsection (b) of section 301b of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (2) and (5);

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''grade O–6'' and inserting ''grade O–7'';

(3) by inserting ''and'' at the end of paragraph (4); and

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (6) as paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), respectively.

(b) AMOUNT OF BONUS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking ''than—'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''than $25,000 for each year covered by the written agreement to remain on active duty.''.

(c) PRORATION AUTHORITY FOR COVERAGE OF INCREASED PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking ''14 years of commissioned service'' and inserting ''25 years of aviation service''.

(d) REPEAL OF CONTENT REQUIREMENTS FOR ANNUAL REPORT.—Subsection (i)(1) of such section is amended by striking the second sentence.

(e) DEFINITIONS REGARDING AVIATION SPECIALTY.—Subsection (j) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3); and

(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (2).

(f) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (g)(3) of such section is amended by striking the second sentence.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1999, and shall apply with respect to months beginning on or after that date.

SEC. 616. ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PAY FOR BOARD CERTIFIED VETERINARIANS IN THE ARMED FORCES AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Section 303 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) MONTHLY SPECIAL PAY.—'' before ''Each''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PAY FOR BOARD CERTIFICATION.—A commissioned officer entitled to special pay under subsection (a) who has been certified as a Diplomate in a specialty recognized by the American Veterinarian Medical Association is entitled to special pay (in addition to the special pay under subsection (a)) at the same rate as is provided under section 302c(b) of this title for an officer referred to in that section who has the same number of years of creditable service as the commissioned officer.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999, and shall apply with respect to months beginning on and after that date.

SEC. 617. DIVING DUTY SPECIAL PAY.

(a) INCREASE IN RATE.—Subsection (b) of section 304 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''$200'' and inserting ''$240''; and

(2) by striking ''$300'' and inserting ''$340''.

(b) RELATION TO HAZARDOUS DUTY INCENTIVE PAY.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(c) If, in addition to diving duty, a member is assigned by orders to one or more hazardous duties described in section 301 of this title, the member may be paid, for the same period of service, special pay under this section and incentive pay under such section 301 for each hazardous duty for which the member is qualified.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on October 1, 1999, and shall apply with respect to special pay paid under such section for months beginning on or after that date.

SEC. 618. REENLISTMENT BONUS.

(a) MINIMUM MONTHS OF ACTIVE DUTY.—Subsection (a)(1)(A) of section 308 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''twenty-one months'' and inserting ''17 months''.

(b) INCREASE IN MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF BONUS.—Subsection (a)(2) of such section is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking ''ten'' and inserting ''15''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''$45,000'' and inserting ''$60,000''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on October 1, 1999, and shall apply with respect to reenlistments and extensions of enlistments taking effect on or after that date.

SEC. 619. ENLISTMENT BONUS.

(a) INCREASE IN MAXIMUM BONUS AMOUNT.—Subsection (a) of section 308a of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$12,000'' and inserting ''$20,000''.

(b) PAYMENT METHODS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking the second sentence;

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

''(b) PAYMENT METHODS.—A bonus under this section may be paid in a single lump sum, or in periodic installments, to provide an extra incentive for a member to successfully complete the training necessary for the member to be technically qualified in the skill for which the bonus is paid.''.

(c) STYLISTIC AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''BONUS AUTHORIZED; BONUS AMOUNT.—'' after ''(a)'';

(2) in subsection (c), as redesignated by subsection (b)(2) of this section, by inserting ''REPAYMENT OF BONUS.—'' after ''(c)''; and

(3) in subsection (d), as redesignated by subsection (b)(2) of this section, by inserting ''TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—'' after ''(d)''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999, and shall apply with respect enlistments and extensions of enlistments taking effect on or after that date.

SEC. 620. SELECTED RESERVE ENLISTMENT BONUS.

(a) ELIMINATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR MINIMUM PERIOD OF ENLISTMENT.—Subsection (a) of section 308c of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''for a term of enlistment of not less than six years''.

(b) INCREASED MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking ''$5,000'' and inserting ''$8,000''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on October 1, 1999, and shall apply with respect to enlistments entered into on or after that date.

SEC. 621. SPECIAL PAY FOR MEMBERS OF THE COAST GUARD RESERVE ASSIGNED TO HIGH PRIORITY UNITS OF THE SELECTED RESERVE.

Section 308d(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or the Secretary of Transportation with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, '' after ''Secretary of Defense,''.

SEC. 622. REDUCED MINIMUM PERIOD OF ENLISTMENT IN ARMY IN CRITICAL SKILL FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR ENLISTMENT BONUS.

(a) REDUCED REQUIREMENT.—Paragraph (3) of section 308f(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''3 years'' and inserting ''2 years''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999, and shall apply with respect to enlistments entered into on or after that date.

SEC. 623. ELIGIBILITY FOR RESERVE COMPONENT PRIOR SERVICE ENLISTMENT BONUS UPON ATTAINING A CRITICAL SKILL.

(a) REVISED ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR BONUS.—Section 308i(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(2) A bonus may only be paid under this section to a person who meets each of the following requirements:

''(A) The person has completed a military service obligation, but has less than 14 years of total military service, and received an honorable discharge at the conclusion of that military service obligation.

''(B) The person was not released, or is not being released, from active service for the purpose of enlistment in a reserve component.

''(C) The person is projected to occupy, or is occupying, a position as a member of the Selected Reserve in a specialty in which the person—

''(i) successfully served while a member on active duty and attained a level of qualification while on active duty commensurate with the grade and years of service of the member; or

''(ii) has completed training or retraining in the specialty skill that is designated as critically short and attained a level of qualification in the specialty skill that is commensurate with the grade and years of service of the member.

''(D) The person has not previously been paid a bonus (except under this section) for enlistment, reenlistment, or extension of enlistment in a reserve component.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999, and shall apply to enlistments beginning on or after that date.

SEC. 624. INCREASE IN SPECIAL PAY AND BONUSES FOR NUCLEAR-QUALIFIED OFFICERS.

(a) SPECIAL PAY FOR NUCLEAR-QUALIFIED OFFICERS EXTENDING PERIOD OF ACTIVE SERVICE.—Section 312(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$15,000'' and inserting ''$25,000''.

(b) NUCLEAR CAREER ACCESSION BONUS.—Section 312b(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''$10,000'' and inserting ''$20,000''.

(c) NUCLEAR CAREER ANNUAL INCENTIVE BONUSES.—Section 312c of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''$12,000'' and inserting ''$22,000''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''$5,500'' and inserting ''$10,000''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—(1) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on October 1, 1999, and shall apply to agreements under section 312 or 312b of such title entered into on or after that date.

(2) The amendments made by subsection (c) shall take effect on October 1, 1999, and shall apply with respect to nuclear service years beginning on or after that date.

SEC. 625. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM MONTHLY RATE AUTHORIZED FOR FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY PAY.

(a) INCREASE.—Section 316(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$100'' and inserting ''$300''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999, and shall apply with respect to foreign language proficiency pay paid under section 316 of such title for months beginning on or after that date.

SEC. 626. AUTHORIZATION OF RETENTION BONUS FOR SPECIAL WARFARE OFFICERS EXTENDING PERIODS OF ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) BONUS AUTHORIZED.—(1) Chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§318. Special pay: special warfare officers extending period of active duty

''(a) SPECIAL WARFARE OFFICER DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'special warfare officer' means an officer of a uniformed service who—

''(1) is qualified for a military occupational specialty or designator identified by the Secretary concerned as a special warfare military occupational specialty or designator; and

''(2) is serving in a position for which that specialty or designator is authorized.

''(b) RETENTION BONUS AUTHORIZED.—A special warfare officer who meets the eligibility requirements specified in subsection (c) and who executes a written agreement to remain on active duty in special warfare service for at least one year may, upon the acceptance of the agreement by the Secretary concerned, be paid a retention bonus as provided in this section.

''(c) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—A special warfare officer may apply to enter into an agreement referred to in subsection (b) if the officer—

''(1) is in pay grade O–3, or is in pay grade O–4 and is not on a list of officers recommended for

promotion, at the time the officer applies to enter into the agreement;

''(2) has completed at least 6, but not more than 14, years of active commissioned service; and

''(3) has completed any service commitment incurred to be commissioned as an officer.

''(d) AMOUNT OF BONUS.—The amount of a retention bonus paid under this section may not be more than $15,000 for each year covered by the agreement.

''(e) PRORATION.—The term of an agreement under subsection (b) and the amount of the retention bonus payable under subsection (d) may be prorated as long as the agreement does not extend beyond the date on which the officer executing the agreement would complete 14 years of active commissioned service.

''(f) PAYMENT METHODS.—(1) Upon acceptance of an agreement under subsection (b) by the Secretary concerned, the total amount payable pursuant to the agreement becomes fixed.

''(2) The amount of the retention bonus may be paid as follows:

''(A) At the time the agreement is accepted by the Secretary concerned, the Secretary may make a lump sum payment equal to half the total amount payable under the agreement. The balance of the bonus amount shall be paid in equal annual installments on the anniversary of the acceptance of the agreement.

''(B) The Secretary concerned may make graduated annual payments under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, with the first payment being payable at the time the agreement is accepted by the Secretary and subsequent payments being payable on the anniversary of the acceptance of the agreement.

''(g) ADDITIONAL PAY.—A retention bonus paid under this section is in addition to any other pay and allowances to which an officer is entitled.

''(h) REPAYMENT.—(1) If an officer who has entered into an agreement under subsection (b) and has received all or part of a retention bonus under this section fails to complete the total period of active duty in special warfare service as specified in the agreement, the Secretary concerned may require the officer to repay the United States, on a pro rata basis and to the extent that the Secretary determines conditions and circumstances warrant, all sums paid the officer under this section.

''(2) An obligation to repay the United States imposed under paragraph (1) is for all purposes a debt owed to the United States.

''(3) A discharge in bankruptcy under title 11 that is entered less than five years after the termination of an agreement entered into under subsection (a) does not discharge the officer signing the agreement from a debt arising under such agreement or under paragraph (1).

''(i) REGULATIONS.—The Secretaries concerned shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section, including the definition of the term 'special warfare service' for purposes of this section. Regulations prescribed by the Secretary of a military department under this section shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''318. Special pay: special warfare officers extending period of active duty.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

SEC. 627. AUTHORIZATION OF SURFACE WARFARE OFFICER CONTINUATION PAY.

(a) INCENTIVE PAY AUTHORIZED.—(1) Chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 318, as added by section 626, the following new section:

''§319. Special pay: surface warfare officer continuation pay

''(a) ELIGIBLE SURFACE WARFARE OFFICER DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'eligible surface warfare officer' means an officer of the Regular Navy or Naval Reserve on active duty who—

''(1) is qualified and serving as a surface warfare officer;

''(2) has been selected for assignment as a department head on a surface vessel; and

''(3) has completed any service commitment incurred through the officer's original commissioning program.

''(b) SPECIAL PAY AUTHORIZED.—An eligible surface warfare officer who executes a written agreement to remain on active duty to complete one or more tours of duty to which the officer may be ordered as a department head on a surface vessel may, upon the acceptance of the agreement by the Secretary of the Navy, be paid an amount not to exceed $50,000.

''(c) PRORATION.—The term of the written agreement under subsection (b) and the amount payable under the agreement may be prorated.

''(d) PAYMENT METHODS.—Upon acceptance of the written agreement under subsection (b) by the Secretary of the Navy, the total amount payable pursuant to the agreement becomes fixed. The Secretary shall prepare an implementation plan specifying the amount of each installment payment under the agreement and the times for payment of the installments.

''(e) ADDITIONAL PAY.—Any amount paid under this section is in addition to any other pay and allowances to which an officer is entitled.

''(f) REPAYMENT.—(1) If an officer who has entered into a written agreement under subsection (b) and has received all or part of the amount payable under the agreement fails to complete the total period of active duty as a department head on a surface vessel specified in the agreement, the Secretary of the Navy may require the officer to repay the United States, to the extent that the Secretary of the Navy determines conditions and circumstances warrant, any or all sums paid under this section.

''(2) An obligation to repay the United States imposed under paragraph (1) is for all purposes a debt owned to the United States.

''(3) A discharge in bankruptcy under title 11 that is entered less than five years after the termination of an agreement entered into under subsection (b) does not discharge the officer signing the agreement from a debt arising under such agreement or under paragraph (1).

''(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 318 the following new item:

''319. Special pay: surface warfare officer continuation pay.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

SEC. 628. AUTHORIZATION OF CAREER ENLISTED FLYER INCENTIVE PAY.

(a) INCENTIVE PAY AUTHORIZED.—(1) Chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 319, as added by section 627, the following new section:

''§320. Incentive pay: career enlisted flyers

''(a) ELIGIBLE CAREER ENLISTED FLYER DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'eligible career enlisted flyer' means an enlisted member of the armed forces who—

''(1) is entitled to basic pay under section 204 of this title, or is entitled to pay under section 206 of this title as described in subsection (e) of this section;

''(2) holds an enlisted military occupational specialty or enlisted military rating designated as a career enlisted flyer specialty or rating by the Secretary concerned, performs duty as a dropsonde system operator, or is in training leading to qualification and designation of such a specialty or rating or the performance of such duty;

''(3) is qualified for aviation service under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned; and

''(4) satisfies the operational flying duty requirements applicable under subsection (c).

''(b) INCENTIVE PAY AUTHORIZED.—(1) The Secretary concerned may pay monthly incentive pay to an eligible career enlisted flyer in an amount not to exceed the monthly maximum amounts specified in subsection (d). The incentive pay may be paid as continuous monthly incentive pay or on a month-to-month basis, dependent upon the operational flying duty performed by the eligible career enlisted flyer as prescribed in subsection (c).

''(2) Continuous monthly incentive pay may not be paid to an eligible career enlisted flyer after the member completes 25 years of aviation service. Thereafter, an eligible career enlisted flyer may still receive incentive pay on a month-to-month basis under subsection (c)(4) for the frequent and regular performance of operational flying duty.

''(c) OPERATIONAL FLYING DUTY REQUIREMENTS.—(1) An eligible career enlisted flyer must perform operational flying duties for 6 of the first 10, 9 of the first 15, and 14 of the first 20 years of aviation service, to be eligible for continuous monthly incentive pay under this section.

''(2) Upon completion of 10, 15, or 20 years of aviation service, an enlisted member who has not performed the minimum required operational flying duties specified in paragraph (1) during the prescribed period, although otherwise meeting the definition in subsection (a), may no longer be paid continuous monthly incentive pay except as provided in paragraph (3). Payment of continuous monthly incentive pay may be resumed if the member meets the minimum operational flying duty requirement upon completion of the next established period of aviation service.

''(3) For the needs of the service, the Secretary concerned may permit, on a case-by-case basis, a member to continue to receive continuous monthly incentive pay despite the member's failure to perform the operational flying duty required during the first 10, 15, or 20 years of aviation service, but only if the member otherwise meets the definition in subsection (a) and has performed at least 5 years of operational flying duties during the first 10 years of aviation service, 8 years of operational flying duties during the first 15 years of aviation service, or 12 years of operational flying duty during the first 20 years of aviation service. The authority of the Secretary concerned under this paragraph may not be delegated below the level of the Service Personnel Chief.

''(4) If the eligibility of an eligible career enlisted flyer to continuous monthly incentive pay ceases under subsection (b)(2) or paragraph (2), the member may still receive month-to-month incentive pay for subsequent frequent and regular performance of operational flying duty. The rate payable is the same rate authorized by the Secretary concerned under subsection (d) for a member of corresponding years of aviation service.

''(d) MONTHLY MAXIMUM RATES.—The monthly rate of any career enlisted flyer incentive pay paid under this section to a member on active duty shall be prescribed by the Secretary concerned, but may not exceed the following:

''Years of aviation service	Monthly rate
4 or less	$150
Over 4	$225
Over 8	$350
Over 14	$400.

''(e) ELIGIBILITY OF RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS WHEN PERFORMING INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, when a member of a reserve component or the National Guard, who is entitled to compensation under section 206 of this title, meets the definition of eligible career

enlisted flyer, the Secretary concerned may increase the member's compensation by an amount equal to 1/30 of the monthly incentive pay authorized by the Secretary concerned under subsection (d) for a member of corresponding years of aviation service who is entitled to basic pay under section 204 of this title. The reserve component member may receive the increase for as long as the member is qualified for it, for each regular period of instruction or period of appropriate duty, at which the member is engaged for at least two hours, or for the performance of such other equivalent training, instruction, duty or appropriate duties, as the Secretary may prescribe under section 206(a) of this title.

''(f) RELATION TO HAZARDOUS DUTY INCENTIVE PAY OR DIVING DUTY SPECIAL PAY.—A member receiving incentive pay under section 301(a) of this title or special pay under section 304 of this title may not be paid special pay under this section for the same period of service.

''(g) SAVE PAY PROVISION.—If, immediately before a member receives incentive pay under this section, the member was entitled to incentive pay under section 301(a) of this title, the rate at which the member is paid incentive pay under this section shall be equal to the higher of the monthly amount applicable under subsection (d) or the rate of incentive pay the member was receiving under subsection (b) or (c)(2)(A) of section 301 of this title.

''(h) SPECIALTY CODE OF DROPSONDE SYSTEM OPERATORS.—Within the Air Force, the Secretary of the Air Force shall assign to members who are dropsonde system operators a specialty code that identifies such members as serving in a weather specialty.

''(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'aviation service' means participation in aerial flight performed, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, by an eligible career enlisted flyer.

''(2) The term 'operational flying duty' means flying performed under competent orders while serving in assignments, including an assignment as a dropsonde system operator, in which basic flying skills normally are maintained in the performance of assigned duties as determined by the Secretary concerned, and flying duty performed by members in training that leads to the award of an enlisted aviation rating or military occupational specialty designated as a career enlisted flyer rating or specialty by the Secretary concerned.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 319 the following new item:

''320. Incentive pay: career enlisted flyers.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

SEC. 629. AUTHORIZATION OF JUDGE ADVOCATE CONTINUATION PAY.

(a) INCENTIVE PAY AUTHORIZED.—(1) Chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 320, as added by section 628, the following new section:

''§321. Special pay: judge advocate continuation pay

''(a) ELIGIBLE JUDGE ADVOCATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'eligible judge advocate' means an officer of the armed forces on full-time active duty who—

''(1) is qualified and serving as a judge advocate, as defined in section 801 of title 10; and

''(2) has completed—

''(A) the active duty service obligation incurred through the officer's original commissioning program; or

''(B) in the case of an officer detailed under section 2004 of title 10 or section 470 of title 14, the active duty service obligation incurred as part of that detail.

''(b) SPECIAL PAY AUTHORIZED.—An eligible judge advocate who executes a written agreement to remain on active duty for a period of obligated service specified in the agreement may, upon the acceptance of the agreement by the Secretary concerned, be paid continuation pay under this section. The total amount paid to an officer under one or more agreements under this section may not exceed $60,000.

''(c) PRORATION.—The term of an agreement under subsection (b) and the amount payable under the agreement may be prorated.

''(d) PAYMENT METHODS.—Upon acceptance of an agreement under subsection (b) by the Secretary concerned, the total amount payable pursuant to the agreement becomes fixed. The Secretary shall prepare an implementation plan specifying the amount of each installment payment under the agreement and the times for payment of the installments.

''(e) ADDITIONAL PAY.—Any amount paid to an officer under this section is in addition to any other pay and allowances to which the officer is entitled.

''(f) REPAYMENT.—(1) If an officer who has entered into a written agreement under subsection (b) and has received all or part of the amount payable under the agreement fails to complete the total period of active duty specified in the agreement, the Secretary concerned may require the officer to repay the United States, to the extent that the Secretary determines conditions and circumstances warrant, any or all sums paid under this section.

''(2) An obligation to repay the United States imposed under paragraph (1) is for all purposes a debt owned to the United States.

''(3) A discharge in bankruptcy under title 11 that is entered less than five years after the termination of an agreement entered into under subsection (b) does not discharge the officer signing the agreement from a debt arising under such agreement or under paragraph (1).

''(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary concerned shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 320 the following new item:

''321. Special pay: judge advocate continuation pay.''.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT ON ADDITIONAL RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION INITIATIVES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study regarding the need for additional incentives to improve the recruitment and retention of judge advocates for the Armed Forces. At a minimum, the Secretary shall consider as possible incentives constructive service credit for basic pay, educational loan repayment, and Federal student loan relief.

(2) Not later than March 31, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing the findings and recommendations resulting from the study.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

Subtitle C—Travel and Transportation Allowances

SEC. 631. PROVISION OF LODGING IN KIND FOR RESERVISTS PERFORMING TRAINING DUTY AND NOT OTHERWISE ENTITLED TO TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES.

(a) PROVISION.—Paragraph (1) of subsection (i) of section 404 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''If transient government housing is unavailable or inadequate, the Secretary concerned may provide the member with lodging in kind in the same manner as members entitled to such allowances under subsection (a).''.

(b) PAYMENT METHODS.—Paragraph (3) of such subsection is amended—

(1) by inserting after ''paragraph (1)'' the following: ''and expenses of providing lodging in kind under such paragraph''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Use of Government charge cards is authorized for payment of these expenses.''.

(c) DECISIONMAKING.—Such subsection is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) Decisions regarding the availability or adequacy of government housing at a military installation under paragraph (1) shall be made by the installation commander.''.

SEC. 632. PAYMENT OF TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSES FOR MEMBERS MAKING THEIR FIRST PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PAY OR REIMBURSE.—Section 404a(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''or'' after the semicolon; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

''(3) in the case of an enlisted member who is reporting to the member's first permanent duty station, from the member's home of record or initial technical school to that first permanent duty station;''.

(b) DURATION.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by striking ''clause (1)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1) or (3)''; and

(2) in the third sentence, by striking ''clause (2)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)''.

SEC. 633. DESTINATION AIRPORT FOR EMERGENCY LEAVE TRAVEL TO CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

Section 411d(b)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''or'' at the end;

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

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

''(B) to any airport in the continental United States to which travel can be arranged at the same or a lower cost as travel obtained under subparagraph (A); or''.

Subtitle D—Retired Pay Reform

SEC. 641. REDUX RETIRED PAY SYSTEM APPLICABLE ONLY TO MEMBERS ELECTING NEW 15-YEAR CAREER STATUS BONUS.

(a) RETIRED PAY MULTIPLIER.—Paragraph (2) of section 1409(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after ''July 31, 1986,'' the following: ''has elected to receive a bonus under section 322 of title 37,''.

(b) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS.—(1) Paragraph (2) of section 1401a(b) of such title is amended by striking ''The Secretary shall increase the retired pay of each member and former member who first became a member of a uniformed service before August 1, 1986,'' and inserting ''Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Secretary shall increase the retired pay of each member and former member''.

(2) Paragraph (3) of such section is amended by inserting after ''August 1, 1986,'' the following: ''and has elected to receive a bonus under section 322 of title 37,''.

(c) RECOMPUTATION OF RETIRED PAY AT AGE 62.—Section 1410 of such title is amended by inserting after ''August 1, 1986,'' the following: ''who has elected to receive a bonus under section 322 of title 37,''.

SEC. 642. AUTHORIZATION OF 15-YEAR CAREER STATUS BONUS.

(a) CAREER SERVICE BONUS.—Chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 321, as added by section 629, the following new section:

''§322. Special pay: 15-year career status bonus for members entering service on or after August 1, 1986

''(a) AVAILABILITY OF BONUS.—The Secretary concerned shall pay a bonus under this section to an eligible career bonus member if the member—

''(1) elects to receive the bonus under this section; and

''(2) executes a written agreement (prescribed by the Secretary concerned) to remain continuously on active duty until the member has completed 20 years of active-duty service creditable under section 1405 of title 10.

''(b) ELIGIBLE CAREER BONUS MEMBER DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'eligible career bonus member' means a member of a uniformed service serving on active duty who—

''(1) first became a member on or after August 1, 1986; and

''(2) has completed 15 years of active duty in the uniformed services (or has received notification under subsection (e) that the member is about to complete that duty).

''(c) ELECTION METHOD.—An election under subsection (a)(1) shall be made in such form and within such period as the Secretary concerned may prescribe. An election under that subsection is irrevocable.

''(d) AMOUNT OF BONUS; PAYMENT.—(1) A bonus under this section shall be paid in a single lump sum of $30,000.

''(2) The bonus shall be paid to an eligible career bonus member not later than the first month that begins on or after the date that is 60 days after the date on which the Secretary concerned receives from the member the election required under subsection (a)(1) and the written agreement required under subsection (a)(2), if applicable.

''(e) NOTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—(1) The Secretary concerned shall transmit to each member who meets the definition of eligible career bonus member a written notification of the opportunity of the member to elect to receive a bonus under this section. The Secretary shall provide the notification not later than 180 days before the date on which the member will complete 15 years of active duty.

''(2) The notification shall include the following:

''(A) The procedures for electing to receive the bonus.

''(B) An explanation of the effects under sections 1401a, 1409, and 1410 of title 10 that such an election has on the computation of any retired or retainer pay that the member may become eligible to receive.

''(f) REPAYMENT OF BONUS.—(1) If a person paid a bonus under this section fails to complete a period of active duty beginning on the date on which the election of the person under subsection (a)(1) is received and ending on the date on which the person completes 20 years of active-duty service as described in subsection (a)(2), the person shall refund to the United States the amount that bears the same ratio to the amount of the bonus payment as the uncompleted part of that period of active-duty service bears to the total period of such service.

''(2) Subject to paragraph (3), an obligation to reimburse the United States imposed under paragraph (1) is for all purposes a debt owed to the United States.

''(3) The Secretary concerned may waive, in whole or in part, a refund required under paragraph (1) if the Secretary concerned determines that recovery would be against equity and good conscience or would be contrary to the best interests of the United States.

''(4) A discharge in bankruptcy under title 11 that is entered less than five years after the termination of an agreement under this section does not discharge the member signing such agreement from a debt arising under the agreement or this subsection.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 321 the following new item:

''322. Special pay: 15-year career status bonus for members entering service on or after August 1, 1986.''.

SEC. 643. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN PROVISION.—(1) Section 1451(h)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''OF CERTAIN MEMBERS'' after ''RETIREMENT''.

(2) Section 1452(i) of such title is amended by striking ''When the retired pay'' and inserting ''Whenever the retired pay''.

(b) RELATED TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 71 of such title is amended as follows:

(1) Section 1401a(b) is amended—

(A) by striking the heading for paragraph (1) and inserting ''INCREASE REQUIRED.—'';

(B) by striking the heading for paragraph (2) and inserting ''PERCENTAGE INCREASE.—''; and

(C) by striking the heading for paragraph (3) and inserting ''REDUCED PERCENTAGE FOR CERTAIN POST-AUGUST 1, 1986 MEMBERS.—''.

(2) Section 1409(b)(2) is amended by inserting ''CERTAIN'' in the paragraph heading after ''REDUCTION APPLICABLE TO''.

(3)(A) The heading of section 1410 is amended by inserting ''**certain**'' before ''**members**''.

(B) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting ''certain'' before ''members''.

SEC. 644. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by sections 641, 642, and 643 shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

Subtitle E—Other Matters Relating to Military Retirees and Survivors

SEC. 651. REPEAL OF REDUCTION IN RETIRED PAY FOR MILITARY RETIREES EMPLOYED IN CIVILIAN POSITIONS.

(a) REPEAL.—(1) Section 5532 of title 5, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 55 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 5532.

(b) CONTRIBUTIONS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY RETIREMENT FUND.—Section 1466 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c)(1) The Secretary of Defense shall pay into the Fund at the beginning of each fiscal year such amount as may be necessary to pay the cost to the Fund for that fiscal year resulting from the repeal, as of October 1, 1999, of section 5532 of title 5, including any actuarial loss to the Fund resulting from increased benefits paid from the Fund that are not fully covered by the payments made to the Fund for that fiscal year under subsections (a) and (b).

''(2) Amounts paid into the Fund under this subsection shall be paid from funds available for the pay of members of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department.

''(3) The Department of Defense Retirement Board of Actuaries shall determine, for each armed force, the amount required under paragraph (1) to be deposited in the Fund each fiscal year.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

SEC. 652. PRESENTATION OF UNITED STATES FLAG TO RETIRING MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES NOT PREVIOUSLY COVERED.

(a) NONREGULAR SERVICE MILITARY RETIREES.—(1) Chapter 1217 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 12605. Presentation of United States flag: members transferred from an active status or discharged after completion of eligibility for retired pay

''(a) PRESENTATION OF FLAG.—Upon the transfer from an active status or discharge of a Reserve who has completed the years of service required for eligibility for retired pay under chapter 1223 of this title, the Secretary concerned shall present a United States flag to the member.

''(b) MULTIPLE PRESENTATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED.—A member is not eligible for presentation of a flag under subsection (a) if the member has previously been presented a flag under this section or any provision of law providing for the presentation of a United States flag incident to release from active service for retirement.

''(c) NO COST TO RECIPIENT.—The presentation of a flag under this section shall be at no cost to the recipient.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''12605. Presentation of United States flag: members transferred from an active status or discharged after completion of eligibility for retired pay.''.

(b) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.—Title II of the Public Health Service Act is amended by inserting after section 212 (42 U.S.C. 213) the following new section:

''PRESENTATION OF UNITED STATES FLAG UPON RETIREMENT

''SEC. 213. (a) PRESENTATION OF FLAG.—Upon the release of an officer of the commissioned corps of the Service from active commissioned service for retirement, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall present a United States flag to the officer.

''(b) MULTIPLE PRESENTATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED.—An officer is not eligible for presentation of a flag under subsection (a) if the officer has previously been presented a flag under this section or any other provision of law providing for the presentation of a United States flag incident to release from active service for retirement.

''(c) NO COST TO RECIPIENT.—The presentation of a flag under this section shall be at no cost to the recipient.''.

(c) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.—The Coast and Geodetic Survey Commissioned Officers' Act of 1948 is amended by inserting after section 24 (33 U.S.C. 853u) the following new section:

''SEC. 25. (a) PRESENTATION OF FLAG UPON RETIREMENT.—Upon the release of a commissioned officer from active commissioned service for retirement, the Secretary of Commerce shall present a United States flag to the officer.

''(b) MULTIPLE PRESENTATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED.—An officer is not eligible for presentation of a flag under subsection (a) if the officer has previously been presented a flag under this section or any other provision of law providing for the presentation of a United States flag incident to release from active service for retirement.

''(c) NO COST TO RECIPIENT.—The presentation of a flag under this section shall be at no cost to the recipient.''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 12605 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), section 213 of the Public Health Service Act (as added by subsection (b)), and section 25 of the Coast and Geodetic Survey Commissioned Officers' Act of 1948 (as added by subsection (c)) shall apply with respect to releases from service described in those sections on or after October 1, 1999.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO PRIOR LAW.—Sections 3681(b), 6141(b), and 8681(b) of title 10, United States Code, and section 516(b) of title 14, United States Code, are each amended by striking ''under this section'' and all that follows through the period and inserting ''under this section or any other provision of law providing for the presentation of a United States flag incident to release from active service for retirement.''.

SEC. 653. DISABILITY RETIREMENT OR SEPARATION FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS WITH PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS.

(a) DISABILITY RETIREMENT.—(1) Chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1207 the following new section:

''§ 1207a. Members with over eight years of active service: eligibility for disability retirement for pre-existing conditions

''(a) In the case of a member described in subsection (b) who would be covered by section

1201, 1202, or 1203 of this title but for the fact that the member's disability is determined to have been incurred before the member became entitled to basic pay in the member's current period of active duty, the disability shall be deemed to have been incurred while the member was entitled to basic pay and shall be so considered for purposes of determining whether the disability was incurred in the line of duty.

''(b) A member described in subsection (a) is a member with at least eight years of active service.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1207 the following new item:

''1207a. Members with over eight years of active service: eligibility for disability retirement for pre-existing conditions.''.

(b) NONREGULAR SERVICE RETIREMENT.—(1) Chapter 1223 of such title is amended by inserting after section 12731a the following new section:

''§ 12731b. Special rule for members with physical disabilities not incurred in line of duty

''(a) In the case of a member of the Selected Reserve of a reserve component who no longer meets the qualifications for membership in the Selected Reserve solely because the member is unfit because of physical disability, the Secretary concerned may, for purposes of section 12731 of this title, determine to treat the member as having met the service requirements of subsection (a)(2) of that section and provide the member with the notification required by subsection (d) of that section if the member has completed at least 15, and less than 20, years of service computed under section 12732 of this title.

''(b) Notification under subsection (a) may not be made if—

''(1) the disability was the result of the member's intentional misconduct, willful neglect, or willful failure to comply with standards and qualifications for retention established by the Secretary concerned; or

''(2) the disability was incurred during a period of unauthorized absence.''

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 12731a the following new item:

''12731b. Special rule for members with physical disabilities not incurred in line of duty.''.

(c) SEPARATION.—Section 1206(5) of such title is amended by inserting '', in the case of a disability incurred before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000,'' after ''determination, and''.

SEC. 654. CREDIT TOWARD PAID-UP SBP COVERAGE FOR MONTHS COVERED BY MAKE-UP PREMIUM PAID BY PERSONS ELECTING SBP COVERAGE DURING SPECIAL OPEN ENROLLMENT PERIOD.

Section 642 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2045; 10 U.S.C. 1448 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection (h):

''(h) CREDIT TOWARD PAID-UP COVERAGE.—Upon payment of the total amount of the premiums charged a person under subsection (g), the retired pay of a person participating in the Survivor Benefit Plan pursuant to an election under this section shall be treated, for the purposes of subsection (j) of section 1452 of title 10, United States Code, as having been reduced under such section 1452 for the months in the period for which the person's retired pay would have been reduced if the person had elected to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan at the first opportunity that was afforded the person to participate.''.

SEC. 655. PAID-UP COVERAGE UNDER RETIRED SERVICEMAN'S FAMILY PROTECTION PLAN.

(a) CONDITIONS.—Subchapter I of chapter 73 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1436 the following new section:

''§ 1436a. Coverage paid up at 30 years and age 70

''Effective October 1, 2008, a reduction under this subchapter in the retired or retainer pay of a person electing an annuity under this subchapter may not be made for any month after the later of—

''(1) the month that is the 360th month for which that person's retired or retainer pay is reduced pursuant to such an election; and

''(2) the month during which that person attains 70 years of age.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1436 the following new item:

''1436a. Coverage paid up at 30 years and age 70.''.

SEC. 656. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT OF ANNUITIES TO CERTAIN MILITARY SURVIVING SPOUSES.

(a) COVERAGE OF SURVIVING SPOUSES OF ALL ''GRAY-AREA'' RETIREES.—Subsection (a)(1)(B) section 644 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1800; 10 U.S.C. 1448 note) is amended by striking ''during the period beginning on September 21, 1972, and ending on'' and inserting ''before''.

(b) PERMANENT AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT OF ANNUITIES.—Subsection (f) of such section is repealed.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to annuities payable for months beginning after September 30, 1999.

SEC. 657. EFFECTUATION OF INTENDED SBP ANNUITY FOR FORMER SPOUSE WHEN NOT ELECTED BY REASON OF UNTIMELY DEATH OF RETIREE.

(a) CASES NOT COVERED BY EXISTING AUTHORITY.—Paragraph (3) of section 1450(f) of title 10, United States Code, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, shall apply in the case of a former spouse of any person referred to in that paragraph who—

(1) incident to a proceeding of divorce, dissolution, or annulment—

(A) entered into a written agreement on or after August 21, 1983, to make an election under section 1448(b) of such title to provide an annuity to the former spouse (the agreement thereafter having been incorporated in or ratified or approved by a court order or filed with the court of appropriate jurisdiction in accordance with applicable State law); or

(B) was required by a court order dated on or after such date to make such an election for the former spouse; and

(2) before making the election, died within 21 days after the date of the agreement referred to in paragraph (1)(A) or the court order referred to in paragraph (1)(B), as the case may be.

(b) ADJUSTED TIME LIMIT FOR REQUEST BY FORMER SPOUSE.—For the purposes of paragraph (3)(C) of section 1450(f) of title 10, United States Code, a court order or filing referred to in subsection (a)(1) of this section that is dated before October 19, 1984, shall be deemed to be dated on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 658. SPECIAL COMPENSATION FOR SEVERELY DISABLED UNIFORMED SERVICES RETIREES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—(1) Chapter 71 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1413. Special compensation for certain severely disabled uniformed services retirees

''(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary concerned shall pay to each eligible disabled uniformed services retiree a monthly amount determined under subsection (b).

''(b) AMOUNT.—The amount to be paid to an eligible disabled uniformed services retiree in accordance with subsection (a) is the following:

''(1) For any month for which the retiree has a qualifying service-connected disability rated as total, $300.

''(2) For any month for which the retiree has a qualifying service-connected disability rated as 90 percent, $200.

''(3) For any month for which the retiree has a qualifying service-connected disability rated as 80 percent or 70 percent, $100.

''(c) ELIGIBLE MEMBERS.—An eligible disabled uniformed services retiree referred to in subsection (a) is a member of the uniformed services in a retired status (other than a member who is retired under chapter 61 of this title) who—

''(1) completed at least 20 years of service in the uniformed services that are creditable for purposes of computing the amount of retired pay to which the member is entitled; and

''(2) has a qualifying service-connected disability.

''(d) QUALIFYING SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'qualifying service-connected disability' means a service-connected disability that—

''(1) was incurred or aggravated in the performance of duty as a member of a uniformed service, as determined by the Secretary concerned; and

''(2) is rated as not less than 70 percent disabling—

''(A) by the Secretary concerned as of the date on which the member is retired from the uniformed services; or

''(B) by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs within four years following the date on which the member is retired from the uniformed services.

''(e) STATUS OF PAYMENTS.—Payments under this section are not retired pay.

''(f) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Payments under this section for any fiscal year shall be paid out of funds appropriated for pay and allowances payable by the Secretary concerned for that fiscal year.

''(g) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'service-connected' has the meaning give that term in section 101 of title 38.

''(2) The term 'disability rated as total' means—

''(A) a disability that is rated as total under the standard schedule of rating disabilities in use by the Department of Veterans Affairs; or

''(B) a disability for which the scheduled rating is less than total but for which a rating of total is assigned by reason of inability of the disabled person concerned to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation as a result of service-connected disabilities.

''(3) The term 'retired pay' includes retainer pay, emergency officers' retirement pay, and naval pension.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''1413. Special compensation for certain severely disabled uniformed services retirees.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 1413 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on October 1, 1999, and shall apply to months that begin on or after that date. No benefit may be paid to any person by reason of that section for any period before that date.

Subtitle F—Eligibility to Participate in the Thrift Savings Plan

SEC. 661. PARTICIPATION IN THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN.

(a) PARTICIPATION AUTHORITY.—(1)(A) Chapter 3 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 211. Participation in Thrift Savings Plan

''(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'member' means—

''(1) a member of the uniformed services serving on active duty; and

''(2) a member of the Ready Reserve in any pay status.

''(b) AUTHORITY.—Any member may participate in the Thrift Savings Plan in accordance with section 8440e of title 5.

''(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING SEPARATION.—For purposes of subchapters III and VII of chapter 84 of title 5, each of the following actions shall, in the case of a member participating in the Thrift Savings Plan in accordance with section 8440e of such title, be considered a separation from Government employment:

''(1) Release of the member from active duty, not followed, before the end of the 31-day period beginning on the day following the effective date of the release, by—

''(A) a resumption of active duty; or

''(B) an appointment to a position covered by chapter 83 or 84 of title 5 or an equivalent retirement system, as identified by the Executive Director (appointed by the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board) in regulations.

''(2) Transfer of the member to inactive status, or to a retired list pursuant to any provision of title 10.''.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following:

''211. Participation in Thrift Savings Plan.''.

(2)(A) Subchapter III of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 8440e. Members of the uniformed services

''(a) For purposes of this section—

''(1) the term 'member' has the meaning given such term by section 211 of title 37; and

''(2) the term 'basic pay' means basic pay payable under section 204 of title 37.

''(b)(1) Any member eligible to participate in the Thrift Savings Plan by virtue of section 211(b) of title 37 may contribute to the Thrift Savings Fund.

''(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), an election to contribute to the Thrift Savings Fund under this section may be made only during a period provided under section 8432(b), subject to the same conditions as prescribed under paragraph (2)(A)–(D) thereof.

''(B)(i) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), any individual who is a member as of the effective date described in paragraph (1) of section 663(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (or, if applicable, paragraph (2) thereof) may make the first such election during the 60–day period beginning on such effective date.

''(ii) An election made under this subparagraph shall take effect on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning after the close of the 60–day period referred to in clause (i).

''(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of this subchapter and subchapter VII shall apply with respect to members making contributions to the Thrift Savings Fund, and such members shall, for purposes of this subchapter and subchapter VII, be considered employees within the meaning of section 8401(11).

''(d)(1)(A) The amount contributed by a member described in section 211(a)(1) of title 37 for any pay period out of basic pay may not exceed 5 percent of such member's basic pay for such pay period.

''(B) The amount contributed by a member described in section 211(a)(2) of title 37 for any pay period out of any compensation received under section 206 of title 37 may not exceed 5 percent of such compensation, payable to such member for such pay period.

''(2) A member making contributions to the Thrift Savings Fund out of basic pay, or out of compensation under section 206 of title 37, may also contribute (by direct transfer to the Fund) any part of any special or incentive pay that such member receives under chapter 5 of title 37.

''(3) Nothing in this section or section 211 of title 37 shall be considered to waive any dollar limitation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which otherwise applies with respect to the Thrift Savings Fund.

''(e) Except as provided in section 211(d) of title 37, no contribution under section 8432(c) of this title may be made for the benefit of a member making contributions to the Thrift Savings Fund under this section.''.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 8440d the following:

''8440e. Members of the uniformed services.''.

(3)(A) Section 8432b(b)(2)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or 8440e'' after ''section 8432(a)''.

(B)(i) Section 8351(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by redesignating paragraph (11) as paragraph (8).

(ii) Subparagraph (A) of section 8351(b)(8) of such title 5 (as so redesignated by clause (i)) is amended by striking the semicolon and inserting the following: '', except that the reference in section 8432b(b)(2)(B) to employee contributions under section 8432(a) shall be considered a reference to employee contributions under this subchapter and section 8440e;''.

(C) Subsection (c) of section 8432b of such title 5 is amended by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, by striking ''(c)'' and inserting ''(c)(1)'', and by adding at the end the following:

''(2) An employee to whom this section applies is entitled to have contributed to the Thrift Savings Fund on such employee's behalf an amount equal to—

''(A) the total contributions to which that individual would have been entitled under section 8432(c)(2), based on the amounts contributed by such individual under section 8440e (other than under subsection (d)(2) thereof) with respect to the period referred to in subsection (b)(2)(B), if those amounts had been contributed by such individual under section 8432(a); reduced by

''(B) any contributions actually made on such employee's behalf under section 8432(c)(2) (including pursuant to an agreement under section 211(d) of title 37) with respect to the period referred to in subsection (b)(2)(B).''.

(4) Subsections (g)(1) and (h)(3) of section 8433 of title 5, United States Code, are each amended by striking ''under section 8432(a) of this title''.

(5) Section 8439(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''under section 8432(c)(1) of this title'' and ''under section 8351 of this title'';

(B) in paragraph (2)(A)(i), by striking all after ''individual'' and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) in paragraph (2)(A)(ii), by striking all after ''individual'' and inserting ''; and''.

(6) Section 8473 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''14 members'' and inserting ''15 members''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking ''14 members'' and inserting ''15 members'';

(ii) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (8);

(iii) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (9) and inserting ''; and''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(10) 1 shall be appointed to represent participants (under section 8440e) who are members of the uniformed services.''.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than the date on which qualifying offsetting legislation (as defined in section 663(b)) is enacted or 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, the Executive Director (appointed by the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board) shall issue regulations to implement the amendments made by this subtitle.

SEC. 662. SPECIAL RETENTION INITIATIVE.

Section 211 of title 37, United States Code, as added by section 661, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RETENTION IN CRITICAL SPECIALTIES.—(1) The Secretary concerned may enter into an agreement with a member to make contributions to the Thrift Savings Fund for the benefit of the member if the member—

''(A) is in a specialty designated by the Secretary as critical to meet requirements (whether such specialty is designated as critical to meet wartime or peacetime requirements); and

''(B) commits in such agreement to continue to serve on active duty in that specialty for a period of 6 years.

''(2) Under any agreement entered into with a member under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall make contributions to the Fund for the benefit of the member for each pay period of the 6-year period of the agreement for which the member makes a contribution to the Fund under section 8440e of title 5 (other than under subsection (d)(2) thereof). Paragraph (2) of section 8432(c) of title 5 applies to the Secretary's obligation to make contributions under this paragraph, except that the reference in such paragraph (2) to contributions under paragraph (1) of such section 8432(c) does not apply.''.

SEC. 663. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) APPLICABILITY.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the authority of members to participate in the Thrift Savings Plan under section 211 of title 37, United States Code (as amended by this subtitle) shall take effect on the date on which qualifying offsetting legislation (as defined in subsection (b)) is enacted or 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later. As used in the preceding sentence, the term ''member'' has the meaning given such term by section 211 of such title 37 (as so amended).

(2)(A) The Secretary of Defense may postpone the authority of members of the Ready Reserve to so participate in the Thrift Savings Plan until 180 days after the date that would otherwise apply under paragraph (1) if the Secretary, after consultation with the Executive Director (appointed by the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board), determines that permitting such members to participate in the Thrift Savings Plan beginning on the date that would otherwise apply under paragraph (1) would place an excessive burden on the administrative capacity of the Board to accommodate participants in the Thrift Savings Plan.

(B) The Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate of any determination made under subparagraph (A).

(b) EFFECTIVENESS CONTINGENT ON OFFSETTING LEGISLATION.—(1) The amendments made by this subtitle shall be effective only if—

(A) the President, in the budget of the President for fiscal year 2001, proposes legislation which, if enacted, would be qualifying offsetting legislation; and

(B) there is enacted during the second session of the 106th Congress qualifying offsetting legislation.

The preceding sentence shall not apply with respect to the amendment made by section 661(a)(3)(B)(i).

(2) For purposes of this subtitle:

(A) The term ''qualifying offsetting legislation'' means legislation (other than an appropriations Act) that includes provisions that—

(i) offset fully the decreased revenues for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2009 to be made by reason of the amendments made by this subtitle;

(ii) expressly state that they are enacted for the purpose of the offset described in clause (i); and

(iii) are included in full on the PayGo scorecard.

(B) The term ''PayGo scorecard'' means the estimates that are made with respect to fiscal years through fiscal year 2009 by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget under section 252(d) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 671. PAYMENT FOR UNUSED LEAVE IN CONJUNCTION WITH A REENLISTMENT.

Section 501 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting '', termination of an enlistment in conjunction with the commencement of a successive enlistment (without regard to the date of the expiration of the term of the enlistment being terminated),'' after ''honorable conditions''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking '', or entering into an enlistment,''.

SEC. 672. CLARIFICATION OF PER DIEM ELIGIBILITY FOR MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS) SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT PAY OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE PER DIEM ALLOWANCE.—Section 1002(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(b)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) If a military technician (dual status), as described in section 10216 of title 10, is performing active duty without pay while on leave from technician employment, as authorized by section 6323(d) of title 5, the Secretary concerned may authorize the payment of a per diem allowance to the military technician in lieu of commutation for subsistence and quarters under paragraph (1).''.

(b) TYPES OF OVERSEAS OPERATIONS.—Section 6323(d)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''noncombat''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective as of February 10, 1996, as if included in section 1039 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 432).

SEC. 673. ANNUAL REPORT ON EFFECTS OF INITIATIVES ON RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—(1) Chapter 19 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§1015. Annual report on effects of recruitment and retention initiatives

''Not later than December 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report that sets forth the Secretary's assessment of the effects that the improvements to compensation and other personnel benefits made by title VI of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 are having on the recruitment of persons to join the armed forces and the retention of members of the armed forces.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''1015. Annual report on effects of recruitment and retention initiatives.''.

(b) FIRST REPORT.—The first report under section 1015 of title 37, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be submitted not later than December 1, 2000.

SEC. 674. OVERSEAS SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM AND BENEFITS.—Subsection (a) of section 1060a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a program to provide special supplemental food benefits'' and inserting ''PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program to provide supplemental foods and nutrition education''.

(b) FUNDING SOURCE.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(b) FUNDING MECHANISM.—The Secretary of Defense shall use funds available for the Department of Defense to carry out the program under subsection (a).''.

(c) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''In determining eligibility for benefits, a person already certified for participation in the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children under such section 17 shall be considered eligible for the duration of the certification period under that special supplemental nutrition program.'';

(2) by striking paragraph (1)(B) and inserting the following:

''(B) In determining eligibility for families of individuals participating in the program under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall, to the extent practicable, use the criterion described in subparagraph (A), including nutritional risk standards. The Secretary shall also consider the value of housing in kind provided to the individual when determining program eligibility.'';

(3) in paragraph (2), by adding before the period at the end the following: '', particularly with respect to nutrition education''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide technical assistance to the Secretary of Defense, if so requested by the Secretary of Defense, for the purpose of carrying out the program under subsection (a).''.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The terms 'nutrition education' and 'supplemental foods' have the meanings given the terms in section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)).''.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(q) The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide technical assistance to the Secretary of Defense, if so requested by the Secretary of Defense, for the purpose of carrying out the overseas special supplemental food program established under section 1060a(a) of title 10, United States Code.''.

SEC. 675. TUITION ASSISTANCE FOR MEMBERS DEPLOYED IN A CONTINGENCY OPERATION.

Section 2007(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and'';

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) in the case of a member serving in a contingency operation or similar operational mission (other than for training) designated by the Secretary concerned, all of the charges may be paid.''.

SEC. 676. ADMINISTRATION OF SELECTED RESERVE EDUCATION LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM FOR COAST GUARD RESERVE.

Section 16301 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) The Secretary of Transportation may repay loans described in subsection (a)(1) and otherwise administer this section in the case of members of the Selected Reserve of the Coast Guard Reserve when the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Navy.''.

SEC. 677. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING TREATMENT UNDER INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF MEMBERS RECEIVING HOSTILE FIRE OR IMMINENT DANGER SPECIAL PAY DURING CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that a member of the Armed Forces who is receiving special pay under section 310 of title 37, United States Code, while assigned to duty in support of a contingency operation should be treated under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in the same manner as a member of the Armed Forces serving in a combat zone (as defined in section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Health Care Services

Sec. 701. Pharmacy benefits program.
Sec. 702. Provision of chiropractic health care.
Sec. 703. Provision of domiciliary and custodial care for certain CHAMPUS beneficiaries.
Sec. 704. Enhancement of dental benefits for retirees.
Sec. 705. Medical and dental care for certain members incurring injuries on inactive-duty training.
Sec. 706. Health care at former uniformed services treatment facilities for active duty members stationed at certain remote locations.
Sec. 707. Open enrollment demonstration program.

Subtitle B—TRICARE Program

Sec. 711. Expansion and revision of authority for dental programs for dependents and reserves.
Sec. 712. Improvement of access to health care under the TRICARE program.
Sec. 713. Improvements to claims processing under the TRICARE program.
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Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 721. Forensic pathology investigations by Armed Forces Medical Examiner.
Sec. 722. Best value contracting.
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Sec. 724. Joint telemedicine and telepharmacy demonstration projects by the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs.
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Sec. 726. Study on joint operations for the Defense Health Program.
Sec. 727. Trauma training center.
Sec. 728. Sense of Congress regarding automatic enrollment of medicare-eligible beneficiaries in the TRICARE Senior Prime demonstration project.

Subtitle A—Health Care Services

SEC. 701. PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1074f the following new section:

''§1074g. Pharmacy benefits program

''(a) PHARMACY BENEFITS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, after consulting with the other administering Secretaries, shall establish an effective, efficient, integrated pharmacy benefits program under this chapter (hereinafter in this section referred to as the 'pharmacy benefits program').

''(2)(A) The pharmacy benefits program shall include a uniform formulary of pharmaceutical agents, which shall assure the availability of pharmaceutical agents in the complete range of therapeutic classes. The selection for inclusion on the uniform formulary of particular pharmaceutical agents in each therapeutic class shall be based on the relative clinical and cost effectiveness of the agents in such class.

''(B) In considering the relative clinical effectiveness of agents under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall presume inclusion in a therapeutic class of a pharmaceutical agent, unless the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee established under subsection (b) finds that a pharmaceutical agent does not have a significant, clinically meaningful therapeutic advantage in terms of safety, effectiveness, or clinical outcome over the other drugs included on the uniform formulary.

''(C) In considering the relative cost effectiveness of agents under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall rely on the evaluation by the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee of the costs of agents in a therapeutic class in relation to the safety, effectiveness, and clinical outcomes of such agents.

''(D) The Secretary shall establish procedures for the selection of particular pharmaceutical agents for the uniform formulary. Such procedures shall be established so as best to accomplish, in the judgment of the Secretary, the objectives set forth in paragraph (1). No pharmaceutical agent may be excluded from the uniform formulary except upon the recommendation of the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee. The Secretary shall begin to implement the uniform formulary not later than October 1, 2000.

''(E) Pharmaceutical agents included on the uniform formulary shall be available to eligible covered beneficiaries through—

''(i) facilities of the uniformed services, consistent with the scope of health care services offered in such facilities;

''(ii) retail pharmacies designated or eligible under the TRICARE program or the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services to provide pharmaceutical agents to covered beneficiaries; or

''(iii) the national mail-order pharmacy program.

''(3) The pharmacy benefits program shall assure the availability of clinically appropriate pharmaceutical agents to members of the armed forces, including, where appropriate, agents not included on the uniform formulary described in paragraph (2).

''(4) The pharmacy benefits program may provide that prior authorization be required for certain pharmaceutical agents to assure that the use of such agents is clinically appropriate.

''(5) The pharmacy benefits program shall assure the availability to eligible covered beneficiaries of pharmaceutical agents not included on the uniform formulary. Such pharmaceutical agents shall be available through at least one of the means described in paragraph (2)(E) under terms and conditions that may include cost sharing by the eligible covered beneficiary in addition to any such cost sharing applicable to agents on the uniform formulary.

''(6) The Secretary, as part of the regulations established under subsection (g), may establish cost sharing requirements (which may be established as a percentage or fixed dollar amount) under the pharmacy benefits program for generic, formulary, and nonformulary agents. For nonformulary agents, cost sharing shall be consistent with common industry practice and not in excess of amounts generally comparable to 20 percent for beneficiaries covered by section 1079 of this title or 25 percent for beneficiaries covered by section 1086 of this title.

''(7) The Secretary shall establish procedures for eligible covered beneficiaries to receive pharmaceutical agents not included on the uniform formulary, but, considered to be clinically necessary. Such procedures shall include peer review procedures under which the Secretary may determine that there is a clinical justification for the use of a pharmaceutical agent that is not on the uniform formulary, in which case the pharmaceutical agent shall be provided under the same terms and conditions as an agent on the uniform formulary. Such procedures shall also include an expeditious appeals process for an eligible covered beneficiary, or a network or uniformed provider on behalf of the beneficiary, to establish clinical justification for the use of a pharmaceutical agent that is not on the uniform formulary.

''(8) In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall ensure that an eligible covered beneficiary may continue to receive coverage for any maintenance pharmaceutical that is not on the uniform formulary and that was prescribed for the beneficiary before the date of the enactment of this section and stabilized the medical condition of the beneficiary.

''(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEE.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, establish a Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee for the purpose of developing the uniform formulary of pharmaceutical agents required by subsection (a), reviewing such formulary on a periodic basis, and making additional recommendations regarding the formulary as the committee determines necessary and appropriate. The committee shall include representatives of pharmacies of the uniformed services facilities, contractors responsible for the TRICARE retail pharmacy program, contractors responsible for the national mail-order pharmacy program, providers in facilities of the uniformed services, and TRICARE network providers. Committee members shall have expertise in treating the medical needs of the populations served through such entities and in the range of pharmaceutical and biological medicines available for treating such populations. The committee shall function under procedures established by the Secretary under the regulations required by subsection (g).

''(2) Not later than 90 days after the establishment of the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee by the Secretary, the committee shall convene to design a proposed uniform formulary for submission to the Secretary. After such 90-day period, the committee shall meet at least quarterly and shall, during meetings, consider for inclusion on the uniform formulary under the standards established in subsection (a) any drugs newly approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

''(c) ADVISORY PANEL.—(1) Concurrent with the establishment of the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee under subsection (b), the Secretary shall establish a Uniform Formulary Beneficiary Advisory Panel to review and comment on the development of the uniform formulary. The Secretary shall consider the comments of the panel before implementing the uniform formulary or implementing changes to the uniform formulary.

''(2) The Secretary shall determine the size and membership of the panel established under paragraph (1), which shall include members that represent nongovernmental organizations and associations that represent the views and interests of a large number of eligible covered beneficiaries.

''(d) PROCEDURES.—(1) In the operation of the pharmacy benefits program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall assure through management and new contractual arrangements that financial resources are aligned such that the cost of prescriptions is borne by the organization that is financially responsible for the health care of the eligible covered beneficiary.

''(2) Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall utilize a modification to the bid price adjustment methodology in the current managed care support contracts to ensure equitable and timely reimbursement to the TRICARE managed care support contractors for pharmaceutical products delivered in the nonmilitary environments. The methodology shall take into account the ''at-risk'' nature of the contracts as well as managed care support contractor pharmacy costs attributable to changes to pharmacy service or formulary management at military medical treatment facilities, and other military activities and policies that affect costs of pharmacy benefits provided through the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services. The methodology shall also account for military treatment facility costs attributable to the delivery of pharmaceutical products in the military facility environment which were prescribed by a network provider.

''(e) PHARMACY DATA TRANSACTION SERVICE.—Not later than April 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall implement the use of the Pharmacy Data Transaction Service in all fixed facilities of the uniformed services under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, the TRICARE retail pharmacy program, and the national mail-order pharmacy program.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

''(1) the term 'eligible covered beneficiary' means a covered beneficiary for whom eligibility to receive pharmacy benefits through the means described in subsection (a)(2)(E) is established under this chapter or another provision of law; and

''(2) the term 'pharmaceutical agent' means drugs, biological products, and medical devices under the regulatory authority of the Food and Drug Administration.

''(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall, after consultation with the other administering Secretaries, promulgate regulations to carry out this section.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1074f the following new item:

''1074g. Pharmacy benefits program.''.

(b) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee required by section 1074g(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than April 1 and October 1 of fiscal years 2000 and 2001, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on—

(1) implementation of the uniform formulary required under subsection (a) of section 1074g of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a));

(2) the results of a confidential survey conducted by the Secretary of prescribers for military medical treatment facilities and TRICARE contractors to determine—

(A) during the most recent fiscal year, how often prescribers attempted to prescribe non-formulary or non-preferred prescription drugs, how often such prescribers were able to do so, and whether covered beneficiaries were able to fill such prescriptions without undue delay;

(B) the understanding by prescribers of the reasons that military medical treatment facilities or civilian contractors preferred certain pharmaceuticals to others; and

(C) the impact of any restrictions on access to non-formulary prescriptions on the clinical decisions of the prescribers and the aggregate cost, quality, and accessibility of health care provided to covered beneficiaries;

(3) the operation of the Pharmacy Data Transaction Service required by subsection (e) of such section 1074g; and

(4) any other actions taken by the Secretary to improve management of the pharmacy benefits program under such section.

(d) STUDY FOR DESIGN OF PHARMACY BENEFIT FOR CERTAIN COVERED BENEFICIARIES.—(1) Not later than April 15, 2001, the Secretary of Defense shall prepare and submit to Congress—

(A) a study on a design for a comprehensive pharmacy benefit for covered beneficiaries under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, who are entitled to benefits under part A, and enrolled under part B, of title XVIII of the Social Security Act; and

(B) an estimate of the costs of implementing and operating such design.

(2) The design described in paragraph (1)(A) shall incorporate the elements of the pharmacy

benefits program required to be established under section 1074g of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

SEC. 702. PROVISION OF CHIROPRACTIC HEALTH CARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 731 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337; 10 U.S.C. 1092 note) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking ''DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM'';

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

''(4) During fiscal year 2000, the Secretary shall continue to furnish the same chiropractic care in the military medical treatment facilities designated pursuant to paragraph (2)(A) as the chiropractic care furnished during the demonstration program.'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ''Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on National Security of the House of Representatives'' and inserting ''Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives''; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking ''May 1, 2000'' and inserting ''January 31, 2000'';

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''; and'' at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (D) and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(E) if the Secretary submits an implementation plan pursuant to subsection (e), the preparation of such plan.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) The Secretary shall—

''(A) make full use of the oversight advisory committee in preparing—

''(i) the final report on the demonstration program conducted under this section; and

''(ii) the implementation plan described in subsection (e); and

''(B) provide opportunities for members of the committee to provide views as part of such final report and plan.'';

(5) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(6) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

''(e) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—If the Secretary of Defense recommends in the final report submitted under subsection (c) that chiropractic health care services should be offered in medical care facilities of the Armed Forces or as a health care service covered under the TRICARE program, the Secretary shall, not later than March 31, 2000, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate an implementation plan for the full integration of chiropractic health care services into the military health care system of the Department of Defense, including the TRICARE program. Such implementation plan shall include—

''(1) a detailed analysis of the projected costs of fully integrating chiropractic health care services into the military health care system;

''(2) the proposed scope of practice for chiropractors who would provide services to covered beneficiaries under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code;

''(3) the proposed military medical treatment facilities at which such services would be provided;

''(4) the military readiness requirements for chiropractors who would provide services to such covered beneficiaries; and

''(5) any other relevant factors that the Secretary considers appropriate.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 731 in the table of contents at the beginning of such Act is amended to read as follows:

''731. Chiropractic health care.''.

SEC. 703. PROVISION OF DOMICILIARY AND CUSTODIAL CARE FOR CERTAIN CHAMPUS BENEFICIARIES.

(a) CONTINUATION OF CARE.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may, in any case in which the Secretary makes the determination described in paragraph (2), continue to provide payment under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (as defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code), for domiciliary or custodial care services provided to an eligible beneficiary that would otherwise be excluded from coverage under regulations implementing section 1077(b)(1) of such title.

(2) A determination under this paragraph is a determination that discontinuation of payment for domiciliary or custodial care services or transition to provision of care under the individual case management program authorized by section 1079(a)(17) of such title would be—

(A) inadequate to meet the needs of the eligible beneficiary; and

(B) unjust to such beneficiary.

(3) As used in this section, the term ''eligible beneficiary'' means a covered beneficiary (as that term is defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code) who, before the effective date of final regulations to implement the individual case management program authorized by section 1079(a)(17) of such title, were provided domiciliary or custodial care services for which the Secretary provided payment.

(b) PROHIBITION ON ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITED TRANSITION PERIOD.—The Secretary of Defense shall not place a time limit on the period during which the custodial care exclusions of the Department of Defense may be waived as part of the case management program of the Department.

(c) SURVEY OF CASE MANAGEMENT AND CUSTODIAL CARE POLICIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a survey of federally funded and State funded programs for the medical care and management of persons whose care is considered to be custodial in nature. The survey shall examine, but shall not be limited to—

(1) a comparison of the case management program of the Department of Defense with similar Federal and State programs; and

(2) a comparison between the case management program of the Department of Defense and the case management and custodial care coverage offered by at least 10 of the most subscribed private health insurance plans in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (at least 5 of which shall be managed care organizations), as determined in consultation with the Office of Personnel Management.

(d) REPORT ON SURVEY OF CASE MANAGEMENT AND CUSTODIAL CARE POLICIES.—Not later than March 31, 2000, the Secretary shall submit a report on the survey required by subsection (c) to Congress. The Secretary shall include in the report any recommendations for legislative changes that the Secretary determines necessary to facilitate the case management of the Department of Defense, and a plan for any regulatory changes determined necessary by the Secretary. Such plan shall include any regulatory provisions that the Secretary determines necessary to address equitably the unique needs of the family members of active duty military personnel and to ensure the full integration of the case management program of the Department of Defense with other available family support services activities.

SEC. 704. ENHANCEMENT OF DENTAL BENEFITS FOR RETIREES.

Subsection (d) of section 1076c of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(d) BENEFITS AVAILABLE UNDER THE PLAN.—The dental insurance plan established under subsection (a) shall provide benefits for dental care and treatment which may be comparable to the benefits authorized under section 1076a of this title for plans established under that section and shall include diagnostic services, preventative services, endodontics and other basic restorative services, surgical services, and emergency services.''.

SEC. 705. MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS INCURRING INJURIES ON INACTIVE-DUTY TRAINING.

(a) ORDER TO ACTIVE DUTY AUTHORIZED.—(1) Chapter 1209 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§12322. Active duty for health care

''A member of a uniformed service described in paragraph (1)(B) or (2)(B) of section 1074a(a) of this title may be ordered to active duty, and a member of a uniformed service described in paragraph (1)(A) or (2)(A) of such section may be continued on active duty, for a period of more than 30 days while the member is being treated for (or recovering from) an injury, illness, or disease incurred or aggravated in the line of duty as described in any of such paragraphs.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following:

''12322. Active duty for health care.''.

(b) MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE FOR MEMBERS.—Subsection (e) of section 1074a of such title is amended to read as follows:

''(e)(1) A member of a uniformed service on active duty for health care or recuperation reasons, as described in paragraph (2), is entitled to medical and dental care on the same basis and to the same extent as members covered by section 1074(a) of this title while the member remains on active duty.

''(2) Paragraph (1) applies to a member described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) who, while being treated for (or recovering from) an injury, illness, or disease incurred or aggravated in the line of duty, is continued on active duty pursuant to a modification or extension of orders, or is ordered to active duty, so as to result in active duty for a period of more than 30 days.''.

(c) MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE FOR DEPENDENTS.—Subparagraph (D) of section 1076(a)(2) of such title is amended to read as follows:

''(D) A member on active duty who is entitled to benefits under subsection (e) of section 1074a of this title by reason of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) of such section.''.

SEC. 706. HEALTH CARE AT FORMER UNIFORMED SERVICES TREATMENT FACILITIES FOR ACTIVE DUTY MEMBERS STATIONED AT CERTAIN REMOTE LOCATIONS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Health care may be furnished by a designated provider pursuant to any contract entered into by the designated provider under section 722(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 10 U.S.C. 1073 note) to eligible members who reside within the service area of the designated provider.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—A member of the Armed Forces is eligible for health care under subsection (a) if the member is a member described in section 731(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1811; 10 U.S.C. 1074 note).

(c) APPLICABLE POLICIES.—In furnishing health care to an eligible member under subsection (a), a designated provider shall adhere to the Department of Defense policies applicable to the furnishing of care under the TRICARE Prime Remote program, including coordinating with uniformed services medical authorities for hospitalizations and all referrals for specialty care.

(d) REIMBURSEMENT RATES.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the designated providers, shall prescribe reimbursement rates for care furnished to eligible members under subsection (a). The rates prescribed for health care may not exceed the amounts allowable under the TRICARE Standard plan for the same care.

SEC. 707. OPEN ENROLLMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

Section 724 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 10 U.S.C. 1073 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) OPEN ENROLLMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a demonstration program under which covered beneficiaries shall be permitted to enroll at any time in a managed care plan offered by a designated provider consistent with the enrollment requirements for the TRICARE Prime option under the TRICARE program, but without regard to the limitation in subsection (b). The demonstration program under this subsection shall cover designated providers, selected by the Secretary of Defense, and the service areas of the designated providers.

''(2) The demonstration program carried out under this section shall commence on October 1, 1999, and end on September 30, 2001.

''(3) Not later than March 15, 2001, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the demonstration program carried out under this subsection. The report shall include, at a minimum, an evaluation of the benefits of the open enrollment opportunity to covered beneficiaries and a recommendation on whether to authorize open enrollments in the managed care plans of designated providers permanently.''.

Subtitle B—TRICARE Program

SEC. 711. EXPANSION AND REVISION OF AUTHORITY FOR DENTAL PROGRAMS FOR DEPENDENTS AND RESERVES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking sections 1076a and 1076b and inserting the following:

''§ 1076a. TRICARE dental program

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF DENTAL PLANS.—The Secretary of Defense may establish, and in the case of the dental plan described in paragraph (1) shall establish, the following voluntary enrollment dental plans:

''(1) PLAN FOR SELECTED RESERVE AND INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE.—A dental insurance plan for members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve and for members of the Individual Ready Reserve described in subsection 10144(b) of this title.

''(2) PLAN FOR OTHER RESERVES.—A dental insurance plan for members of the Individual Ready Reserve not eligible to enroll in the plan established under paragraph (1).

''(3) PLAN FOR ACTIVE DUTY DEPENDENTS.—Dental benefits plans for eligible dependents of members of the uniformed services who are on active duty for a period of more than 30 days.

''(4) PLAN FOR READY RESERVE DEPENDENTS.—A dental benefits plan for eligible dependents of members of the Ready Reserve of the reserve components who are not on active duty for more than 30 days.

''(b) ADMINISTRATION OF PLANS.—The plans established under this section shall be administered under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the other administering Secretaries.

''(c) CARE AVAILABLE UNDER PLANS.—Dental plans established under subsection (a) may provide for the following dental care:

''(1) Diagnostic, oral examination, and preventive services and palliative emergency care.

''(2) Basic restorative services of amalgam and composite restorations, stainless steel crowns for primary teeth, and dental appliance repairs.

''(3) Orthodontic services, crowns, gold fillings, bridges, complete or partial dentures, and such other services as the Secretary of Defense considers to be appropriate.

''(d) PREMIUMS.—

''(1) PREMIUM SHARING PLANS.—(A) The dental insurance plan established under subsection (a)(1) and the dental benefits plans established under subsection (a)(3) are premium sharing plans.

''(B) Members enrolled in a premium sharing plan for themselves or for their dependents shall be required to pay a share of the premium charged for the benefits provided under the plan. The member's share of the premium charge may not exceed $20 per month for the enrollment.

''(C) Effective as of January 1 of each year, the amount of the premium required under subparagraph (A) shall be increased by the percent equal to the lesser of—

''(i) the percent by which the rates of basic pay of members of the uniformed services are increased on such date; or

''(ii) the sum of one-half percent and the percent computed under section 5303(a) of title 5 for the increase in rates of basic pay for statutory pay systems for pay periods beginning on or after such date.

''(D) The Secretary of Defense may reduce the monthly premium required to be paid under paragraph (1) in the case of enlisted members in pay grade E–1, E–2, E–3, or E–4 if the Secretary determines that such a reduction is appropriate to assist such members to participate in a dental plan referred to in subparagraph (A).

''(2) FULL PREMIUM PLANS.—(A) The dental insurance plan established under subsection (a)(2) and the dental benefits plan established under subsection (a)(4) are full premium plans.

''(B) Members enrolled in a full premium plan for themselves or for their dependents shall be required to pay the entire premium charged for the benefits provided under the plan.

''(3) PAYMENT PROCEDURES.—A member's share of the premium for a plan established under subsection (a) may be paid by deductions from the basic pay of the member and from compensation paid under section 206 of title 37, as the case may be. The regulations prescribed under subsection (b) shall specify the procedures for payment of the premiums by enrollees who do not receive such pay.

''(e) COPAYMENTS UNDER PREMIUM SHARING PLANS.—A member or dependent who receives dental care under a premium sharing plan referred to in subsection (d)(1) shall—

''(1) in the case of care described in subsection (c)(1), pay no charge for the care;

''(2) in the case of care described in subsection (c)(2), pay 20 percent of the charges for the care; and

''(3) in the case of care described in subsection (c)(3), pay a percentage of the charges for the care that is determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the other administering Secretaries.

''(f) TRANSFER OF MEMBERS.—If a member whose dependents are enrolled in the plan established under subsection (a)(3) is transferred to a duty station where dental care is provided to the member's eligible dependents under a program other than that plan, the member may discontinue participation under the plan. If the member is later transferred to a duty station where dental care is not provided to such member's eligible dependents except under the plan established under subsection (a)(3), the member may re-enroll the dependents in that plan.

''(g) CARE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—The Secretary of Defense may exercise the authority provided under subsection (a) to establish dental insurance plans and dental benefits plans for dental benefits provided outside the United States for the eligible members and dependents of members of the uniformed services. In the case of such an overseas dental plan, the Secretary may waive or reduce any copayments required by subsection (e) to the extent the Secretary determines appropriate for the effective and efficient operation of the plan.

''(h) WAIVER OF REQUIREMENTS FOR SURVIVING DEPENDENTS.—The Secretary of Defense may waive (in whole or in part) any requirements of a dental plan established under this section as the Secretary determines necessary for the effective administration of the plan for a dependent who is an eligible dependent described in subsection (k)(2).

''(i) AUTHORITY SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract under this section for any fiscal year is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose.

''(j) LIMITATION ON REDUCTION OF BENEFITS.—The Secretary of Defense may not reduce benefits provided under a plan established under this section until—

''(1) the Secretary provides notice of the Secretary's intent to reduce such benefits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives; and

''(2) one year has elapsed following the date of such notice.

''(k) ELIGIBLE DEPENDENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'eligible dependent'—

''(1) means a dependent described in subparagraph (A), (D), or (I) of section 1072(2) of this title; and

''(2) includes any such dependent of a member who dies while on active duty for a period of more than 30 days or a member of the Ready Reserve if the dependent is enrolled on the date of the death of the member in a dental benefits plan established under subsection (a), except that the term does not include the dependent after the end of the one-year period beginning on the date of the member's death.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 55 of such title is amended by striking out the items relating to sections 1076a and 1076b and inserting the following:

''1076a. TRICARE dental program.''.

SEC. 712. IMPROVEMENT OF ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) ACCESS.—The Secretary of Defense shall, to the maximum extent practicable, minimize the authorization and certification requirements imposed on covered beneficiaries under the TRICARE program as a condition of access to benefits under that program.

(b) REPORT ON INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE ACCESS.—Not later than March 31, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on specific actions taken to—

(1) reduce the requirements for preauthorization for care under the TRICARE program;

(2) reduce the requirements for beneficiaries to obtain preventive services, such as obstetric or gynecologic examinations, mammograms for females over 35 years of age, and urological examinations for males over the age of 60 without preauthorization; and

(3) reduce the requirements for statements of nonavailability of services.

(c) REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE STATEMENT.—Section 1080(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to obstetrics and gynecological care for beneficiaries not enrolled in a managed care plan offered pursuant to any contract or agreement under this chapter, a nonavailability-of-health-care statement shall be required for receipt of health care services related to outpatient prenatal, outpatient or inpatient delivery, and outpatient post-partum care subsequent to the visit which confirms the pregnancy.''.

SEC. 713. IMPROVEMENTS TO CLAIMS PROCESSING UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1095b the following new section:

''§ 1095c. TRICARE program: facilitation of processing of claims

''(a) REDUCTION OF PROCESSING TIME.—(1) With respect to claims for payment for medical care provided under the TRICARE program, the Secretary of Defense shall implement a system for processing of claims under which—

''(A) 95 percent of all clean claims must be processed not later than 30 days after the date that such claims are submitted to the claims processor; and

''(B) 100 percent of all clean claims must be processed not later than 100 days after the date that such claims are submitted to the claims processor.

''(2) The Secretary may, under the system required by paragraph (1) and consistent with the provisions in chapter 39 of title 31 (commonly referred to as the 'Prompt Payment Act'), require that interest be paid on clean claims that are not processed within 30 days.

''(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'clean claim' means a claim that has no defect, impropriety (including a lack of any required substantiating documentation), or particular circumstance requiring special treatment that prevents timely payment on the claim under this section.

''(b) REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE START-UP TIME FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTORS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall not require that a contractor described in paragraph (2) begin to provide managed care support pursuant to a contract to provide such support under the TRICARE program until at least nine months after the date of the award of the contract. In such case the contractor may begin to provide managed care support pursuant to the contract as soon as practicable after the award of the contract, but in no case later than one year after the date of such award.

''(2) A contractor under this paragraph is a contractor who is awarded a contract to provide managed care support under the TRICARE program—

''(A) who has not previously been awarded such a contract by the Department of Defense; or

''(B) who has previously been awarded such a contract by the Department of Defense but for whom the subcontractors have not previously been awarded the subcontracts for such a contract.

''(c) INCENTIVES FOR ELECTRONIC PROCESSING.—The Secretary of Defense shall require that new contracts for managed care support under the TRICARE program provide that the contractor be permitted to provide financial incentives to health care providers who file claims for payment electronically.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1095b the following new item:

''1095c. TRICARE program: facilitation of processing of claims.''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on—

(1) the status of claims processing backlogs in each TRICARE region;

(2) the estimated time frame for resolution of such backlogs;

(3) efforts to reduce the number of change orders with respect to contracts to provide managed care support under the TRICARE program and to make such change orders in groups on a quarterly basis rather than one at a time;

(4) the extent of success in simplifying claims processing procedures through reduction of reliance of the Department of Defense on, and the complexity of, the health care service record;

(5) application of best industry practices with respect to claims processing, including electronic claims processing; and

(6) any other initiatives of the Department of Defense to improve claims processing procedures.

(c) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The system for processing claims required under section 1095c(a) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall be implemented not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—Section 1095c(b) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall apply with respect to any contract to provide managed care support under the TRICARE program negotiated after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 714. AUTHORITY TO WAIVE CERTAIN TRICARE DEDUCTIBLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1095c (as added by section 713) the following new section:

''§ 1095d. TRICARE program: waiver of certain deductibles

''(a) WAIVER AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the deductible payable for medical care provided under the TRICARE program to an eligible dependent of—

''(1) a member of a reserve component on active duty pursuant to a call or order to active duty for a period of less than one year; or

''(2) a member of the National Guard on full-time National Guard duty pursuant to a call or order to full-time National Guard duty for a period of less than one year.

''(b) ELIGIBLE DEPENDENT.—As used in this section, the term 'eligible dependent' means a dependent described subparagraphs (A), (D), or (I) of section 1072(2) of this title.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1095c the following new item:

''1095d. TRICARE program: waiver of certain deductibles.''.

SEC. 715. TRICARE BENEFICIARY COUNSELING AND ASSISTANCE COORDINATORS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS.—(1) Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1095d (as added by section 714 the following new section:

''§ 1095e. TRICARE program: beneficiary counseling and assistance coordinators

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall require in regulations that—

''(1) each lead agent under the TRICARE program—

''(A) designate a person to serve full-time as a beneficiary counseling and assistance coordinator for beneficiaries under the TRICARE program; and

''(B) provide for toll-free telephone communication between such beneficiaries and the beneficiary counseling and assistance coordinator; and

''(2) the commander of each military medical treatment facility under this chapter designate a person to serve, as a primary or collateral duty, as beneficiary counseling and assistance coordinator for beneficiaries under the TRICARE program served at that facility.

''(b) DUTIES.—The Secretary shall prescribe the duties of the position of beneficiary counseling and assistance coordinator in the regulations required by subsection (a).''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1095d the following new item:

''1095e. TRICARE program: beneficiary counseling and assistance coordinators.''.

(b) DEADLINE FOR INITIAL DESIGNATIONS.—Each beneficiary counseling and assistance coordinator required under the regulations described in section 1095e(a) of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall be designated not later than January 15, 2000.

SEC. 716. IMPROVEMENT OF TRICARE MANAGEMENT; IMPROVEMENTS TO THIRD-PARTY PAYER COLLECTION PROGRAM.

(a) IMPROVEMENT OF TRICARE PROGRAM.—(1) Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1097a the following new section:

''§ 1097b. TRICARE program: financial management

''(a) REIMBURSEMENT OF PROVIDERS.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may reimburse health care providers under the TRICARE program at rates higher than the reimbursement rates otherwise authorized for the providers under that program if the Secretary determines that application of the higher rates is necessary in order to ensure the availability of an adequate number of qualified health care providers under that program.

''(2) The amount of reimbursement provided under paragraph (1) with respect to a health care service may not exceed the lesser of the following:

''(A) The amount equal to the local fee for service charge for the service in the service area in which the service is provided as determined by the Secretary based on one or more of the following payment rates:

''(i) Usual, customary, and reasonable.

''(ii) The Health Care Finance Administration's Resource Based Relative Value Scale.

''(iii) Negotiated fee schedules.

''(iv) Global fees.

''(v) Sliding scale individual fee allowances.

''(B) The amount equal to 115 per cent of the CHAMPUS maximum allowable charge for the service.

''(b) THIRD-PARTY COLLECTIONS.—(1) A medical treatment facility of the uniformed services under the TRICARE program has the same right as the United States under section 1095 of this title to collect from a third-party payer the reasonable charges for health care services described in paragraph (2) that are incurred by the facility on behalf of a covered beneficiary under that program.

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the administration of this subsection. The regulations shall set forth the method to be used for the computation of the reasonable charges for inpatient, outpatient, and other health care services. The method of computation may be—

''(A) a method that is based on—

''(i) per diem rates;

''(ii) all-inclusive rates for each visit;

''(iii) diagnosis-related groups; or

''(iv) rates prescribed under the regulations implementing sections 1079 and 1086 of this title; or

''(B) any other method considered appropriate.

''(c) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the responsibilities under this section after consultation with the other administering Secretaries.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 55 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1097a the following new item:

''1097b. TRICARE program: financial management.''.

(b) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—(1) Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the other administering Secretaries, shall submit to Congress a report assessing the effects of the implementation of the requirements and authorities set forth in sections 1097b of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

(2) The report shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the cost of the implementation of such requirements and authorities.

(B) An assessment of whether the implementation of any such requirements and authorities will result in the utilization by the TRICARE program of the best industry practices with respect to the matters covered by such requirements and authorities.

(3) In this subsection, the term ''administering Secretaries'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072(3) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) IMPROVEMENT TO THIRD-PARTY COLLECTION PROGRAM.—(1) Section 1095 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by striking ''the reasonable costs of'' and inserting ''reasonable charges for'';

(ii) by striking ''such costs'' and inserting ''such charges''; and

(iii) by striking ''the reasonable cost of'' and inserting ''a reasonable charge for'';

(B) in subsection (g), by striking ''the costs of''; and

(C) in subsection (h)(1), by striking the first sentence and inserting ''The term 'third-party payer' means an entity that provides an insurance, medical service, or health plan by contract or agreement, including an automobile liability insurance or no fault insurance carrier, and any other plan or program that is designed to provide compensation or coverage for expenses incurred by a beneficiary for health care services or products.''.

(2) Section 1095b(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the first and second sentences after the heading and inserting the following: ''The United States shall have the same right to collect charges related to claims described in subsection (a) as charges for claims under section 1095 of this title.''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 717. COMPARATIVE REPORT ON HEALTH CARE COVERAGE UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

Not later than March 31, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report including a comparison of health care coverage available through the TRICARE program with the coverage available under similar health benefits plans offered under the Federal Employees Health Benefits program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code. Such comparison shall include, but not be limited to, a comparison of cost sharing requirements, overall costs to beneficiaries, covered benefits, and exclusions from coverage.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 721. FORENSIC PATHOLOGY INVESTIGATIONS BY ARMED FORCES MEDICAL EXAMINER.

(a) INVESTIGATION AUTHORITY.—Chapter 75 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the heading for the chapter and inserting the following:

''CHAPTER 75—DECEASED PERSONNEL

''Subchapter	Sec.
''I. Death Investigations	1471
''II. Death Benefits	1475

''SUBCHAPTER I—DEATH INVESTIGATIONS

''Sec.

''1471. Forensic pathology investigations.

''§ 1471. Forensic pathology investigations

''(a) AUTHORITY.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Armed Forces Medical Examiner may conduct a forensic pathology investigation to determine the cause or manner of death of a deceased person if such an investigation is determined to be justified under circumstances described in subsection (b). The investigation may include an autopsy of the decedent's remains.

''(b) BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION.—(1) A forensic pathology investigation of a death under this section is justified if at least one of the circumstances in paragraph (2) and one of the circumstances in paragraph (3) exist.

''(2) A circumstance under this paragraph is a circumstance under which—

''(A) it appears that the decedent was killed or that, whatever the cause of the decedent's death, the cause was unnatural;

''(B) the cause or manner of death is unknown;

''(C) there is reasonable suspicion that the death was by unlawful means;

''(D) it appears that the death resulted from an infectious disease or from the effects of a hazardous material that may have an adverse effect on the military installation or community involved; or

''(E) the identity of the decedent is unknown.

''(3) A circumstance under this paragraph is a circumstance under which—

''(A) the decedent—

''(i) was found dead or died at an installation garrisoned by units of the armed forces that is under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States;

''(ii) was a member of the armed forces on active duty or inactive duty for training;

''(iii) was recently retired under chapter 61 of this title as a result of an injury or illness incurred while a member on active duty or inactive duty for training; or

''(iv) was a civilian dependent of a member of the armed forces and was found dead or died outside the United States;

''(B) in any other authorized Department of Defense investigation of matters which involves the death, a factual determination of the cause or manner of the death is necessary; or

''(C) in any other authorized investigation being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the National Transportation Safety Board, or any other Federal agency, an authorized official of such agency with authority to direct a forensic pathology investigation requests that the Armed Forces Medical Examiner conduct such an investigation.

''(c) DETERMINATION OF JUSTIFICATION.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the determination that a circumstance exists under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) shall be made by the Armed Forces Medical Examiner.

''(2) A commander may make the determination that a circumstances exists under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) and require a forensic pathology investigation under this section without regard to a determination made by the Armed Forces Medical Examiner if—

''(A) in a case involving circumstances described in paragraph (3)(A)(i) of that subsection, the commander is the commander of the installation where the decedent was found dead or died; or

''(B) in a case involving circumstances described in paragraph (3)(A)(ii) of that subsection, the commander is the commander of the decedent's unit at a level in the chain of command designated for such purpose in the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

''(d) LIMITATION IN CONCURRENT JURISDICTION CASES.—(1) The exercise of authority under this section is subject to the exercise of primary jurisdiction for the investigation of a death—

''(A) in the case of a death in a State, by the State or a local government of the State; or

''(B) in the case of a death in a foreign country, by that foreign country under any applicable treaty, status of forces agreement, or other international agreement between the United States and that foreign country.

''(2) Paragraph (1) does not limit the authority of the Armed Forces Medical Examiner to conduct a forensic pathology investigation of a death that is subject to the exercise of primary jurisdiction by another sovereign if the investigation by the other sovereign is concluded without a forensic pathology investigation that the Armed Forces Medical Examiner considers complete. For the purposes of the preceding sentence a forensic pathology investigation is incomplete if the investigation does not include an autopsy of the decedent.

''(e) PROCEDURES.—For a forensic pathology investigation under this section, the Armed Forces Medical Examiner shall—

''(1) designate one or more qualified pathologists to conduct the investigation;

''(2) to the extent practicable and consistent with responsibilities under this section, give due regard to any applicable law protecting religious beliefs;

''(3) as soon as practicable, notify the decedent's family, if known, that the forensic pathology investigation is being conducted;

''(4) as soon as practicable after the completion of the investigation, authorize release of the decedent's remains to the family, if known; and

''(5) promptly report the results of the forensic pathology investigation to the official responsible for the overall investigation of the death.

''(f) DEFINITION OF STATE.—In this section, the term 'State' includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and Guam.''.

(b) REPEAL OF AUTHORITY FOR EXISTING INQUEST PROCEDURES.—Sections 4711 and 9711 of title 10, United States Code, are repealed.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) Chapter 75 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by inserting before section 1475 the following:

''SUBCHAPTER II—DEATH BENEFITS''.

(2) The item relating to chapter 75 in the tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A of such title and at the beginning of part II of such subtitle is amended to read as follows:

''75. Deceased Personnel ..... 1471''.

(3) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 445 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 4711.

(4) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 945 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9711.

(5) The heading for chapter 445 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''CHAPTER 445—DISPOSITION OF EFFECTS OF DECEASED PERSONS; CAPTURED FLAGS''.

(6) The heading for chapter 945 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''CHAPTER 945—DISPOSITION OF EFFECTS OF DECEASED PERSONS''.

(7) The item relating to chapter 445 in the tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle B of such title and at the beginning of part IV of such subtitle is amended to read as follows:

''445. Disposition of Effects of Deceased Persons; Captured Flags ... 4712''.

(8) The item relating to chapter 945 in the tables of chapters at the beginning subtitle D of such title and at the beginning of part IV of such subtitle is amended to read as follows:

''945. Disposition of Effects of Deceased Persons ..... 9712''.

SEC. 722. BEST VALUE CONTRACTING.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1073 the following:

''§ 1073a. Contracts for health care: best value contracting

''(a) AUTHORITY.—Under regulations prescribed by the administering Secretaries, health care contracts shall be awarded in the administration of this chapter to the offeror or offerors that will provide the best value to the United States to the maximum extent consistent with furnishing high-quality health care in a manner that protects the fiscal and other interests of the United States.

''(b) FACTORS CONSIDERED.—In the determination of best value under subsection (a)—

''(1) consideration shall be given to the factors specified in the regulations; and

''(2) greater weight shall be accorded to technical and performance-related factors than to cost and price-related factors.

''(c) APPLICABILITY.—The authority under the regulations prescribed under subsection (a) shall apply to any contract in excess of $5,000,000.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1073 the following:

''1073a. Contracts for health care: best value contracting.''.

SEC. 723. HEALTH CARE QUALITY INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENT.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to ensure that the Department of Defense addresses issues of medical quality surveillance

and implements solutions for those issues in a timely manner that is consistent with national policy and industry standards.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAM FOR MEDICAL INFORMATICS AND DATA.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Department of Defense program, the purposes of which shall be the following:

(1) To develop parameters for assessing the quality of health care information.

(2) To develop the defense digital patient record.

(3) To develop a repository for data on quality of health care.

(4) To develop capability for conducting research on quality of health care.

(5) To conduct research on matters of quality of health care.

(6) To develop decision support tools for health care providers.

(7) To refine medical performance report cards.

(8) To conduct educational programs on medical informatics to meet identified needs.

(c) AUTOMATION AND CAPTURE OF CLINICAL DATA.—(1) Through the program established under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall accelerate the efforts of the Department of Defense to automate, capture, and exchange controlled clinical data and present providers with clinical guidance using a personal information carrier, clinical lexicon, or digital patient record.

(2) The program shall serve as a primary resource for the Department of Defense for matters concerning the capture, processing, and dissemination of data on health care quality.

(d) MEDICAL INFORMATICS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Medical Informatics Advisory Committee (hereinafter referred to as the ''Committee''), the members of which shall be the following:

(A) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs

(B) The Director of the TRICARE Management Activity of the Department of Defense.

(C) The Surgeon General of the Army.

(D) The Surgeon General of the Navy.

(E) The Surgeon General of the Air Force.

(F) Representatives of the Department of Veterans Affairs, designated by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(G) Representatives of the Department of Health and Human Services, designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(H) Any additional members appointed by the Secretary of Defense to represent health care insurers and managed care organizations, academic health institutions, health care providers (including representatives of physicians and representatives of hospitals), and accreditors of health care plans and organizations.

(2) The primary mission of the Committee shall be to advise the Secretary on the development, deployment, and maintenance of health care informatics systems that allow for the collection, exchange, and processing of health care quality information for the Department of Defense in coordination with other Federal departments and agencies and with the private sector.

(3) Specific areas of responsibility of the Committee shall include advising the Secretary on the following:

(A) The ability of the medical informatics systems at the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs to monitor, evaluate, and improve the quality of care provided to beneficiaries.

(B) The coordination of key components of medical informatics systems, including digital patient records, both within the Federal Government and between the Federal Government and the private sector.

(C) The development of operational capabilities for executive information systems and clinical decision support systems within the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs.

(D) Standardization of processes used to collect, evaluate, and disseminate health care quality information.

(E) Refinement of methodologies by which the quality of health care provided within the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs is evaluated.

(F) Protecting the confidentiality of personal health information.

(4) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs shall consult with the Committee on the issues described in paragraph (3).

(5) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress an annual report on the activities of the Committee and on the coordination of development, deployment, and maintenance of health care informatics systems within the Federal Government, and between the Federal Government and the private sector.

(6) Members of the Committee shall not be paid by reason of their service on the Committee.

(7) The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Committee.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs shall submit to Congress on an annual basis a report on the quality of health care furnished under the health care programs of the Department of Defense. The report shall cover the most recent fiscal year ending before the date the report is submitted and shall contain a discussion of the quality of the health care measured on the basis of each statistical and customer satisfaction factor that the Assistant Secretary determines appropriate, including, at a minimum, a discussion of the following:

(1) Health outcomes.

(2) The extent of use of health report cards.

(3) The extent of use of standard clinical pathways.

(4) The extent of use of innovative processes for surveillance.

SEC. 724. JOINT TELEMEDICINE AND TELEPHARMACY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Veterans Affairs may carry out joint demonstration projects for purposes of evaluating the feasibility and practicability of using telecommunications to provide health care services and pharmacy services.

(b) SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED.—The services provided under the demonstration projects may include the following:

(1) Radiology and imaging services.

(2) Diagnostic services.

(3) Referral services.

(4) Clinical pharmacy services.

(5) Any other health care services or pharmacy services designated by the Secretaries.

(c) SELECTION OF LOCATIONS.—(1) The Secretaries may carry out the demonstration projects described in subsection (a) at not more than five locations selected by the Secretaries from locations in which are located both a uniformed services treatment facility and a Department of Veterans Affairs medical center that are affiliated with academic institutions having a demonstrated expertise in the provision of health care services or pharmacy services by means of telecommunications.

(2) Representatives of a facility and medical center selected under paragraph (1) shall, to the maximum extent practicable, carry out the demonstration project in consultation with representatives of the academic institution or institutions with which affiliated.

(d) PERIOD OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—The Secretaries may carry out the demonstration projects during the three-year period beginning on October 1, 1999.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2002, the Secretaries shall jointly submit to Congress a report on the demonstration projects. The report shall include—

(1) a description of each demonstration project; and

(2) an evaluation, based on the demonstration projects, of the feasibility and practicability of using telecommunications to provide health care services and pharmacy services, including the provision of such services to field hospitals of the Armed Forces and to Department of Veterans Affairs outpatient health care clinics.

SEC. 725. PROGRAM-YEAR STABILITY IN HEALTH CARE BENEFITS.

Section 1073 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS.—'' at the beginning of the text of the section; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) STABILITY IN PROGRAM OF BENEFITS.—The Secretary of Defense shall, to the maximum extent practicable, provide a stable program of benefits under this chapter throughout each fiscal year. To achieve the stability in the case of managed care support contracts entered into under this chapter, the contracts shall be administered so as to implement all changes in benefits and administration on a quarterly basis. However, the Secretary of Defense may implement any such change prior to the next fiscal quarter if the Secretary determines that the change would significantly improve the provision of care to eligible beneficiaries under this chapter.''.

SEC. 726. STUDY ON JOINT OPERATIONS FOR THE DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Not later than October 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall prepare and submit to Congress a study identifying areas with respect to the Defense Health Program for which joint operations might be increased, including organization, training, patient care, hospital management, and budgeting. The study shall include a discussion of the merits and feasibility of—

(1) establishing a joint command for the Defense Health Program as a military counterpart to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs;

(2) establishing a joint training curriculum for the Defense Health Program; and

(3) creating a unified chain of command and budgeting authority for the Defense Health Program.

SEC. 727. TRAUMA TRAINING CENTER.

Section 742 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2074) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 742. AUTHORIZATION TO ESTABLISH A TRAUMA TRAINING CENTER.

''The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to establish a Trauma Training Center in order to provide the Army with a trauma center capable of training forward surgical teams.''.

SEC. 728. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING AUTOMATIC ENROLLMENT OF MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES IN THE TRICARE SENIOR PRIME DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) any person who is enrolled in a managed health care program of the Department of Defense at a location at which the medicare subvention demonstration project for military retirees conducted under section 1896 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ggg) is implemented, and who attains eligibility for medicare, should be automatically authorized to enroll in such demonstration project; and

(2) the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the other administering Secretaries described in section 1072(3) of title 10, United States Code, should modify existing policies and procedures for such demonstration project as necessary to permit such automatic enrollment.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Sec. 801. Authority to carry out certain prototype projects.
Sec. 802. Streamlined applicability of cost accounting standards.
Sec. 803. Sale, exchange, and waiver authority for coal and coke.
Sec. 804. Guidance on use of task order and delivery order contracts.
Sec. 805. Clarification of definition of commercial items with respect to associated services.
Sec. 806. Use of special simplified procedures for purchases of commercial items in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold.
Sec. 807. Repeal of termination of provision of credit towards subcontracting goals for purchases benefiting severely handicapped persons.
Sec. 808. Contract goal for small disadvantaged businesses and certain institutions of higher education.
Sec. 809. Required reports for certain multiyear contracts.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 811. Mentor-Protege Program improvements.
Sec. 812. Program to increase business innovation in defense acquisition programs.
Sec. 813. Incentives to produce innovative new technologies.
Sec. 814. Pilot program for commercial services.
Sec. 815. Expansion of applicability of requirement to make certain procurements from small arms production industrial base.
Sec. 816. Compliance with existing law regarding purchases of equipment and products.
Sec. 817. Extension of test program for negotiation of comprehensive small business subcontracting plans.
Sec. 818. Extension of interim reporting rule for certain procurements less than $100,000.
Sec. 819. Inspector General review of compliance with Buy American Act in purchases of strength training equipment.
Sec. 820. Report on options for accelerated acquisition of precision munitions.
Sec. 821. Technical amendment to prohibition on release of contractor proposals under the Freedom of Information Act.

Subtitle A—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 801. AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN PROTOTYPE PROJECTS.

Section 845 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160; 107 Stat. 1721; 10 U.S.C. 2371 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

''(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—(1) Each agreement entered into by an official referred to in subsection (a) to carry out a project under that subsection that provides for payments in a total amount in excess of $5,000,000 shall include a clause that provides for the Comptroller General, in the discretion of the Comptroller General, to examine the records of any party to the agreement or any entity that participates in the performance of the agreement.

''(2) The requirement in paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to a party or entity, or a subordinate element of a party or entity, that has not entered into any other agreement that provides for audit access by a Government entity in the year prior to the date of the agreement.

''(3) The head of the contracting activity that is carrying out the agreement may waive the applicability of the requirement in paragraph (1) to the agreement if the head of the contracting activity determines that it would not be in the public interest to apply the requirement to the agreement. The waiver shall be effective with respect to the agreement only if the head of the contracting activity transmits a notification of the waiver to Congress and the Comptroller General before entering into the agreement. The notification shall include the rationale for the determination.

''(4) The Comptroller General may not examine records pursuant to a clause included in an agreement under paragraph (1) more than three years after the final payment is made by the United States under the agreement.''.

SEC. 802. STREAMLINED APPLICABILITY OF COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS.

(a) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraph (2)(B) of section 26(f) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 422(f)(2)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clauses:

''(iii) Firm, fixed-price contracts or subcontracts awarded on the basis of adequate price competition without submission of certified cost or pricing data.

''(iv) A contract or subcontract with a value of less than $7,500,000 if, at the time the contract or subcontract is entered into, the segment of the contractor or subcontractor that will perform the work has not been awarded at least one contract or subcontract with a value of more than $7,500,000 that is covered by the cost accounting standards.''.

(b) WAIVER.—Section 26(f) of that Act is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(5)(A) The head of an executive agency may waive the applicability of the cost accounting standards for a contract or subcontract with a value less than $15,000,000 if that official determines in writing that the segment of the contractor or subcontractor that will perform the work—

''(i) is primarily engaged in the sale of commercial items; and

''(ii) would not otherwise be subject to the cost accounting standards under this section, as in effect on or after the effective date of this paragraph.

''(B) The head of an executive agency may also waive the applicability of the cost accounting standards for a contract or subcontract under exceptional circumstances when necessary to meet the needs of the agency. A determination to waive the applicability of the cost accounting standards under this subparagraph shall be set forth in writing and shall include a statement of the circumstances justifying the waiver.

''(C) The head of an executive agency may not delegate the authority under subparagraph (A) or (B) to any official in the executive agency below the senior policymaking level in the executive agency.

''(D) The Federal Acquisition Regulation shall include the following:

''(i) Criteria for selecting an official to be delegated authority to grant waivers under subparagraph (A) or (B).

''(ii) The specific circumstances under which such a waiver may be granted.

''(E) The head of each executive agency shall report the waivers granted under subparagraphs (A) and (B) for that agency to the Board on an annual basis.''.

(c) REGULATION ON TYPES OF CAS COVERAGE.—(1) The Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall revise the rules and procedures prescribed pursuant to section 26(f) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 422(f)) to the extent necessary to increase the thresholds established in section 9903.201–2 of title 48 of the Code of Federal Regulations from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000.

(2) Paragraph (1) requires only a change of the statement of a threshold condition in the regulation referred to by section number in that paragraph, and shall not be construed as—

(A) a ratification or expression of approval of—

(i) any aspect of the regulation; or

(ii) the manner in which section 26 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act is administered through the regulation; or

(B) a requirement to apply the regulation.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall ensure that this section and the amendments made by this section are implemented in a manner that ensures that the Federal Government can recover costs, as appropriate, in a case in which noncompliance with cost accounting standards, or a change in the cost accounting system of a contractor segment or subcontractor segment that is not determined to be desirable by the Federal Government, results in a shift of costs from contracts that are not covered by the cost accounting standards to contracts that are covered by the cost accounting standards.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR REVISION OF REGULATIONS.—(1) Final regulations required by subsection (c) shall be issued not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Subsection (c) shall cease to be effective one year after the date on which final regulations issued in accordance with that subsection take effect.

(f) STUDY OF TYPES OF CAS COVERAGE.—The Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall review the various categories of coverage of contracts for applying cost accounting standards and, not later than the date on which the President submits to Congress the budget for fiscal year 2001 under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, submit to Congress a report on the results of the review. The report shall include an analysis of the matters reviewed and any recommendations that the Administrator considers appropriate regarding such matters.

(g) INAPPLICABILITY OF STANDARDS TO CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—The cost accounting standards issued pursuant to section 26(f) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 422(f)), as amended by this section, shall not apply during fiscal year 2000 with respect to a contract entered into under the authority provided in chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code (relating to health benefits for Federal employees).

(h) CONSTRUCTION REGARDING CERTAIN NOT-FOR-PROFIT ENTITIES.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall not be construed as modifying or superseding, nor as intended to impair or restrict, the applicability of the cost accounting standards described in section 26(f) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 422(f)) to—

(1) any educational institution or federally funded research and development center that is associated with an educational institution in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A–21, as in effect on January 1, 1999; or

(2) any contract with a nonprofit entity that provides research and development and related products or services to the Department of Defense.

(i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to—

(1) contracts that are entered into on or after such effective date; and

(2) determinations made on or after such effective date regarding whether a segment of a contractor or subcontractor is subject to the cost

accounting standards under section 26(f) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 422(f)), regardless of whether the contracts on which such determinations are made were entered into before, on, or after such date.

SEC. 803. SALE, EXCHANGE, AND WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR COAL AND COKE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2404 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''petroleum or natural gas'' and inserting ''a defined fuel source'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''petroleum market conditions or natural gas market conditions, as the case may be,'' and inserting ''market conditions for the defined fuel source''; and

(ii) by striking ''acquisition of petroleum or acquisition of natural gas, respectively,'' and inserting ''acquisition of that defined fuel source''; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking ''petroleum or natural gas, as the case may be,'' and inserting ''that defined fuel source'';

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''petroleum or natural gas'' in the second sentence and inserting ''a defined fuel source'';

(3) in subsection (c), by striking ''petroleum'' and all that follows through the period and inserting ''a defined fuel source or services related to a defined fuel source by exchange of a defined fuel source or services related to a defined fuel source.'';

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking ''petroleum or natural gas'' in the first sentence and inserting ''a defined fuel source''; and

(B) by striking ''petroleum'' in the second sentence and all that follows through the period and inserting ''a defined fuel source or services related to a defined fuel source.''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) DEFINED FUEL SOURCES.—In this section, the term 'defined fuel source' means any of the following:

''(1) Petroleum.

''(2) Natural gas.

''(3) Coal.

''(4) Coke.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§2404. Acquisition of certain fuel sources: authority to waive contract procedures; acquisition by exchange; sales authority''.

(2) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 141 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''2404. Acquisition of certain fuel sources: authority to waive contract procedures; acquisition by exchange; sales authority.''.

SEC. 804. GUIDANCE ON USE OF TASK ORDER AND DELIVERY ORDER CONTRACTS.

(a) GUIDANCE IN THE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued in accordance with sections 6 and 25 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 405 and 421) shall be revised to provide guidance to agencies on the appropriate use of task order and delivery order contracts in accordance with sections 2304a through 2304d of title 10, United States Code, and sections 303H through 303K of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253h through 253k).

(b) CONTENT OF GUIDANCE.—The regulations issued pursuant to subsection (a) shall, at a minimum, provide the following:

(1) Specific guidance on the appropriate use of governmentwide and other multiagency contracts entered into in accordance with the provisions of law referred to in that subsection.

(2) Specific guidance on steps that agencies should take in entering into and administering multiple award task order and delivery order contracts to ensure compliance with—

(A) the requirement in section 5122 of the Clinger-Cohen Act (40 U.S.C. 1422) for capital planning and investment control in purchases of information technology products and services;

(B) the requirement in section 2304c(b) of title 10, United States Code, and section 303J(b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253j(b)) to ensure that all contractors are afforded a fair opportunity to be considered for the award of task orders and delivery orders; and

(C) the requirement in section 2304c(c) of title 10, United States Code, and section 303J(c) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253j(c)) for a statement of work in each task order or delivery order issued that clearly specifies all tasks to be performed or property to be delivery under the order.

(c) GSA FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULES PROGRAM.—The Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall consult with the Administrator of General Services to assess the effectiveness of the multiple awards schedule program of the General Services Administration referred to in section 309(b)(3) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 259(b)(3)) that is administered as the Federal Supply Schedules program. The assessment shall include examination of the following:

(1) The administration of the program by the Administrator of General Services.

(2) The ordering and program practices followed by Federal customer agencies in using schedules established under the program.

(d) GAO REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the regulations required by subsection (a) are published in the Federal Register, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress an evaluation of—

(1) executive agency compliance with the regulations; and

(2) conformance of the regulations with existing law, together with any recommendations that the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

SEC. 805. CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS WITH RESPECT TO ASSOCIATED SERVICES.

Section 4(12)(E) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(12)(E)) is amended to read as follows:

''(E) Installation services, maintenance services, repair services, training services, and other services if—

''(i) the services are procured for support of an item referred to in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D), regardless of whether such services are provided by the same source or at the same time as the item; and

''(ii) the source of the services provides similar services contemporaneously to the general public under terms and conditions similar to those offered to the Federal Government.''.

SEC. 806. USE OF SPECIAL SIMPLIFIED PROCEDURES FOR PURCHASES OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS IN EXCESS OF THE SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION THRESHOLD.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 4202(e) of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (divisions D and E of Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 654; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is amended by striking ''three years after the date on which such amendments take effect pursuant to section 4401(b)'' and inserting ''January 1, 2002''.

(b) GAO REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2001, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress an evaluation of the test program authorized by the provisions in section 4202 of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996, together with any recommendations that the Comptroller General considers appropriate regarding the test program or the use of special simplified procedures for purchases of commercial items in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold.

SEC. 807. REPEAL OF TERMINATION OF PROVISION OF CREDIT TOWARDS SUBCONTRACTING GOALS FOR PURCHASES BENEFITING SEVERELY HANDICAPPED PERSONS.

Section 2410d(c) of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

SEC. 808. CONTRACT GOAL FOR SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESSES AND CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

Subsection (k) of section 2323 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2000'' both places it appears and inserting ''2003''.

SEC. 809. REQUIRED REPORTS FOR CERTAIN MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS.

Section 2306b(l) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (5), (6), (7), and (8), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) The head of an agency may not enter into a multiyear contract (or extend an existing multiyear contract) until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report with respect to that contract (or contract extension) that provides the following information, shown for each year in the current future-years defense program and in the aggregate over the period of the current future-years defense program:

''(A) The amount of total obligational authority under the contract (or contract extension) and the percentage that such amount represents of—

''(i) the applicable procurement account; and

''(ii) the agency procurement total.

''(B) The amount of total obligational authority under all multiyear procurements of the agency concerned (determined without regard to the amount of the multiyear contract (or contract extension)) under multiyear contracts in effect immediately before the contract (or contract extension) is entered into and the percentage that such amount represents of—

''(i) the applicable procurement account; and

''(ii) the agency procurement total.

''(C) The amount equal to the sum of the amounts under subparagraphs (A) and (B), and the percentage that such amount represents of—

''(i) the applicable procurement account; and

''(ii) the agency procurement total.

''(D) The amount of total obligational authority under all Department of Defense multiyear procurements (determined without regard to the amount of the multiyear contract (or contract extension)), including any multiyear contract (or contract extension) that has been authorized by the Congress but not yet entered into, and the percentage that such amount represents of the procurement accounts of the Department of Defense treated in the aggregate.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(9) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'applicable procurement account' means, with respect to a multiyear procurement contract (or contract extension), the appropriation account from which payments to execute the contract will be made.

''(B) The term 'agency procurement total' means the procurement accounts of the agency entering into a multiyear procurement contract (or contract extension) treated in the aggregate.''.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 811. MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) PROGRAM PARTICIPATION TERM.—Subsection (e)(2) of section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(2) A program participation term for any period of not more than three years, except that

the term may be a period of up to five years if the Secretary of Defense determines in writing that unusual circumstances justify a program participation term in excess of three years.''.

(b) INCENTIVES AUTHORIZED FOR MENTOR FIRMS.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''shall'' and inserting ''may'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''shall'' and inserting ''may'';

(ii) by striking ''subsection (f)'' and all that follows through ''(i) as a line item'' and inserting ''subsection (f) as provided for in a line item'';

(iii) by striking the semicolon preceding clause (ii) and inserting '', except that this sentence does not apply in a case in which the Secretary of Defense determines in writing that unusual circumstances justify reimbursement using a separate contract.''; and

(iv) by striking clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv); and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) The determinations made in annual performance reviews of a mentor firm's mentor-protege agreement under subsection (l)(2) shall be a major factor in the determinations of amounts of reimbursement, if any, that the mentor firm is eligible to receive in the remaining years of the program participation term under the agreement.

''(C) The total amount reimbursed under this paragraph to a mentor firm for costs of assistance furnished in a fiscal year to a protege firm may not exceed $1,000,000, except in a case in which the Secretary of Defense determines in writing that unusual circumstances justify a reimbursement of a higher amount.''; and

(3) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking ''either subparagraph (A) or (C) of paragraph (2) or are reimbursed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of such paragraph'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)''.

(c) THREE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (j) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(j) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—(1) No mentor-protege agreement may be entered into under subsection (e) after September 30, 2002.

''(2) No reimbursement may be paid, and no credit toward the attainment of a subcontracting goal may be granted, under subsection (g) for any cost incurred after September 30, 2005.''.

(d) REPORTS AND REVIEWS.—(1) Subsection (l) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(l) REPORTS AND REVIEWS.—(1) The mentor firm and protege firm under a mentor-protege agreement shall submit to the Secretary of Defense an annual report on the progress made by the protege firm in employment, revenues, and participation in Department of Defense contracts during the fiscal year covered by the report. The requirement for submission of an annual report applies with respect to each fiscal year covered by the program participation term under the agreement and each of the two fiscal years following the expiration of the program participation term. The Secretary shall prescribe the timing and form of the annual report.

''(2)(A) The Secretary shall conduct an annual performance review of each mentor-protege agreement that provides for reimbursement of costs. The Secretary shall determine on the basis of the review whether—

''(i) all costs reimbursed to the mentor firm under the agreement were reasonably incurred to furnish assistance to the protege firm in accordance with the requirements of this section and applicable regulations; and

''(ii) the mentor firm and protege firm accurately reported progress made by the protege firm in employment, revenues, and participation in Department of Defense contracts during the program participation term covered by the mentor-protege agreement and the two fiscal years following the expiration of the program participation term.

''(B) The Secretary shall act through the Commander of the Defense Contract Management Command in carrying out the reviews and making the determinations under subparagraph (A).

''(3) Not later than 6 months after the end of each of fiscal years 2000 through 2004, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress an annual report on the Mentor-Protege Program for that fiscal year.

''(4) The annual report for a fiscal year shall include, at a minimum, the following:

''(A) The number of mentor-protege agreements that were entered into during the fiscal year.

''(B) The number of mentor-protege agreements that were in effect during the fiscal year.

''(C) The total amount reimbursed to mentor firms pursuant to subsection (g) during the fiscal year.

''(D) Each mentor-protege agreement, if any, that was approved during the fiscal year in accordance with subsection (e)(2) to provide a program participation term in excess of 3 years, together with the justification for the approval.

''(E) Each reimbursement of a mentor firm in excess of the limitation in subsection (g)(2)(C) that was made during the fiscal year pursuant to an approval granted in accordance with that subsection, together with the justification for the approval.

''(F) Trends in the progress made in employment, revenues, and participation in Department of Defense contracts by the protege firms participating in the program during the fiscal year and the protege firms that completed or otherwise terminated participation in the program during the preceding two fiscal years.''.

(2)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the Mentor-Protege Program established in section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) to assess the feasibility of transitioning such program to operation without a specific appropriation or authority to provide reimbursement to a mentor firm as provided in subsection (g) of such section (as amended by subsection (b)).

(B) In conducting the review under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall assess possible additional incentives that may be extended to mentor firms to ensure adequate support and participation in the Mentor-Protege Program, including increasing the level of credit in lieu of subcontract awards presently extended to mentor firms for purposes of determining whether mentor firms attain subcontracting participation goals applicable under Department of Defense contracts.

(C) Not later than September 30, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

(i) a report on the results of the review conducted under this paragraph; and

(ii) any recommendations of the Secretary for legislative action.

(3)(A) The Comptroller General shall conduct a study on the implementation of the Mentor-Protege Program established in section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) and the extent to which the program is achieving the purposes established in that section in a cost-effective manner.

(B) The study shall include the following:

(i) A review of the manner in which funds for the Mentor-Protege Program have been obligated.

(ii) An identification and assessment of the average amount spent by the Department of Defense on individual mentor-protege agreements, and the correlation between levels of funding and business development of protege firms.

(iii) An evaluation of the effectiveness of the incentives provided to mentor firms to participate in the Mentor-Protege Program and whether reimbursements remain a cost-effective and viable incentive.

(iv) An assessment of the success of the Mentor-Protege Program in enhancing the business competitiveness and financial independence of protege firms.

(v) A review of the relationship between the results of the Mentor-Protegee Program and the objectives established in section 2323 of title 10, United States Code.

(C) Not later than January 1, 2002, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the results of the study.

(e) REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING.—Subsection (n) of section 831 of such Act is repealed.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE AND SAVINGS PROVISION.—(1) The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1999, and shall apply with respect to mentor-protege agreements that are entered into under section 831(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 on or after that date.

(2) Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991, as in effect on September 30, 1999, shall continue to apply with respect to mentor-protege agreements entered into before October 1, 1999.

SEC. 812. PROGRAM TO INCREASE BUSINESS INNOVATION IN DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO DEVELOP PLAN.—Not later than March 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall publish in the Federal Register for public comment a plan to provide for increased innovative technology for acquisition programs of the Department of Defense from commercial private sector entities, including small-business concerns.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN.—Not later than March 1, 2001, the Secretary of Defense shall implement the plan required by subsection (a), subject to any modifications the Secretary may choose to make in response to comments received.

(c) ELEMENTS OF PLAN.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

(1) Procedures through which commercial private sector entities, including small-business concerns, may submit proposals recommending cost-saving and innovative ideas to acquisition program managers.

(2) A review process designed to make recommendations on the merit and viability of the proposals submitted under paragraph (1) at appropriate times during the acquisition cycle.

(3) Measures to limit potential disruptions to existing contracts and programs from proposals accepted and incorporated into acquisition programs of the Department of Defense.

(4) Measures to ensure that research and development efforts of small-business concerns are considered as early as possible in a program's acquisition planning process to accommodate potential technology insertion without disruption to existing contracts and programs.

(d) REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the Small Business Innovation Research program rapid transition plan required by section 818 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2089). The report shall include the following:

(1) The status of the implementation of each of the provisions of the plan.

(2) For any provision of the plan that has not been fully implemented as of the date of the report—

(A) the reasons that the provision has not been fully implemented; and

(B) a schedule, including specific milestones, for the implementation of the provision.

(e) SMALL-BUSINESS CONCERN DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''small-business concern'' has the same meaning as the meaning of such term as used in the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.).

SEC. 813. INCENTIVES TO PRODUCE INNOVATIVE NEW TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) REVIEW OF GUIDELINES.—The Secretary of Defense shall review the profit guidelines established in the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to consider whether appropriate modifications, such as placing increased emphasis on technical risk as a factor for determining appropriate profit margins, would provide an increased profit incentive for contractors to develop and produce complex and innovative new technologies.

(b) CHANGES TO GUIDELINES; REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) make any changes to the profit guidelines that the Secretary determines to be necessary; and

(2) report to Congress on the results of the review conducted under subsection (a) and on any changes to the profit guidelines that the Secretary determines to be necessary pursuant to paragraph (1).

SEC. 814. PILOT PROGRAM FOR COMMERCIAL SERVICES.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program to treat procurements of commercial services as procurements of commercial items.

(b) DESIGNATION OF PILOT PROGRAM CATEGORIES.—The Secretary of Defense may designate the following categories of services as commercial services covered by the pilot program:

(1) Utilities and housekeeping services.

(2) Education and training services.

(3) Medical services.

(c) TREATMENT AS COMMERCIAL ITEMS.—A Department of Defense contract for the procurement of commercial services designated by the Secretary for the pilot program shall be treated as a contract for the procurement of commercial items, as defined in section 4(12) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(12)), if the source of the services provides similar services contemporaneously to the general public under terms and conditions similar to those offered to the Federal Government.

(d) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue guidance to procurement officials on contracting for commercial services under the pilot program. The guidance shall place particular emphasis on ensuring that negotiated prices for designated services, including prices negotiated without competition, are fair and reasonable.

(e) UNIFIED MANAGEMENT OF PROCUREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement procedures to ensure that, whenever appropriate, a single item manager or contracting officer is responsible for entering into all contracts from a single contractor for commercial services under the pilot program.

(f) DURATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—(1) The pilot program shall begin on the date that the Secretary issues the guidance required by subsection (d) and may continue for a period, not in excess of five years, that the Secretary shall establish.

(2) The pilot program shall cover Department of Defense contracts for the procurement of commercial services designated by the Secretary under subsection (b) that are awarded or modified during the period of the pilot program, regardless of whether the contracts are performed during the period.

(g) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—(1) The Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the impact of the pilot program on—

(A) prices paid by the Federal Government under contracts for commercial services covered by the pilot program;

(B) the quality and timeliness of the services provided under such contracts; and

(C) the extent of competition for such contracts.

(2) The Secretary shall submit the report—

(A) not later than 90 days after the end of the third full fiscal year for which the pilot program is in effect; or

(B) if the period established for the pilot program under subsection (f)(1) does not cover three full fiscal years, not later than 90 days after the end of the designated period.

(h) PRICE TREND ANALYSIS.—The Secretary of Defense shall apply the procedures developed pursuant to section 803(c) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2081; 10 U.S.C. 2306a note) to collect and analyze information on price trends for all services covered by the pilot program and for the services in such categories of services not covered by the pilot program to which the Secretary considers it appropriate to apply those procedures.

SEC. 815. EXPANSION OF APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENT TO MAKE CERTAIN PROCUREMENTS FROM SMALL ARMS PRODUCTION INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) M–2 AND M–60 MACHINE GUNS.—In fulfilling the requirement under subsection (e) of section 809 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2086; 10 U.S.C. 2473 note), if the Secretary of the Army determines that it is necessary to protect the small arms production industrial base, the Secretary shall exercise the authority under subsection (f) of such section with regard to M–2 and M–60 machine guns.

(b) COVERED PROPERTY AND SERVICES.—Section 2473(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''Repair'' and inserting ''Critical repair'';

(B) by striking ''including repair parts''; and

(C) by inserting ''only'' after ''consisting''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by adding ''such'' after ''Modifications of''.

SEC. 816. COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING LAW REGARDING PURCHASES OF EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PURCHASE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of Congress that any entity of the Department of Defense, in expending funds authorized by this Act for the purchase of equipment or products, should fully comply with the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.) and section 2533 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) DEBARMENT OF PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUDULENT USE OF ''MADE IN AMERICA'' LABELS.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that a person has been convicted of intentionally affixing a label bearing a ''Made in America'' inscription, or another inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the Secretary shall determine, in accordance with section 2410f of title 10, United States Code, whether the person should be debarred from contracting with the Department of Defense.

SEC. 817. EXTENSION OF TEST PROGRAM FOR NEGOTIATION OF COMPREHENSIVE SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLANS.

Section 834(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101–189; 15 U.S.C. 637 note) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2000'' and inserting ''September 30, 2005''.

SEC. 818. EXTENSION OF INTERIM REPORTING RULE FOR CERTAIN PROCUREMENTS LESS THAN $100,000.

Section 31(e) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 427(e)) is amended by striking ''October 1, 1999'' and inserting ''October 1, 2004''.

SEC. 819. INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICAN ACT IN PURCHASES OF STRENGTH TRAINING EQUIPMENT.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct a review to determine the extent to which the purchases described in subsection (b) are being made in compliance with the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.).

(b) PURCHASES COVERED.—The review shall cover purchases, made during the review period, of free weights and other exercise equipment for use in strength training by members of the Armed Forces stationed at defense installations located in the United States (including its territories and possessions). For purposes of the preceding sentence, the review period is the period beginning on April 1, 1998, and ending on March 31, 2000. Purchases not in excess of the micro-purchase threshold shall be excluded from the review.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the review.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''free weights'' means dumbbells or solid metallic disks balanced on crossbars, designed to be lifted for strength training or athletic competition.

(2) The term ''micro-purchase threshold'' means the amount specified in section 32(f) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 428(f)).

SEC. 820. REPORT ON OPTIONS FOR ACCELERATED ACQUISITION OF PRECISION MUNITIONS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Current Department of Defense inventories of many types of precision munitions do not meet the requirements for such munitions under the National Military Strategy that the Department of Defense have the capability to conduct two nearly simultaneous Major Theater Wars, and with respect to some types of precision munitions, those requirements will not be met even after planned acquisitions are complete.

(2) Production lines for certain types of critical precision munitions have been shut down, and the start-up production of replacement precision munitions leaves a critical gap in acquisition of follow-on precision munitions.

(3) Shortages of conventional air-launched cruise missiles during Operation Allied Force (conducted against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the spring of 1999) and the necessity to replenish inventories of land-attack Tomahawk cruise missiles following that operation indicate the critical need to maintain sufficient inventories of precision munitions.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than February 15, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the requirements of the Department of Defense for precision munitions under the National Military Strategy that the Department of Defense have the capability to conduct two nearly simultaneous Major Theater Wars. The report shall include the following:

(1) The effect of recent conflicts on the shift to precision munitions of targets previously allocated to nonprecision munitions in the inventory requirements process.

(2) The required inventories of precision munitions, by type, including existing or planned munitions or such munitions with appropriate upgrades, to meet the requirement that the Department of Defense have the capability to conduct two nearly simultaneous Major Theater Wars.

(3) Current inventories of those precision munitions.

(4) The year when required inventories for each of those types of precision munitions will be achieved within the acquisition plans set forth in the budget of the President for fiscal year 2001.

(5) The year those inventories would be achieved within existing or planned production capacity if produced at—

(A) the minimum sustained production rate;

(B) the most economic production rate; and

(C) the maximum production rate.

(6) The required level of funding to support production for each of those types of munitions at each of the production rates specified in paragraph (5), compared to the funding programmed for each type of munition in the future-years defense program using the acquisition plans specified in paragraph (4).

(7) With respect to each existing or planned munitions for which the inventory is not expected to meet the two Major Theater War requirement by October 1, 2005, the Secretary's assessment of the risk associated with not having met such requirement by that date.

SEC. 821. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO PROHIBITION ON RELEASE OF CONTRACTOR PROPOSALS UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.

Section 2305(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (1) by striking ''the Department of Defense'' and inserting ''an agency named in section 2303 of this title''.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Department of Defense Strategic Planning

Sec. 901. Permanent requirement for Quadrennial Defense Review.

Sec. 902. Minimum interval for updating and revising Department of Defense strategic plan.

Subtitle B—Department of Defense Organization

Sec. 911. Responsibility for logistics and sustainment functions of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 912. Enhancement of technology security program of Department of Defense.

Sec. 913. Efficient utilization of defense laboratories.

Sec. 914. Center for the Study of Chinese Military Affairs.

Sec. 915. Authority for acceptance by Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies of foreign gifts and donations.

Subtitle C—Personnel Management

Sec. 921. Revisions to limitations on number of personnel assigned to major Department of Defense headquarters activities.

Sec. 922. Defense acquisition workforce reductions.

Sec. 923. Monitoring and reporting requirements regarding operations tempo and personnel tempo.

Sec. 924. Administration of defense reform initiative enterprise program for military manpower and personnel information.

Sec. 925. Payment of tuition for education and training of members in defense acquisition workforce.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 931. Additional matters for annual reports on joint warfighting experimentation.

Sec. 932. Oversight of Department of Defense activities to combat terrorism.

Sec. 933. Responsibilities and accountability for certain financial management functions.

Sec. 934. Management of Civil Air Patrol.

Subtitle A—Department of Defense Strategic Planning

SEC. 901. PERMANENT REQUIREMENT FOR QUADRENNIAL DEFENSE REVIEW.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—(1) Chapter 2 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 117 the following new section:

''§ 118. Quadrennial defense review

''(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall every four years, during a year following a year evenly divisible by four, conduct a comprehensive examination (to be known as a 'quadrennial defense review') of the national defense strategy, force structure, force modernization plans, infrastructure, budget plan, and other elements of the defense program and policies of the United States with a view toward determining and expressing the defense strategy of the United States and establishing a defense program for the next 20 years. Each such quadrennial defense review shall be conducted in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

''(b) CONDUCT OF REVIEW.—Each quadrennial defense review shall be conducted so as—

''(1) to delineate a national defense strategy consistent with the most recent National Security Strategy prescribed by the President pursuant to section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404a);

''(2) to define sufficient force structure, force modernization plans, infrastructure, budget plan, and other elements of the defense program of the United States associated with that national defense strategy that would be required to execute successfully the full range of missions called for in that national defense strategy ; and

''(3) to identify (A) the budget plan that would be required to provide sufficient resources to execute successfully the full range of missions called for in that national defense strategy at a low-to-moderate level of risk, and (B) any additional resources (beyond those programmed in the current future-years defense program) required to achieve such a level of risk.

''(c) ASSESSMENT OF RISK.—The assessment of risk for the purposes of subsection (b) shall be undertaken by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. That assessment shall define the nature and magnitude of the political, strategic, and military risks associated with executing the missions called for under the national defense strategy.

''(d) SUBMISSION OF QDR TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The Secretary shall submit a report on each quadrennial defense review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The report shall be submitted not later than September 30 of the year in which the review is conducted. The report shall include the following:

''(1) The results of the review, including a comprehensive discussion of the national defense strategy of the United States and the force structure best suited to implement that strategy at a low-to-moderate level of risk.

''(2) The assumed or defined national security interests of the United States that inform the national defense strategy defined in the review.

''(3) The threats to the assumed or defined national security interests of the United States that were examined for the purposes of the review and the scenarios developed in the examination of those threats.

''(4) The assumptions used in the review, including assumptions relating to—

''(A) the status of readiness of United States forces;

''(B) the cooperation of allies, mission-sharing and additional benefits to and burdens on United States forces resulting from coalition operations;

''(C) warning times;

''(D) levels of engagement in operations other than war and smaller-scale contingencies and withdrawal from such operations and contingencies; and

''(E) the intensity, duration, and military and political end-states of conflicts and smaller-scale contingencies.

''(5) The effect on the force structure and on readiness for high-intensity combat of preparations for and participation in operations other than war and smaller-scale contingencies.

''(6) The manpower and sustainment policies required under the national defense strategy to support engagement in conflicts lasting longer than 120 days.

''(7) The anticipated roles and missions of the reserve components in the national defense strategy and the strength, capabilities, and equipment necessary to assure that the reserve components can capably discharge those roles and missions.

''(8) The appropriate ratio of combat forces to support forces (commonly referred to as the 'tooth-to-tail' ratio) under the national defense strategy, including, in particular, the appropriate number and size of headquarters units and Defense Agencies for that purpose.

''(9) The strategic and tactical air-lift, sea-lift, and ground transportation capabilities required to support the national defense strategy.

''(10) The forward presence, pre-positioning, and other anticipatory deployments necessary under the national defense strategy for conflict deterrence and adequate military response to anticipated conflicts.

''(11) The extent to which resources must be shifted among two or more theaters under the national defense strategy in the event of conflict in such theaters.

''(12) The advisability of revisions to the Unified Command Plan as a result of the national defense strategy.

''(13) The effect on force structure of the use by the armed forces of technologies anticipated to be available for the ensuing 20 years.

''(14) Any other matter the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(e) CJCS REVIEW.—Upon the completion of each review under subsection (a), the Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff shall prepare and submit to the Secretary of Defense the Chairman's assessment of the review, including the Chairman's assessment of risk. The Chairman's assessment shall be submitted to the Secretary in time for the inclusion of the assessment in the report. The Secretary shall include the Chairman's assessment, together with the Secretary's comments, in the report in its entirety.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 2 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 117 the following new item:

''118. Quadrennial defense review.''.

(b) DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY.—Section 108(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404a(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) Not later than 150 days after the date on which a new President takes office, the President shall transmit to Congress a national security strategy report under this section. That report shall be in addition to the report for that year transmitted at the time specified in paragraph (2).''.

(c) SPECIFIED MATTER FOR NEXT QDR.—In the first quadrennial defense review conducted under section 118 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), the Secretary shall include in the technologies considered for the purposes of paragraph (13) of subsection (d) of that section the following: precision guided munitions, stealth, night vision, digitization, and communications.

SEC. 902. MINIMUM INTERVAL FOR UPDATING AND REVISING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STRATEGIC PLAN.

Section 306(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking '', and shall be updated and revised at least every three years.'' and inserting a period and the following: ''The strategic plan shall be updated and revised at least every three years, except that the strategic plan for the Department of Defense shall be updated and revised at least every four years.''.

Subtitle B—Department of Defense Organization

SEC. 911. RESPONSIBILITY FOR LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND TECHNOLOGY.—(1) The position of Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology in the Department of Defense is hereby redesignated as the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics. Any reference in any law, regulation, document, or other record of the United States to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology shall be treated as referring to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

(2) Section 133 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsections (a), (b), and (e)(1), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking ''logistics,'' in paragraph (2);

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(iii) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

''(3) establishing policies for logistics, maintenance, and sustainment support for all elements of the Department of Defense;''.

(b) NEW DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY FOR LOGISTICS AND MATERIEL READINESS.—(1) Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 133a the following new section:

''§ 133b. Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Logistics and Materiel Readiness

''(a) There is a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Logistics and Materiel Readiness, appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Deputy Under Secretary shall be appointed from among persons with an extensive background in the sustainment of major weapon systems and combat support equipment.

''(b) The Deputy Under Secretary is the principal adviser to the Secretary and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics on logistics and materiel readiness in the Department of Defense and is the principal logistics official within the senior management of the Department of Defense.

''(c) The Deputy Under Secretary shall perform such duties relating to logistics and materiel readiness as the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics may assign, including—

''(1) prescribing, by authority of the Secretary of Defense, policies and procedures for the conduct of logistics, maintenance, materiel readiness, and sustainment support in the Department of Defense;

''(2) advising and assisting the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics providing guidance to and consulting with the Secretaries of the military departments, with respect to logistics, maintenance, materiel readiness, and sustainment support in the Department of Defense; and

''(3) monitoring and reviewing all logistics, maintenance, materiel readiness, and sustainment support programs in the Department of Defense.''.

(2) Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the paragraph relating to the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology the following new paragraph:

''Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Logistics and Materiel Readiness.''.

(c) REVISIONS TO LAW PROVIDING FOR DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY FOR ACQUISITION AND TECHNOLOGY.—Section 133a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''his duties'' in the first sentence and inserting ''the Under Secretary's duties relating to acquisition and technology''; and

(2) by striking the second sentence.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 4.— Chapter 4 of such title is further amended as follows:

(1) Sections 131(b)(2), 134(c), 137(b), and 139(b) are amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology'' each place it appears and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics''.

(2) The heading of section 133 is amended to read as follows:

''§ 133. Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics''.

(3) The table of sections at the beginning of the chapter is amended—

(A) by striking the item relating to section 133 and inserting the following:

''133. Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.'';

and

(B) by inserting after the item relating to section 133a the following new item:

''133b. Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Logistics and Materiel Readiness.''.

(e) ADDITIONAL CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics''.

SEC. 912. ENHANCEMENT OF TECHNOLOGY SECURITY PROGRAM OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) SPECIFICATION OF TECHNOLOGY SECURITY DIRECTORATE.—For purposes of this section, a reference to the Technology Security Directorate is a reference to the element within the Defense Threat Reduction Agency of the Department of Defense having responsibility for technology security matters (known as of the date of the enactment of this Act as the Technology Security Directorate).

(b) FUNCTIONS.—The head of the Technology Security Directorate shall have authority to advise the Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of Defense, through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, on policy issues related to the transfer of strategically sensitive technology, including issues relating to the following:

(1) Strategic trade.

(2) Defense cooperative programs.

(3) Science and technology agreements and exchanges.

(4) Export of munitions items.

(5) International memorandums of understanding.

(6) Foreign acquisitions.

(c) RESOURCES FOR TECHNOLOGY SECURITY DIRECTORATE.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the head of the Technology Security Directorate has appropriate personnel and fiscal resources available, and receives all necessary support, to carry out the missions of the Directorate efficiently and effectively.

(d) APPROVAL AUTHORITY OF UNDER SECRETARY FOR POLICY.—Staff and resources of the Technology Security Directorate may not be used to fulfill any requirement or activity of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency that does not directly relate to the technology security and export control missions of the Technology Security Directorate except with the prior approval of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

(e) REPORT ON EXPORT CONTROL RESOURCES.—Not later than March 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the personnel and budget resources of the Technology Security Directorate as of October 1, 1998, and as of September 30, 1999, as well as any planned increases in those resources for fiscal years 2000 and 2001. The report shall include the following:

(1) Numbers of personnel, measured in full-time equivalents.

(2) Number of license applications reviewed.

(3) The budget of the Technology Security Directorate.

(4) The number of personnel during the preceding fiscal year assigned to the Technology Security Directorate who were assigned during that year to assist in activities of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency unrelated to technology security or export control issues, together with an explanation of the effect of any such assignment on the Directorate's ability to fulfill its mission.

SEC. 913. EFFICIENT UTILIZATION OF DEFENSE LABORATORIES.

(a) ANALYSIS BY INDEPENDENT PANEL.—(1) Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall convene a panel of independent experts under the auspices of the Defense Science Board to conduct an analysis of the resources and capabilities of all of the laboratories and test and evaluation facilities of the Department of Defense, including those of the military departments. In conducting the analysis, the panel shall identify opportunities to achieve efficiency and reduce duplication of efforts by consolidating responsibilities by area or function or by designating lead agencies or executive agents in cases considered appropriate. The panel shall report its findings to the Secretary of Defense and to Congress not later than August 1, 2000.

(2) The analysis required by paragraph (1) shall, at a minimum, address the capabilities of the laboratories and test and evaluation facilities in the areas of air vehicles, armaments, command, control, communications, and intelligence, space, directed energy, electronic warfare, medicine, corporate laboratories, civil engineering, geophysics, and the environment.

(b) PERFORMANCE REVIEW PROCESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop an appropriate performance review process for rating the quality and relevance of work performed by the Department of Defense laboratories. The process shall include customer evaluation and peer review by Department of Defense personnel and appropriate experts from outside the Department of Defense. The process shall provide for rating all laboratories of the Army, Navy, and Air Force on a consistent basis.

SEC. 914. CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF CHINESE MILITARY AFFAIRS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Center for the Study of Chinese Military Affairs as part of the National Defense University. The Center shall be organized under the Institute for National Strategic Studies of the University.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS OF DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Center shall be an individual who is a distinguished scholar of proven academic, management, and leadership credentials with a superior record of achievement and publication regarding Chinese political, strategic, and military affairs.

(c) MISSION.—The mission of the Center is to study and inform policymakers in the Department of Defense, Congress, and throughout the Government regarding the national goals and strategic posture of the People's Republic of China and the ability of that nation to develop, field, and deploy an effective military instrument in support of its national strategic objectives. The Center shall accomplish that mission by a variety of means intended to widely disseminate the research findings of the Center.

(d) STARTUP OF CENTER.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish the Center for the Study

of Chinese Military Affairs not later than March 1, 2000. The first Director of the Center shall be appointed not later than June 1, 2000. The Center should be fully operational not later than June 1, 2001.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—(1) Not later than January 1, 2001, the President of the National Defense University shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report setting forth the President's organizational plan for the Center for the Study of Chinese Military Affairs, the proposed budget for the Center, and the timetable for initial and full operations of the Center. The President of the National Defense University shall prepare that report in consultation with the Director of the Center and the Director of the Institute for National Strategic Studies of the University.

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall transmit the report under paragraph (1), together with whatever comments the Secretary considers appropriate, to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than February 1, 2001.

SEC. 915. AUTHORITY FOR ACCEPTANCE BY ASIA-PACIFIC CENTER FOR SECURITY STUDIES OF FOREIGN GIFTS AND DONATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 155 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2611. Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies: acceptance of foreign gifts and donations

"(a) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT FOREIGN GIFTS AND DONATIONS.—(1) Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may accept, on behalf of the Asia-Pacific Center, foreign gifts or donations in order to defray the costs of, or enhance the operation of, the Asia-Pacific Center.

"(2) In this section, the term 'Asia-Pacific Center' means the Department of Defense organization within the United States Pacific Command known as the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies.

"(b) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not accept a gift or donation under subsection (a) if the acceptance of the gift or donation would compromise or appear to compromise—

"(1) the ability of the Department of Defense, any employee of the Department, or members of the armed forces to carry out any responsibility or duty of the Department in a fair and objective manner; or

"(2) the integrity of any program of the Department of Defense or of any person involved in such a program.

"(c) CRITERIA FOR ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall prescribe written guidance setting forth the criteria to be used in determining whether the acceptance of a foreign gift or donation would have a result described in subsection (b).

"(d) CREDITING OF FUNDS.—Funds accepted by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall be credited to appropriations available to the Department of Defense for the Asia-Pacific Center. Funds so credited shall be merged with the appropriations to which credited and shall be available to the Asia-Pacific Center for the same purposes and same period as the appropriations with which merged.

"(e) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—If the total amount of funds accepted under subsection (a) in any fiscal year exceeds $2,000,000, the Secretary shall notify Congress of the amount of those donations for that fiscal year. Any such notice shall list each of the contributors of such amounts and the amount of each contribution in that fiscal year.

"(f) FOREIGN GIFT OR DONATION DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, a foreign gift or donation is a gift or donation of funds, materials (including research materials), property, or services (including lecture services and faculty services) from a foreign government, a foundation or other charitable organization in a foreign country, or an individual in a foreign country.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"2611. Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies: acceptance of foreign gifts and donations.".

Subtitle C—Personnel Management

SEC. 921. REVISIONS TO LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO MAJOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES.

(a) REVISED LIMITATION.—(1) Section 130a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 130a. Major Department of Defense headquarters activities personnel: limitation

"(a) LIMITATION.—Effective October 1, 2002, the number of major headquarters activities personnel in the Department of Defense may not exceed 85 percent of the baseline number.

"(b) PHASED REDUCTION.—The number of major headquarters activities personnel in the Department of Defense—

"(1) as of October 1, 2000, may not exceed 95 percent of the baseline number; and

"(2) as of October 1, 2001, may not exceed 90 percent of the baseline number.

"(c) BASELINE NUMBER.—In this section, the term 'baseline number' means the number of major headquarters activities personnel in the Department of Defense as of October 1, 1999.

"(d) MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES.—(1) For purposes of this section, major headquarters activities are those headquarters (and the direct support integral to their operation) the primary mission of which is to manage or command the programs and operations of the Department of Defense, the Department of Defense components, and their major military units, organizations, or agencies. Such term includes management headquarters, combatant headquarters, and direct support.

"(2) The specific elements of the Department of Defense that are major headquarters activities for the purposes of this section are those elements identified as Major DoD Headquarters Activities in accordance with Department of Defense Directive 5100.73, entitled 'Major Department of Defense Headquarters Activities', issued on May 13, 1999. The provisions of that directive applicable to identification of any activity as a 'Major DoD Headquarters Activity' may not be changed except as provided by law.

"(e) MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES PERSONNEL.—In this section, the term 'major headquarters activities personnel' means military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense who are assigned to, or employed in, functions in major headquarters activities.

"(f) LIMITATION ON REASSIGNMENT OF FUNCTIONS.—In carrying out reductions in the number of personnel assigned to, or employed in, major headquarters activities in order to comply with this section, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments may not reassign functions in order to evade the requirements of this section.".

(2) The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"130a. Major Department of Defense headquarters activities personnel: limitation.".

(b) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report providing—

(1) the Secretary's assessment of the manner in which major headquarters activities are specified in subsection (d) of section 130a of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a);

(2) the baseline number in effect for purposes of that section; and

(3) the effect (if any) of the reductions required by that section on the Department's various headquarters activities.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO UPDATE LIMITATION ON OSD PERSONNEL.—Effective October 1, 1999, section 143 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "Effective October 1, 1999, the" and inserting "The"; and

(B) by striking "75 percent of the baseline number" and inserting "3,767".

(2) by striking subsections (b), (c), and (f); and

(3) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively.

SEC. 922. DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE REDUCTIONS.

(a) REDUCTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement reductions during fiscal year 2000 in the defense acquisition and support workforce in a number not less than the number by which that workforce is programmed to be reduced during that fiscal year in the President's budget for that fiscal year.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE FLEXIBILITY.—If the Secretary determines and certifies to Congress that changed circumstances require, in the national security interest of the United States, that the reduction under subsection (a) be in a number less than the number applicable under that subsection, the Secretary may specify a lower number for that reduction, which may not be less than 10 percent less than the number applicable under subsection (a).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than May 1, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the defense acquisition and support workforce. The Secretary shall include in that report—

(1) the total number of personnel the Secretary expects to reduce from the defense acquisition and support workforce during fiscal year 2000 pursuant to subsection (a); and

(2) the total number by which that workforce is programmed to be reduced for fiscal year 2001 in the President's budget for that fiscal year.

(d) DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term "defense acquisition and support workforce" has the meaning given that term in section 931(d) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2106).

SEC. 923. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS REGARDING OPERATIONS TEMPO AND PERSONNEL TEMPO.

(a) RESPONSIBILITY OVER MONITORING AND STANDARDS.—Section 136 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness is responsible, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, for the monitoring of the operations tempo and personnel tempo of the armed forces. The Under Secretary shall establish, to the extent practicable, uniform standards within the Department of Defense for terminology and policies relating to deployment of units and personnel away from their assigned duty stations (including the length of time units or personnel may be away for such a deployment) and shall establish uniform reporting systems for tracking deployments.".

(b) ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—(1) Chapter 23 of such title is amended by adding after section 486, as added by section 241(a), the following new section:

"§ 487. Unit operations tempo and personnel tempo: annual report

"(a) INCLUSION IN ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the annual report required by section 113(c) of this title a description of the operations tempo and personnel tempo of the armed forces.

"(b) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.—(1) Until such time as the Secretary of Defense develops a common method to measure operations tempo and

personnel tempo for the armed forces, the description required under subsection (a) shall include the methods by which each of the armed forces measures operations tempo and personnel tempo.

''(2) The description shall include the personnel tempo policies of each of the armed forces and any changes to these policies since the preceding report.

''(3) The description shall include a table depicting the active duty end strength for each of the armed forces for each of the preceding five years and also depicting the number of members of each of the armed forces deployed over the same period, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

''(4) The description shall identify the active and reserve component units of the armed forces participating at the battalion, squadron, or an equivalent level (or a higher level) in contingency operations, major training events, and other exercises and contingencies of such a scale that the exercises and contingencies receive an official designation, that were conducted during the period covered by the report and the duration of their participation.

''(5) For each of the armed forces, the description shall indicate the average number of days a member of that armed force was deployed away from the member's home station during the period covered by the report as compared to recent previous years for which such information is available.

''(6) For each of the armed forces, the description shall indicate the number of days that high demand, low density units (as defined by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff) were deployed during the period covered by the report, and whether these units met the force goals for limiting deployments, as described in the personnel tempo policies applicable to that armed force.

''(c) OPERATIONS TEMPO AND PERSONNEL TEMPO DEFINED.—Until such time as the Secretary of Defense establishes definitions of operations tempo and personnel tempo applicable to all of the armed forces, the following definitions shall apply for purposes of the preparation of the description required under subsection (a):

''(1) The term 'operations tempo' means the rate at which units of the armed forces are involved in all military activities, including contingency operations, exercises, and training deployments.

''(2) The term 'personnel tempo' means the amount of time members of the armed forces are engaged in their official duties, including official duties at a location or under circumstances that make it infeasible for a member to spend off-duty time in the housing in which the member resides when on garrison duty at the member's permanent duty station.

''(d) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term 'armed forces' does not include the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 486, as added by section 241(a), the following new item:

''487. Unit operations tempo and personnel tempo: annual report.''.

SEC. 924. ADMINISTRATION OF DEFENSE REFORM INITIATIVE ENTERPRISE PROGRAM FOR MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL INFORMATION.

(a) EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The Secretary of Defense may designate the Secretary of the Navy as the Department of Defense executive agent for carrying out the pilot program described in subsection (c).

(b) IMPLEMENTING OFFICE.—If the Secretary of Defense makes the designation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy, in carrying out that pilot program, shall act through the head of the Systems Executive Office for Manpower and Personnel of the Department of the Navy, who shall act in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

(c) PILOT PROGRAM.—The pilot program referred to in subsection (a) is the defense reform initiative enterprise pilot program for military manpower and personnel information established pursuant to section 8147 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–262; 112 Stat. 2341; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

SEC. 925. PAYMENT OF TUITION FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF MEMBERS IN DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.

(a) AUTHORITY TO EXCEED 75 PERCENT LIMITATION.—Subsection (a) of section 1745 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) TUITION REIMBURSEMENT AND TRAINING.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall provide for tuition reimbursement and training (including a full-time course of study leading to a degree) for acquisition personnel in the Department of Defense.

''(2) For civilian personnel, the reimbursement and training shall be provided under section 4107(b) of title 5 for the purposes described in that section. For purposes of such section 4107(b), there is deemed to be, until September 30, 2001, a shortage of qualified personnel to serve in acquisition positions in the Department of Defense.

''(3) In the case of members of the armed forces, the limitation in section 2007(a) of this title shall not apply to tuition reimbursement and training provided for under this subsection.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to charges for tuition or expenses incurred after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 931. ADDITIONAL MATTERS FOR ANNUAL REPORTS ON JOINT WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTATION.

Section 485(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) With respect to improving the effectiveness of joint warfighting, any recommendations that the commander considers appropriate, based on the results of joint warfighting experimentation, regarding—

''(A) the development, procurement, or fielding of advanced technologies, systems, or weapons or systems platforms or other changes in doctrine, operational concepts, organization, training, materiel, leadership, personnel, or the allocation of resources;

''(B) the reduction or elimination of redundant equipment and forces, including guidance regarding the synchronization of the fielding of advanced technologies among the armed forces to enable the development and execution of joint operational concepts;

''(C) recommendations for mission needs statements, operational requirements, and relative priorities for acquisition programs to meet joint requirements; and

''(D) a description of any actions taken by the Secretary of Defense to implement the recommendations of the commander.''.

SEC. 932. OVERSIGHT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES TO COMBAT TERRORISM.

(a) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—Not later than December 31, 1999, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report, in classified and unclassified form, identifying all programs and activities of the Department of Defense combating terrorism program. The report shall include—

(1) the definitions used by the Department of Defense for all terms relating to combating terrorism, including ''counterterrorism'', ''anti-terrorism'', and ''consequence management''; and

(2) the various initiatives and projects being conducted by the Department that fall under each of the categories referred to in paragraph (1).

(b) ANNUAL BUDGET INFORMATION.—(1) Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 229. Programs for combating terrorism: display of budget information

''(a) SUBMISSION WITH ANNUAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress, as a part of the documentation that supports the President's annual budget for the Department of Defense, a consolidated budget justification display, in classified and unclassified form, that includes all programs and activities of the Department of Defense combating terrorism program.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR BUDGET DISPLAY.—The budget display under subsection (a) shall include—

''(1) the amount requested, by appropriation and functional area, for each of the program elements, projects, and initiatives that support the Department of Defense combating terrorism program, with supporting narrative descriptions and rationale for the funding levels requested; and

''(2) a summary, to the program element and project level of detail, of estimated expenditures for the current year, funds requested for the budget year, and budget estimates through the completion of the current future-years defense plan for the Department of Defense combating terrorism program.

''(c) EXPLANATION OF INCONSISTENCIES.—As part of the budget display under subsection (a) for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall identify and explain—

''(1) any inconsistencies between (A) the information submitted under subsection (b) for that fiscal year, and (B) the information provided to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget in support of the annual report of the President to Congress on funding for executive branch counterterrorism and antiterrorism programs and activities for that fiscal year in accordance with section 1051(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note); and

''(2) any inconsistencies between (A) the execution, during the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year, of programs and activities of the Department of Defense combating terrorism program, and (B) the funding and specification for such programs and activities for those fiscal years in the manner provided by Congress (both in statutes and in relevant legislative history).

''(d) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS ON OBLIGATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a semiannual report on the obligation and expenditure of funds for the Department of Defense combating terrorism program. Such reports shall be submitted not later than April 15 each year, with respect to the first half of a fiscal year, and not later than November 15 each year, with respect to the second half of a fiscal year. Each such report shall compare the amounts of those obligations and expenditures to the amounts authorized and appropriated for the Department of Defense combating terrorism program for that fiscal year, by budget activity, sub-budget activity, and program element or line item. The second report for a fiscal year shall show such information for the second half of the fiscal year and cumulatively for the whole fiscal year. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may have a classified annex.

''(e) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMBATING TERRORISM PROGRAM.—In this section, the term 'Department of Defense combating terrorism program' means the programs, projects, and activities of the Department of Defense related to combating terrorism inside and outside the United States.

''(f) CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'congressional defense committees' means—

''(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

''(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''229. Programs for combating terrorism: display of budget information.''.

SEC. 933. RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR CERTAIN FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 165 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

''§ 2784. Management of credit cards

''(a) MANAGEMENT OF CREDIT CARDS.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), shall prescribe regulations governing the use and control of all credit cards and convenience checks that are issued to Department of Defense personnel for official use. Those regulations shall be consistent with regulations that apply Government-wide regarding use of credit cards by Government personnel for official purposes.

''(b) REQUIRED SAFEGUARDS AND INTERNAL CONTROLS.—Regulations under subsection (a) shall include safeguards and internal controls to ensure the following:

''(1) That there is a record in the Department of Defense of each holder of a credit card issued by the Department of Defense for official use, annotated with the limitations on amounts that are applicable to the use of each such card by that credit card holder.

''(2) That the holder of a credit card and each official with authority to authorize expenditures charged to the credit card are responsible for—

''(A) reconciling the charges appearing on each statement of account for that credit card with receipts and other supporting documentation; and

''(B) forwarding that statement after being so reconciled to the designated disbursing office in a timely manner.

''(3) That any disputed credit card charge, and any discrepancy between a receipt and other supporting documentation and the credit card statement of account, is resolved in the manner prescribed in the applicable Government-wide credit card contract entered into by the Administrator of General Services.

''(4) That payments on credit card accounts are made promptly within prescribed deadlines to avoid interest penalties.

''(5) That rebates and refunds based on prompt payment on credit card accounts are properly recorded.

''(6) That records of each credit card transaction (including records on associated contracts, reports, accounts, and invoices) are retained in accordance with standard Government policies on the disposition of records.

''§ 2785. Remittance addresses: regulation of alterations

''The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), shall prescribe regulations setting forth controls on alteration of remittance addresses. Those regulations shall ensure that—

''(1) a remittance address for a disbursement that is provided by an officer or employee of the Department of Defense authorizing or requesting the disbursement is not altered by any officer or employee of the department authorized to prepare the disbursement; and

''(2) a remittance address for a disbursement is altered only if the alteration—

''(A) is requested by the person to whom the disbursement is authorized to be remitted; and

''(B) is made by an officer or employee authorized to do so who is not an officer or employee referred to in paragraph (1).''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new items:

''2784. Management of credit cards.

''2785. Remittance addresses: regulation of alterations.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—(1) Regulations under section 2784 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be prescribed not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Regulations under section 2785 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be prescribed not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 934. MANAGEMENT OF CIVIL AIR PATROL.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that no major change to the governance structure of the Civil Air Patrol should be mandated by Congress until a review of potential improvements in the management and oversight of Civil Air Patrol operations is conducted.

(b) GAO STUDY.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a study of potential improvements to Civil Air Patrol operations, including Civil Air Patrol financial management, Air Force and Civil Air Patrol oversight, and the Civil Air Patrol safety program. Not later than February 15, 2000, the Comptroller General shall submit a report on the results of the study to the congressional defense committees.

(c) INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEW.—(1) The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall review the financial and management operations of the Civil Air Patrol. The review shall include an audit.

(2) Not later than February 15, 2000, the Inspector General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review, including, specifically, the results of the audit. The report shall include any recommendations that the Inspector General considers appropriate regarding actions necessary to ensure the proper oversight of the financial and management operations of the Civil Air Patrol.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

Sec. 1001. Transfer authority.
Sec. 1002. Incorporation of classified annex.
Sec. 1003. Authorization of emergency supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1999.
Sec. 1004. Supplemental appropriations request for operations in Yugoslavia.
Sec. 1005. United States contribution to NATO common-funded budgets in fiscal year 2000.
Sec. 1006. Limitation on funds for Bosnia peacekeeping operations for fiscal year 2000.
Sec. 1007. Second biennial financial management improvement plan.
Sec. 1008. Waiver authority for requirement that electronic transfer of funds be used for Department of Defense payments.
Sec. 1009. Single payment date for invoice for various subsistence items.
Sec. 1010. Payment of foreign licensing fees out of proceeds of sale of maps, charts, and navigational books.

Subtitle B—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

Sec. 1011. Revision to congressional notice-and-wait period required before transfer of a vessel stricken from the Naval Vessel Register.
Sec. 1012. Authority to consent to retransfer of former naval vessel.
Sec. 1013. Report on naval vessel force structure requirements.
Sec. 1014. Auxiliary vessels acquisition program for the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1015. National Defense Features program.
Sec. 1016. Sales of naval shipyard articles and services to nuclear ship contractors.
Sec. 1017. Transfer of naval vessel to foreign country.
Sec. 1018. Authority to transfer naval vessels to certain foreign countries.

Subtitle C—Support for Civilian Law Enforcement and Counter Drug Activities

Sec. 1021. Modification of limitation on funding assistance for procurement of equipment for the National Guard for drug interdiction and counter-drug activities.
Sec. 1022. Temporary extension to certain naval aircraft of Coast Guard authority for drug interdiction activities.
Sec. 1023. Military assistance to civil authorities to respond to act or threat of terrorism.
Sec. 1024. Condition on development of forward operating locations for United States Southern Command counter-drug detection and monitoring flights.
Sec. 1025. Annual report on United States military activities in Colombia.
Sec. 1026. Report on use of radar systems for counter-drug detection and monitoring.
Sec. 1027. Plan regarding assignment of military personnel to assist Immigration and Naturalization Service and Customs Service.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Report Requirements and Repeals

Sec. 1031. Preservation of certain defense reporting requirements.
Sec. 1032. Repeal of certain reporting requirements not preserved.
Sec. 1033. Reports on risks under National Military Strategy and combatant command requirements.
Sec. 1034. Report on lift and prepositioned support requirements to support National Military Strategy.
Sec. 1035. Report on assessments of readiness to execute the National Military Strategy.
Sec. 1036. Report on Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection teams.
Sec. 1037. Report on unit readiness of units considered to be assets of Consequence Management Program Integration Office.
Sec. 1038. Analysis of relationship between threats and budget submission for fiscal year 2001.
Sec. 1039. Report on NATO defense capabilities initiative.
Sec. 1040. Report on motor vehicle violations by operators of official Army vehicles.

Subtitle E—Information Security

Sec. 1041. Identification in budget materials of amounts for declassification activities and limitation on expenditures for such activities.
Sec. 1042. Notice to congressional committees of certain security and counterintelligence failures within defense programs.
Sec. 1043. Information Assurance Initiative.
Sec. 1044. Nondisclosure of information on personnel of overseas, sensitive, or routinely deployable units.
Sec. 1045. Nondisclosure of certain operational files of the National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

Subtitle F—Memorial Objects and Commemorations

Sec. 1051. Moratorium on the return of veterans memorial objects to foreign nations without specific authorization in law.
Sec. 1052. Program to commemorate 50th anniversary of the Korean War.
Sec. 1053. Commemoration of the victory of freedom in the Cold War.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 1061. Defense Science Board task force on use of television and radio as a propaganda instrument in time of military conflict.
Sec. 1062. Assessment of electromagnetic spectrum reallocation.
Sec. 1063. Extension and reauthorization of Defense Production Act of 1950.
Sec. 1064. Performance of threat and risk assessments.
Sec. 1065. Chemical agents used for defensive training.
Sec. 1066. Technical and clerical amendments.
Sec. 1067. Amendments to reflect name change of Committee on National Security of the House of Representatives to Committee on Armed Services.

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

SEC. 1001. TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.—(1) 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 2000 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) The total amount of authorizations that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this section may not exceed $2,000,000,000.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The authority provided by this section to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide authority for items that have a higher priority than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide authority for an item that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(c) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall promptly notify Congress of each transfer made under subsection (a).

SEC. 1002. INCORPORATION OF CLASSIFIED ANNEX.

(a) STATUS OF CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The Classified Annex prepared by the committee of conference to accompany the conference report on the bill S. 1059 of the One Hundred Sixth Congress and transmitted to the President is hereby incorporated into this Act.

(b) CONSTRUCTION WITH OTHER PROVISIONS OF ACT.—The amounts specified in the Classified Annex are not in addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated by other provisions of this Act.

(c) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to an authorization contained in this Act that are made available for a program, project, or activity referred to in the Classified Annex may only be expended for such program, project, or activity in accordance with such terms, conditions, limitations, restrictions, and requirements as are set out for that program, project, or activity in the Classified Annex.

(d) DISTRIBUTION OF CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The President shall provide for appropriate distribution of the Classified Annex, or of appropriate portions of the annex, within the executive branch of the Government.

SEC. 1003. AUTHORIZATION OF EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999.

(a) ADJUSTMENT OF FISCAL YEAR 1999 AUTHORIZATIONS TO REFLECT SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS.—Subject to subsection (b), amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 1999 in the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261) are hereby adjusted, with respect to any such authorized amount, by the amount by which appropriations pursuant to such authorization were increased (by a supplemental appropriation) or decreased (by a rescission), or both, in the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 106–31).

(b) LIMITATION.—(1) In the case of a pending defense contingent emergency supplemental appropriation, an adjustment may be made under subsection (a) in the amount of an authorization of appropriations by reason of that supplemental appropriation only if, and to the extent that, the President transmits to Congress an official amended budget request for that appropriation that designates the entire amount requested as an emergency requirement for the specific purpose identified in the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act as the purpose for which the supplemental appropriation was made.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term ''pending defense contingent emergency supplemental appropriation'' means a contingent emergency supplemental appropriation for the Department of Defense contained in the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for which an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement has not been transmitted to Congress as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term ''contingent emergency supplemental appropriation'' means a supplemental appropriation that—

(A) is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985; and

(B) by law is available only to the extent that the President transmits to the Congress an official budget request for that appropriation that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement.

SEC. 1004. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST FOR OPERATIONS IN YUGOSLAVIA.

If the President determines that it is in the national security interest of the United States to conduct combat or peacekeeping operations in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia during fiscal year 2000, the President shall transmit to the Congress a supplemental appropriations request for the Department of Defense for such amounts as are necessary for the costs of any such operation.

SEC. 1005. UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTION TO NATO COMMON-FUNDED BUDGETS IN FISCAL YEAR 2000.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2000 LIMITATION.—The total amount contributed by the Secretary of Defense in fiscal year 2000 for the common-funded budgets of NATO may be any amount up to, but not in excess of, the amount specified in subsection (b) (rather than the maximum amount that would otherwise be applicable to those contributions under the fiscal year 1998 baseline limitation).

(b) TOTAL AMOUNT.—The amount of the limitation applicable under subsection (a) is the sum of the following:

(1) The amounts of unexpended balances, as of the end of fiscal year 1999, of funds appropriated for fiscal years before fiscal year 2000 for payments for those budgets.

(2) The amount specified in subsection (c)(1).

(3) The amount specified in subsection (c)(2).

(4) The total amount of the contributions authorized to be made under section 2501.

(c) AUTHORIZED AMOUNTS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by titles II and III of this Act are available for contributions for the common-funded budgets of NATO as follows:

(1) Of the amount provided in section 201(1), $750,000 for the Civil Budget.

(2) Of the amount provided in section 301(1), $216,400,000 for the Military Budget.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) COMMON-FUNDED BUDGETS OF NATO.—The term ''common-funded budgets of NATO'' means the Military Budget, the Security Investment Program, and the Civil Budget of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (and any successor or additional account or program of NATO).

(2) FISCAL YEAR 1998 BASELINE LIMITATION.—The term ''fiscal year 1998 baseline limitation'' means the maximum annual amount of Department of Defense contributions for common-funded budgets of NATO that is set forth as the annual limitation in section 3(2)(C)(ii) of the resolution of the Senate giving the advice and consent of the Senate to the ratification of the Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic (as defined in section 4(7) of that resolution), approved by the Senate on April 30, 1998.

SEC. 1006. LIMITATION ON FUNDS FOR BOSNIA PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.

(a) LIMITATION.—(1) Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 301(24) of this Act for the Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund, no more than $1,824,400,000 may be obligated for incremental costs of the Armed Forces for Bosnia peacekeeping operations.

(2) The President may waive the limitation in paragraph (1) after submitting to Congress the following:

(A) The President's written certification that the waiver is necessary in the national security interests of the United States.

(B) The President's written certification that exercising the waiver will not adversely affect the readiness of United States military forces.

(C) A report setting forth the following:

(i) The reasons that the waiver is necessary in the national security interests of the United States.

(ii) The specific reasons that additional funding is required for the continued presence of United States military forces participating in, or supporting, Bosnia peacekeeping operations for fiscal year 2000.

(iii) A discussion of the impact on the military readiness of United States Armed Forces of the continuing deployment of United States military forces participating in, or supporting, Bosnia peacekeeping operations.

(D) A supplemental appropriations request for the Department of Defense for such amounts as are necessary for the additional fiscal year 2000 costs associated with United States military forces participating in, or supporting, Bosnia peacekeeping operations.

(b) BOSNIA PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, the term ''Bosnia peacekeeping operations'' has the meaning given such term in section 1004(e) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2112).

SEC. 1007. SECOND BIENNIAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

(a) ADDITIONAL MATTERS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the second biennial financial management improvement plan submitted to Congress under section 2222 of title 10, United States Code (required to be submitted not later than September 30, 2000), the matters specified in subsections (b) through (f), in addition to the matters otherwise required under that section.

(b) SYSTEMS INVENTORY.—The plan referred to in subsection (a) shall include an inventory of the finance systems, accounting systems, and data feeder systems of the Department of Defense referred to in section 2222(c) of title 10, United States Code, and, for each of those systems, the following:

(1) A statement regarding whether the system complies with the requirements applicable to

that system under sections 3512, 3515, and 3521 of title 31, United States Code.

(2) A statement regarding whether the system is to be retained, consolidated, or eliminated.

(3) A detailed plan of the actions that are being taken or are to be taken within the Department of Defense (including provisions for schedule, performance objectives, interim milestones, and necessary resources)—

(A) to ensure easy and reliable interfacing of the system (or a consolidated or successor system) with the Department's core finance and accounting systems and with other data feeder systems; and

(B) to institute appropriate internal controls that, among other benefits, ensure the integrity of the data in the system (or a consolidated or successor system).

(4) For each system that is to be consolidated or eliminated, a detailed plan of the actions that are being taken or are to be taken (including provisions for schedule and interim milestones) in carrying out the consolidation or elimination, including a discussion of both the interim or migratory systems and any further consolidation that may be involved.

(5) A list of the officials in the Department of Defense who are responsible for ensuring that actions referred to in paragraphs (3) and (4) are taken in a timely manner.

(c) MAJOR PROCUREMENT ACTIONS.—The plan referred to in subsection (a) shall include a description of each major procurement action that is being taken within the Department of Defense to replace or improve a finance and accounting system or a data feeder system shown in the inventory under subsection (a) and, for each such procurement action, the measures that are being taken or are to be taken to ensure that the new or enhanced system—

(1) provides easy and reliable interfacing of the system with the core finance and accounting systems of the department and with other data feeder systems; and

(2) includes appropriate internal controls that, among other benefits, ensure the integrity of the data in the system.

(d) FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT COMPETENCY PLAN.—The plan referred to in subsection (a) shall include a financial management competency plan that includes performance objectives, milestones (including interim objectives), responsible officials, and the necessary resources to accomplish the performance objectives, together with the following:

(1) A description of the actions necessary to ensure that the person in each comptroller position (or comparable position) in the Department of Defense (whether a member of the Armed Forces or a civilian employee) has the education, technical competence, and experience to perform in accordance with the core competencies necessary for financial management.

(2) A description of the education that is necessary for a financial manager in a senior grade to be knowledgeable in—

(A) applicable laws and administrative and regulatory requirements, including the requirements and procedures relating to Government performance and results under sections 1105(a)(28), 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, and 1119 of title 31, United States Code;

(B) the strategic planning process and how the process relates to resource management;

(C) budget operations and analysis systems;

(D) management analysis functions and evaluation; and

(E) the principles, methods, techniques, and systems of financial management.

(3) The advantages and disadvantages of establishing and operating a consolidated Department of Defense school that instructs in the principles referred to in paragraph (2)(E).

(4) The applicable requirements for formal civilian education.

(e) IMPROVEMENTS TO DFAS, ETC.—The plan referred to in subsection (a) shall include a detailed plan (including performance objectives and milestones and standards for measuring progress toward attainment of the objectives) for the following:

(1) Improving the internal controls and internal review processes of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service to provide reasonable assurances that—

(A) obligations and costs are in compliance with applicable laws;

(B) funds, property, and other assets are safeguarded against waste, loss, unauthorized use, and misappropriation;

(C) revenues and expenditures applicable to agency operations are properly recorded and accounted for so as to permit the preparation of accounts and reliable financial and statistical reports and to maintain accountability over assets;

(D) obligations and expenditures are recorded contemporaneously with each transaction;

(E) organizational and functional duties are performed separately at each step in the cycles of transactions (including, in the case of a contract, the specification of requirements, the formation of the contract, the certification of contract performance, receiving and warehousing, accounting, and disbursing); and

(F) use of progress payment allocation systems results in posting of payments to appropriation accounts consistent with section 1301 of title 31, United States Code.

(2) Ensuring that the Defense Finance and Accounting Service has—

(A) a single standard transaction general ledger that, at a minimum, uses double-entry bookkeeping and complies with the United States Government Standard General Ledger at the transaction level as required under section 803(a) of the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996 (31 U.S.C. 3512 note);

(B) an integrated data base for finance and accounting functions; and

(C) automated cost, performance, and other output measures.

(3) Providing a single, consistent set of policies and procedures for financial transactions throughout the Department of Defense.

(4) Ensuring compliance with applicable policies and procedures for financial transactions throughout the Department of Defense.

(5) Reviewing safeguards for preservation of assets and verifying the existence of assets.

(f) INTERNAL CONTROLS CHECKLIST.—The plan referred to in subsection (a) shall include an internal controls checklist, to be prescribed by the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), which shall provide standards for use throughout the Department of Defense, together with a statement of the Department of Defense policy on use of the checklist throughout the Department.

(g) SAFEGUARDING SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—To the extent necessary to protect sensitive information, the Secretary of Defense may provide information required by subsections (b) and (c) in an annex that is available to Congress, but need not be made public.

SEC. 1008. WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR REQUIREMENT THAT ELECTRONIC TRANSFER OF FUNDS BE USED FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PAYMENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—(1) Chapter 165 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 2785, as added by section 933(a), the following new section:

"§2786. Department of Defense payments by electronic transfers of funds: exercise of authority for waivers

"With respect to any Federal payment of funds covered by section 3332(f) of title 31 (relating to electronic funds transfers) for which payment is made or authorized by the Department of Defense, the waiver authority provided in paragraph (2)(A)(i) of that section shall be exercised by the Secretary of Defense. The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the authority provided under the preceding sentence in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury.".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2785, as added by section 933(a), the following new item:

"2786. Department of Defense payments by electronic transfers of funds: exercise of authority for waivers.".

(3) Any waiver in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act under paragraph (2)(A)(i) of section 3332(f) of title 31, United States Code, shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by the Secretary of Defense under section 2786 of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1).

(b) STUDY AND REPORT ON DOD ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to determine the following:

(A) Whether it would be feasibile for all electronic payments made by the Department of Defense to be routed through the Regional Finance Centers of the Department of the Treasury for verification and reconciliation.

(B) Whether it would be feasibile for all electronic payments made by the Department of Defense to be subjected to the same level of reconciliation as United States Treasury checks, including the matching of each payment issued with each corresponding deposit at financial institutions.

(C) Whether the appropriate computer security controls are in place in order to ensure the integrity of electronic payments made by the Department of Defense.

(D) The estimated costs of implementing—

(i) the routing of electronic payments as described in subparagraph (A);

(ii) the reconciliation of electronic payments as described in (B); and

(iii) security controls as described in (C).

(E) The period that would be required to implement each of the matters referred to in subparagraph (D).

(2) Not later than March 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the study required by paragraph (1).

(3) In this subsection, the term "electronic payment" has the meaning given the term "electronic funds transfer" in section 3332(j)(1) of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 1009. SINGLE PAYMENT DATE FOR INVOICE FOR VARIOUS SUBSISTENCE ITEMS.

Section 3903 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

"(c) A contract for the procurement of subsistence items that is entered into under the prime vendor program of the Defense Logistics Agency may specify for the purposes of section 3902 of this title a single required payment date that is to be applicable to an invoice for subsistence items furnished under the contract when more than one payment due date would otherwise be applicable to the invoice under the regulations prescribed under paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (a) or under any other provisions of law. The required payment date specified in the contract shall be consistent with prevailing industry practices for the subsistence items, but may not be more than 10 days after the date of receipt of the invoice or the certified date of receipt of the items. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall provide in the regulations under subsection (a) that when a required payment date is so specified for an invoice, no other payment due date applies to the invoice.".

SEC. 1010. PAYMENT OF FOREIGN LICENSING FEES OUT OF PROCEEDS OF SALE OF MAPS, CHARTS, AND NAVIGATIONAL BOOKS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 453 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 453. Sale of maps, charts, and navigational publications: prices; use of proceeds

''(a) PRICES.—All maps, charts, and other publications offered for sale by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency shall be sold at prices and under regulations that may be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

''(b) USE OF PROCEEDS TO PAY FOREIGN LICENSING FEES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may pay any NIMA foreign data acquisition fee out of the proceeds of the sale of maps, charts, and other publications of the Agency, and those proceeds are hereby made available for that purpose.

''(2) In this subsection, the term 'NIMA foreign data acquisition fee' means any licensing or other fee imposed by a foreign country or international organization for the acquisition or use of data or products by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 453 in the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 22 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''453. Sale of maps, charts, and navigational publications: prices; use of proceeds.''.

Subtitle B—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1011. REVISION TO CONGRESSIONAL NOTICE-AND-WAIT PERIOD REQUIRED BEFORE TRANSFER OF A VESSEL STRICKEN FROM THE NAVAL VESSEL REGISTER.

Section 7306(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTICE-AND-WAIT PERIOD.—(1) A transfer under this section may not take effect until—

''(A) the Secretary submits to Congress notice of the proposed transfer; and

''(B) 30 days of session of Congress have expired following the date on which the notice is sent to Congress.

''(2) For purposes of paragraph (1)(B)—

''(A) the period of a session of Congress is broken only by an adjournment of Congress sine die at the end of the final session of a Congress; and

''(B) any day on which either House of Congress is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a day certain, or because of an adjournment sine die at the end of the first session of a Congress, shall be excluded in the computation of such 30-day period.''.

SEC. 1012. AUTHORITY TO CONSENT TO RETRANSFER OF FORMER NAVAL VESSEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the President may consent to the retransfer by the Government of Greece of HS Rodos (ex-USS BOWMAN COUNTY (LST 391)) to the USS LST Ship Memorial, Inc., a not-for-profit organization operating under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

(b) CONDITIONS FOR CONSENT.—The President should not exercise the authority under subsection (a) unless the USS LST Memorial, Inc. agrees—

(1) to use the vessel for public, nonprofit, museum-related purposes;

(2) to comply with applicable law with respect to the vessel, including those requirements related to facilitating monitoring by the United States of, and mitigating potential environmental hazards associated with, aging vessels, and has a demonstrated financial capability to so comply; and

(3) to hold the United States harmless for any claims arising from exposure to hazardous material, including asbestos and polychlorinated biphenyls, after the retransfer of the vessel to the recipient, except for claims arising before the date of the transfer of the vessel to the Government of Greece or from use of the vessel by the United States after the date of the retransfer to the recipient.

SEC. 1013. REPORT ON NAVAL VESSEL FORCE STRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than February, 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on naval vessel force structure requirements.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.— The report shall include the following:

(1) A statement of the naval vessel force structure required to carry out the National Military Strategy, including that structure required to meet joint and combined warfighting requirements and missions relating to crisis response, overseas presence, and support to contingency operations.

(2) A statement of the naval vessel force structure that is supported and funded in the President's budget for fiscal year 2001 and in the current future-years defense program.

(3) A detailed long-range shipbuilding plan for the Department, through fiscal year 2030, that includes annual quantities of each type of vessel to be procured.

(4) A statement of the annual funding necessary to procure eight to ten vessels, of the appropriate types, each year beginning in fiscal year 2001 and extending through 2020 to maintain the naval vessel force structure required by the national military strategy.

(5) A detailed discussion of the risks associated with any deviation from the long-range shipbuilding plan required in paragraph (3), to include the implications of such a deviation for the following areas:

(A) Warfighting requirements.

(B) Crisis response and overseas presence missions.

(C) Contingency operations.

(D) Domestic shipbuilding industrial base.

SEC. 1014. AUXILIARY VESSELS ACQUISITION PROGRAM FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION.—(1) Chapter 631 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 7233. Auxiliary vessels: extended lease authority

''(a) AUTHORIZED CONTRACTS.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of the Navy may enter into contracts with private United States shipyards for the construction of new surface vessels to be acquired on a long-term lease basis by the United States from the shipyard or other private person for any of the following:

''(1) The combat logistics force of the Navy.

''(2) The strategic sealift force of the Navy.

''(3) Other auxiliary support vessels for the Department of Defense.

''(b) CONTRACTS REQUIRED TO BE AUTHORIZED BY LAW.—A contract may be entered into under subsection (a) with respect to a specific vessel only if the Secretary is specifically authorized by law to enter into such a contract with respect to that vessel. As part of a request to Congress for enactment of any such authorization by law, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to Congress the Secretary's findings under subsection (g).

''(c) TERM OF CONTRACT.—In this section, the term 'long-term lease' means a lease, bareboat charter, or conditional sale agreement with respect to a vessel the term of which (including any option period) is for a period of 20 years or more.

''(d) OPTION TO BUY.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) may include options for the United States to purchase one or more of the vessels covered by the contract at any time during, or at the end of, the contract period (including any option period) upon payment of an amount equal to the lesser of (1) the unamortized portion of the cost of the vessel plus amounts incurred in connection with the termination of the financing arrangements associated with the vessel, or (2) the fair market value of the vessel.

''(e) DOMESTIC CONSTRUCTION.—The Secretary shall require in any contract entered into under this section that each vessel to which the contract applies—

''(1) shall have been constructed in a shipyard within the United States; and

''(2) upon delivery, shall be documented under the laws of the United States.

''(f) VESSEL OPERATION.—(1) The Secretary may operate a vessel held by the Secretary under a long-term lease under this section through a contract with a United States corporation with experience in the operation of vessels for the United States. Any such contract shall be for a term as determined by the Secretary.

''(2) The Secretary may provide a crew for any such vessel using civil service mariners only after an evaluation taking into account—

''(A) the fully burdened cost of a civil service crew over the expected useful life of the vessel;

''(B) the effect on the private sector manpower pool; and

''(C) the operational requirements of the Department of the Navy.

''(g) CONTINGENT WAIVER OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—(1) The Secretary may waive the applicability of subsections (e)(2) and (f) of section 2401 of this title to a contract authorized by law as provided in subsection (b) if the Secretary makes the following findings with respect to that contract:

''(A) The need for the vessels or services to be provided under the contract is expected to remain substantially unchanged during the contemplated contract or option period.

''(B) There is a reasonable expectation that throughout the contemplated contract or option period the Secretary of the Navy (or, if the contract is for services to be provided to, and funded by, another military department, the Secretary of that military department) will request funding for the contract at the level required to avoid contract cancellation.

''(C) The timeliness of consideration of the contract by Congress is such that such a waiver is in the interest of the United States.

''(2) The Secretary shall submit a notice of any waiver under paragraph (1) to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

''(h) SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR TERMINATION LIABILITY.—If a contract entered into under this section is terminated, the costs of such termination may be paid from—

''(1) amounts originally made available for performance of the contract;

''(2) amounts currently available for operation and maintenance of the type of vessels or services concerned and not otherwise obligated; or

''(3) funds appropriated for those costs.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''7233. Auxiliary vessels: extended lease authority.''.

(b) DEFINITION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SEALIFT VESSEL.—Section 2218(k)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''that is—'' in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) and inserting ''that is any of the following:'';

(2) by striking ''a'' at the beginning of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (E) and inserting ''A'';

(3) by striking ''an'' at the beginning of subparagraphs (C) and (D) and inserting ''An'';

(4) by striking the semicolon at the end of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) and inserting a period;

(5) by striking ''; or'' at the end of subparagraph (D) and inserting a period; and

(6) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(F) A strategic sealift ship.

''(G) A combat logistics force ship.

''(H) A maritime prepositioned ship.

''(I) Any other auxiliary support vessel.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 7233 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

SEC. 1015. NATIONAL DEFENSE FEATURES PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE FEATURES PROGRAM.—Section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsection (k):

''(k) CONTRACTS FOR INCORPORATION OF DEFENSE FEATURES IN COMMERCIAL VESSELS.—(1) The head of an agency may enter into a contract with a company submitting an offer for that company to install and maintain defense features for national defense purposes in one or more commercial vessels owned or controlled by that company in accordance with the purpose for which funds in the National Defense Sealift Fund are available under subsection (c)(1)(C). The head of the agency may enter into such a contract only after the head of the agency makes a determination of the economic soundness of the offer.

''(2) The head of an agency may make advance payments to the contractor under a contract under paragraph (1) in a lump sum, in annual payments, or in a combination thereof for costs associated with the installation and maintenance of the defense features on a vessel covered by the contract, as follows:

''(A) The costs to build, procure, and install a defense feature in the vessel.

''(B) The costs to periodically maintain and test any defense feature on the vessel.

''(C) Any increased costs of operation or any loss of revenue attributable to the installation or maintenance of any defense feature on the vessel.

''(D) Any additional costs associated with the terms and conditions of the contract.

''(3) For any contract under paragraph (1) under which the United States makes advance payments under paragraph (2) for the costs associated with installation or maintenance of any defense feature on a commercial vessel, the contractor shall provide to the United States such security interests in the vessel, by way of a preferred mortgage under section 31322 of title 46 or otherwise, as the head of the agency may prescribe in order to adequately protect the United States against loss for the total amount of those costs.

''(4) Each contract entered into under this subsection shall—

''(A) set forth terms and conditions under which, so long as a vessel covered by the contract is owned or controlled by the contractor, the contractor is to operate the vessel for the Department of Defense notwithstanding any other contract or commitment of that contractor; and

''(B) provide that the contractor operating the vessel for the Department of Defense shall be paid for that operation at fair and reasonable rates.

''(5) The head of an agency may not delegate authority under this subsection to any officer or employee in a position below the level of head of a procuring activity.''.

(b) DEFINITION.—Subsection (l) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) The term 'head of an agency' has the meaning given that term in section 2302(1) of this title.''.

SEC. 1016. SALES OF NAVAL SHIPYARD ARTICLES AND SERVICES TO NUCLEAR SHIP CONTRACTORS.

(a) WAIVER OF REQUIRED CONDITIONS.—Chapter 633 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 7299a the following new section:

''§ 7300. Contracts for nuclear ships: sales of naval shipyard articles and services to private shipyards

''The conditions set forth in section 2208(j)(1)(B) of this title and subsections (a)(1) and (c)(1)(A) of section 2553 of this title shall not apply to a sale by a naval shipyard of articles or services to a private shipyard that is made at the request of the private shipyard in order to facilitate the private shipyard's fulfillment of a Department of Defense contract with respect to a nuclear ship. This section does not authorize a naval shipyard to construct a nuclear ship for the private shipyard, to perform a majority of the work called for in a contract with a private entity, or to provide articles or services not requested by the private shipyard.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7299a the following new item:

''7300. Contracts for nuclear ships: sales of naval shipyard articles and services to private shipyards.''.

SEC. 1017. TRANSFER OF NAVAL VESSEL TO FOREIGN COUNTRY.

(a) TRANSFER TO THAILAND.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to transfer to the Government of Thailand the CYCLONE class coastal patrol craft CYCLONE (PC1) or a craft with a similar hull. The transfer shall be made on a sale, lease, lease/buy, or grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j).

(b) COSTS.—Any expense incurred by the United States in connection with the transfer authorized by subsection (a) shall be charged to the Government of Thailand.

(c) REPAIR AND REFURBISHMENT IN UNITED STATES SHIPYARD.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary of the Navy shall require, as a condition of the transfer of the vessel to the Government of Thailand under this section, that the Government of Thailand have such repair or refurbishment of the vessel as is needed, before the vessel joins the naval forces of that country, performed at a United States naval shipyard or other shipyard located in the United States.

(d) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to transfer a vessel under subsection (a) shall expire at the end of the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1018. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER NAVAL VESSELS TO CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER.—

(1) DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to transfer to the Government of the Dominican Republic the medium auxiliary floating dry dock AFDM 2. Such transfer shall be on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j).

(2) ECUADOR.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to transfer to the Government of Ecuador the ''OAK RIDGE'' class medium auxiliary repair dry dock ALAMOGORDO (ARDM 2). Such transfer shall be on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j).

(3) EGYPT.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to transfer to the Government of Egypt the ''NEWPORT'' class tank landing ships BARBOUR COUNTY (LST 1195) and PEORIA (LST 1183). Such transfers shall be on a sale basis under section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761).

(4) GREECE.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to transfer to the Government of Greece the ''KNOX'' class frigate CONNOLE (FF 1056). Such transfer shall be on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j).

(5) MEXICO.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to transfer to the Government of Mexico the ''NEWPORT'' class tank landing ship NEWPORT (LST 1179) and the ''KNOX'' class frigate WHIPPLE (FF 1062). Such transfers shall be on a sale basis under section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761).

(6) POLAND.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to transfer to the Government of Poland the ''OLIVER HAZARD PERRY'' class guided missile frigate CLARK (FFG 11). Such transfer shall be on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j).

(7) TAIWAN.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to transfer to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (which is the Taiwan instrumentality designated pursuant to section 10(a) of the Taiwan Relations Act) the ''NEWPORT'' class tank landing ship SCHENECTADY (LST 1185). Such transfer shall be on a sale basis under section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761).

(8) THAILAND.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to transfer to the Government of Thailand the ''KNOX'' class frigate TRUETT (FF 1095). Such transfer shall be on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j).

(9) TURKEY.—The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to transfer to the Government of Turkey the ''OLIVER HAZARD PERRY'' class guided missile frigates FLATLEY (FFG 21) and JOHN A. MOORE (FFG 19). Such transfers shall be on a sale basis under section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761).

(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF AGGREGATE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON VALUE OF TRANSFERRED EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—The value of naval vessels authorized by subsection (a) to be transferred on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j) shall not be included in the aggregate annual value of transferred excess defense articles which is subject to the aggregate annual limitation set forth in subsection (g) of that section.

(c) COSTS OF TRANSFERS.—Any expense of the United States in connection with a transfer authorized by subsection (a) shall be charged to the recipient.

(d) REPAIR AND REFURBISHMENT IN UNITED STATES SHIPYARDS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary of the Navy shall require, as a condition of the transfer of a vessel under subsection (a), that the country to which the vessel is transferred have such repair or refurbishment of the vessel as is needed, before the vessel joins the naval forces of that country, performed at a shipyard located in the United States, including a United States Navy shipyard.

(e) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority granted by subsection (a) shall expire at the end of the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Support for Civilian Law Enforcement and Counter Drug Activities

SEC. 1021. MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON FUNDING ASSISTANCE FOR PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENT FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD FOR DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES.

Section 112(a)(3) of title 32, United States Code, is amended by striking ''per purchase order'' in the second sentence and inserting ''per item''.

SEC. 1022. TEMPORARY EXTENSION TO CERTAIN NAVAL AIRCRAFT OF COAST GUARD AUTHORITY FOR DRUG INTERDICTION ACTIVITIES.

(a) INCLUSION AS AUTHORIZED AIRCRAFT.—Subsection (c) of section 637 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''or'' at the end of paragraph (1);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting ''; or''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) subject to subsection (d), it is a naval aircraft that has one or more members of the Coast Guard on board and is operating from a surface naval vessel described in paragraph (2).''.

(b) DURATION OF INCLUSION.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d)(1) The inclusion of naval aircraft as an authorized aircraft for purposes of this section shall be effective only after the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date the report required by paragraph (2) is submitted through September 30, 2001.

''(2) Not later than August 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report containing—

''(A) an analysis of the benefits and risks associated with using naval aircraft to perform the law enforcement activities authorized by subsection (a);

''(B) an estimate of the extent to which the Secretary expects to implement the authority provided by this section; and

''(C) an analysis of the effectiveness and applicability to the Department of Defense of the Coast Guard program known as the 'New Frontiers' program.''.

SEC. 1023. MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES TO RESPOND TO ACT OR THREAT OF TERRORISM.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Defense, upon the request of the Attorney General, may provide assistance to civil authorities in responding to an act of terrorism or threat of an act of terrorism, including an act of terrorism or threat of an act of terrorism that involves a weapon of mass destruction, within the United States, if the Secretary determines that—

(1) special capabilities and expertise of the Department of Defense are necessary and critical to respond to the act of terrorism or the threat of an act of terrorism; and

(2) the provision of such assistance will not adversely affect the military preparedness of the Armed Forces.

(b) NATURE OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance provided under subsection (a) may include the deployment of Department of Defense personnel and the use of any Department of Defense resources to the extent and for such period as the Secretary of Defense determines necessary to prepare for, prevent, or respond to an act or threat of an act of terrorism described in that subsection. Actions taken to provide the assistance may include the prepositioning of Department of Defense personnel, equipment, and supplies.

(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), assistance provided under this section shall be provided on a reimbursable basis. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amounts of reimbursement shall be limited to the amounts of the incremental costs incurred by the Department of Defense to provide the assistance.

(2) In extraordinary circumstances, the Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement for reimbursement if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States and submits to Congress a notification of the determination.

(3) If funds are appropriated for the Department of Justice to cover the costs of responding to an act or threat of an act of terrorism for which assistance is provided under subsection (a), the Attorney General shall reimburse the Department of Defense out of such funds for the costs incurred by the Department in providing the assistance, without regard to whether the assistance was provided on a nonreimbursable basis pursuant to a waiver under paragraph (2).

(d) ANNUAL LIMITATION ON FUNDING.—Not more than $10,000,000 may be obligated to provide assistance under subsection (a) during any fiscal year.

(e) PERSONNEL RESTRICTIONS.—In providing assistance under this section, a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps may not, unless otherwise authorized by law—

(1) directly participate in a search, seizure, arrest, or other similar activity; or

(2) collect intelligence for law enforcement purposes.

(f) NONDELEGABILITY OF AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may not delegate to any other official the authority to make determinations and to authorize assistance under this section.

(2) The Attorney General may not delegate to any other official authority to make a request for assistance under subsection (a).

(g) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITY.—The authority provided in this section is in addition to any other authority available to the Secretary of Defense, and nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict any authority regarding use of members of the Armed Forces or equipment of the Department of Defense that was in effect before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) THREAT OF AN ACT OF TERRORISM.—The term ''threat of an act of terrorism'' includes any circumstance providing a basis for reasonably anticipating an act of terrorism, as determined by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury.

(2) WEAPON OF MASS DESTRUCTION.—The term ''weapon of mass destruction'' has the meaning given the term in section 1403 of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2302(1)).

(i) DURATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority provided by this section applies during the period beginning on October 1, 1999, and ending on September 30, 2004.

SEC. 1024. CONDITION ON DEVELOPMENT OF FORWARD OPERATING LOCATIONS FOR UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAND COUNTER-DRUG DETECTION AND MONITORING FLIGHTS.

(a) CONDITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for any fiscal year may be obligated or expended for the purpose of improving the physical infrastructure at any proposed forward operating location outside the United States from which the United States Southern Command may conduct counter-drug detection and monitoring flights until a formal agreement regarding the extent and use of, and host nation support for, the forward operating location is executed by both the host nation and the United States.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) does not apply to an unspecified minor military construction project authorized by section 2805 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1025. ANNUAL REPORT ON UNITED STATES MILITARY ACTIVITIES IN COLOMBIA.

Not later than January 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives a report detailing the number of members of the United States Armed Forces deployed or otherwise assigned to duty in Colombia at any time during the preceding year, the length and purpose of the deployment or assignment, and the costs and force protection risks associated with such deployments and assignments.

SEC. 1026. REPORT ON USE OF RADAR SYSTEMS FOR COUNTER-DRUG DETECTION AND MONITORING.

Not later than May 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report containing an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Wide Aperture Radar Facility, Tethered Aerostat Radar System, Ground Mobile Radar, and Relocatable Over-The-Horizon Radar in maritime, air, and land counter-drug detection and monitoring.

SEC. 1027. PLAN REGARDING ASSIGNMENT OF MILITARY PERSONNEL TO ASSIST IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE AND CUSTOMS SERVICE.

(a) PREPARATION OF PLAN.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prepare a plan to assign members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps to assist the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the United States Customs Service should the President determine, and the Attorney General or the Secretary of the Treasury, as the case may be, certify, that military personnel are required to respond to a threat to national security posed by the entry into the United States of terrorists or drug traffickers.

(2) The Secretary shall ensure that activities proposed to be performed by military personnel under the plan are consistent with section 1385 of title 18, United States Code (popularly known as the Posse Comitatus Act), and shall include in the plan a training program for military personnel who would be assigned to assist Federal law enforcement agencies—

(A) in preventing the entry of terrorists and drug traffickers into the United States; and

(B) in the inspection of cargo, vehicles, and aircraft at points of entry into the United States for weapons of mass destruction, prohibited narcotics, or other terrorist or drug trafficking items.

(b) REPORT ON USE OF MILITARY PERSONNEL TO SUPPORT CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT.—Not later than May 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report containing—

(1) the plan required by subsection (a);

(2) a discussion of the risks and benefits associated with using military personnel to provide the law enforcement support described in subsection (a)(2);

(3) recommendations regarding the functions outlined in the plan most appropriate to be performed by military personnel; and

(4) the total number of active and reserve members, and members of the National Guard whose activities were supported using funds provided under section 112 of title 32, United States Code, who participated in drug interdiction activities or otherwise provided support for civilian law enforcement during fiscal year 1999.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Report Requirements and Repeals

SEC. 1031. PRESERVATION OF CERTAIN DEFENSE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 3003(a)(1) of the Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note) does not apply to any report required to be submitted under any of the following provisions of law:

(1) The following sections of title 10, United States Code: sections 113, 115a, 116, 139(f), 221, 226, 401(d), 662(b), 946, 1464(c), 2006(e)(3), 2010, 2011(e), 2391(c), 2431(a), 2432, 2457(d), 2461(g), 2537, 2662(b), 2706, 2859, 2861, 2902(g)(2), 4542(g)(2), 7424(b), 7425(b), 7431(c), 10541, 12302(d), and 16137.

(2) Section 1121(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100–180; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(3) Section 1405 of the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (20 U.S.C. 924).

(4) Section 1411(b) of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (20 U.S.C. 4710(b)).

(5) Section 1097 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2751 note).

(6) Section 30A(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2770a(d)).

(7) Sections 1516(f) and 1518(c) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 24 U.S.C. 416(f), 418(c)).

(8) Sections 3554(e)(2) and 9503(a) of title 31, United States Code.

(9) Section 300110(b) of title 36, United States Code.

(10) Sections 301a(f) and 1008 of title 37, United States Code.

(11) Section 8111(f) of title 38, United States Code.

(12) Section 205(b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 486(b)).

(13) Section 3732 of the Revised Statutes, popularly known as the ''Food and Forage Act'' (41 U.S.C. 11).

(14) Section 101(b)(6) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff(b)(6)).

(15) Section 1436(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100–456; 42 U.S.C. 2121 note).

(16) Section 165 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6245).

(17) Section 603(e) of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6683(e)).

(18) Section 822(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (42 U.S.C. 6687(b)).

(19) Section 208 of the Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1979 (42 U.S.C. 7271).

(20) Section 3134 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (42 U.S.C. 7274c).

(21) Section 3135 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (42 U.S.C. 7274g).

(22) Section 12 of the Act of March 9, 1920 (popularly known as the ''Suits in Admiralty Act'') (46 App. U.S.C. 752).

(23) Sections 208, 901(b)(2), and 1211 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1118, 1241(b)(2), 1291).

(24) Sections 11 and 14 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h–2, 98h–5).

(25) Section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404a).

(26) Section 4 of the Act entitled ''An Act to authorize the making, amending, and modification of contracts to facilitate the national defense'', approved August 28, 1958 (50 U.S.C. 1434).

(27) Section 1412(g) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521(g)).

(28) Section 3 of the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 note).

(29) Sections 202(d) and 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d), 1641(c)).

(30) Section 10(g) of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. App. 460(g)).

(31) Section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2158).

(32) Section 703(g) of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1982 (Public Law 97–99; 95 Stat. 1376).

(33) Section 704 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1982 (Public Law 97–99; 95 Stat. 1377).

(34) Section 113(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101–189; 103 Stat. 1373).

SEC. 1032. REPEAL OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS NOT PRESERVED.

(a) REPEAL OF PROVISIONS OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2201(d) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) by striking ''; and'' at the end of paragraph (1) and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking ''Defense—'' and all that follows through ''(1) shall'' and inserting ''Defense shall''.

(2) Section 2313(b) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

(3) Section 2350g is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively.

(b) REPEAL OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) Section 224 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101–189; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note).

(2) Section 3059(c) of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–570; 10 U.S.C. 9441 note).

(3) Section 7606 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–690; 10 U.S.C. 9441 note).

(4) Section 1002(d) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98–525; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note).

SEC. 1033. REPORTS ON RISKS UNDER NATIONAL MILITARY STRATEGY AND COMBATANT COMMAND REQUIREMENTS.

Section 153 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(c) RISKS UNDER NATIONAL MILITARY STRATEGY.—(1) Not later than January 1 each year, the Chairman shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report providing the Chairman's assessment of the nature and magnitude of the strategic and military risks associated with executing the missions called for under the current National Military Strategy.

''(2) The Secretary shall forward the report received under paragraph (1) in any year, with the Secretary's comments thereon (if any), to Congress with the Secretary's next transmission to Congress of the annual Department of Defense budget justification materials in support of the Department of Defense component of the budget of the President submitted under section 1105 of title 31 for the next fiscal year. If the Chairman's assessment in such report in any year is that risk associated with executing the missions called for under the National Military Strategy is significant, the Secretary shall include with the report as submitted to Congress the Secretary's plan for mitigating that risk.

''(d) ANNUAL REPORT ON COMBATANT COMMAND REQUIREMENTS.—(1) Not later than August 15 of each year, the Chairman shall submit to the committees of Congress named in paragraph (2) a report on the requirements of the combatant commands established under section 161 of this title. The report shall contain the following:

''(A) A consolidation of the integrated priority lists of requirements of the combatant commands.

''(B) The Chairman's views on the consolidated lists.

''(2) The committees of Congress referred to in paragraph (1) are the Committees on Armed Services and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives.''.

SEC. 1034. REPORT ON LIFT AND PREPOSITIONED SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS TO SUPPORT NATIONAL MILITARY STRATEGY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than February 15, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report, in both classified and unclassified form, describing the strategic, theater, operational, and tactical requirements for airlift, sealift, surface transportation, and prepositioned war material necessary to carry out the full range of missions included in the National Military Strategy prescribed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under the postures of force engagement anticipated through 2005.

(b) CONTENT OF REPORT.—The report shall address the following:

(1) A review of the study conducted by the Air Force during 1999 on oversize/outsize airlift cargo requirements, including a risk assessment and an evaluation of alternatives.

(2) A review of the study of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff conducted during 1999 designated as the ''Joint Chiefs of Staff Mobility Requirements Study 05'', including a risk assessment, an evaluation of alternatives, and a validation of the analyses done by the Joint Staff for that study concerning each of the following:

(A) The identity, size, structure, and capabilities of the airlift and sealift requirements for the full range of shaping, preparing, and responding missions called for under the National Military Strategy.

(B) The required support and infrastructure required to successfully execute the full range of missions required under the National Military Strategy on the deployment schedules outlined in the plans of the relevant commanders-in-chief from expected and increasingly dispersed postures of engagement.

(C) The anticipated effect of enemy use of weapons of mass destruction, other asymmetrical attacks, expected rates of peacekeeping, and other contingency missions and other similar factors on the mobility force and its required infrastructure and on mobility requirements.

(D) The effect on mobility requirements of new service force structures such as the Air Force's Air Expeditionary Force, the Army's Strike Force, the Marine Corps' operational maneuver-from-the-sea concept and supporting concepts including Ship-to-Objective Maneuver, Maritime Prepositioning Forces 2010, and Seabased Logistics, and any foreseeable force structure modifications through 2005.

(E) The need to deploy forces strategically and employ them tactically using the same lift platform.

(F) The anticipated role of host nation, foreign, and coalition airlift and sealift support, and the anticipated requirements for United States lift assets to support coalition forces, through 2005.

(G) Alternatives to the current mobility program or required modifications to the 1998 Air Mobility Master Plan update.

(3) A review of the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps maritime prepositioned ship requirements and modernization plan.

(c) INTRA-THEATER REQUIREMENTS REPORT.—Not later than December 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report, in both classified and unclassified form, describing the intra-theater requirements for airlift, small-craft lift, and surface transportation necessary to carry out the full range of missions included in the National Military Strategy prescribed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under the postures of force engagement anticipated through 2005.

SEC. 1035. REPORT ON ASSESSMENTS OF READINESS TO EXECUTE THE NATIONAL MILITARY STRATEGY.

(a) REPORT.—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 in unclassified form assessing the effect of continued operations in the Balkans region on—

(1) the ability of the Armed Forces to successfully meet other regional contingencies; and

(2) the readiness of the Armed Forces to execute the National Military Strategy.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) All models used by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to assess the capability of the United States to execute the full range of missions under the National Military Strategy and all other models used by the Armed Forces to assess that capability.

(2) Separate assessments that would result from the use of those models if it were necessary to execute the full range of missions called for under the National Military Strategy under each of the scenarios set forth in subsection (c), including the levels of casualties the United States would be projected to incur.

(3) Assumptions made about the readiness levels of major units included in each such assessment, including equipment, personnel, and training readiness and sustainment ability.

(4) The increasing levels of casualties that would be projected under each such scenario over a range of risks of prosecuting two Major Theater Wars that proceeds from low-moderate risk to moderate-high risk.

(5) An estimate of—

(A) the total resources needed to attain a moderate-high risk under those scenarios;

(B) the total resources needed to attain a low-moderate risk under those scenarios; and

(C) the incremental resources needed to decrease the level of risk from moderate-high to low-moderate.

(c) SCENARIOS TO BE USED.—The scenarios to be used for purposes of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (b) are the following:

(1) That while the Armed Forces are engaged in operations at the level of the operations ongoing as of the date of the enactment of this Act, international armed conflict begins—

(A) on the Korean peninsula; and

(B) first on the Korean peninsula and then 45 days later in Southwest Asia.

(2) That while the Armed Forces are engaged in operations at the peak level reached during Operation Allied Force against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, international armed conflict begins—

(A) on the Korean peninsula; and

(B) first on the Korean peninsula and then 45 days later in Southwest Asia.

(d) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the commanders of the unified commands, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the heads of the combat support agencies and other such entities within the Department of Defense as the Secretary considers necessary.

SEC. 1036. REPORT ON RAPID ASSESSMENT AND INITIAL DETECTION TEAMS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the Department's plans for establishing and deploying Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection (RAID) teams for responses to incidents involving a weapon of mass destruction. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the capabilities of a RAID team and a comparison of those capabilities to the capabilities of other Federal, State, and local WMD responders.

(2) An assessment of the manner in which a RAID team complements the mission, functions, and capabilities of other Federal, State, and local WMD responders.

(3) The Department's plan for conducting realistic exercises involving RAID teams, including exercises with other Federal, State, and local WMD responders.

(4) A description of the command and control relationships between the RAID teams and Federal, State, and local WMD responders.

(5) An assessment of the degree to which States have integrated, or are planning to integrate, RAID teams into other-than-weapon-of-mass-destruction missions of State or local WMD responders.

(6) A specific description and analysis of the procedures that have been established or agreed to by States for the use in one State of a RAID team that is based in another State.

(7) An identification of those States where the deployment of out-of-State RAID teams is not governed by existing interstate compacts.

(8) An assessment of the Department's progress in developing an appropriate national level compact for interstate sharing of resources that would facilitate consistent and effective procedures for the use of out-of-State RAID teams.

(9) An assessment of the measures that will be taken to recruit, train, maintain the proficiency of, and retain members of the RAID teams, to include those measures to provide for their career progression.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection team'' or ''RAID team'' refers to a military unit comprised of Active Guard and Reserve personnel organized, trained, and equipped to conduct domestic missions in the United States in response to the use of, or threatened use of, a weapon of mass destruction.

(2) The term ''WMD responder'' means an organization responsible for responding to an incident involving a weapon of mass destruction.

(3) The term ''weapon of mass destruction'' has the meaning given that term in section 1403(1) of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2302(1)).

SEC. 1037. REPORT ON UNIT READINESS OF UNITS CONSIDERED TO BE ASSETS OF CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM INTEGRATION OFFICE.

(a) JOINT READINESS REVIEW.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall include in the quarterly readiness report submitted to Congress under section 482 of title 10, United States Code, for the first quarter beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act an assessment of the readiness, training status, and future funding requirements of all active and reserve component units that (as of the date of the enactment of this Act) are considered assets of the Consequence Management Program Integration Office of the Department of Defense.

(2) The Secretary shall set forth the assessment under paragraph (1) as an annex to the quarterly report referred to in that paragraph. The Secretary shall include in that annex a detailed description of how the active and reserve component units referred to in that paragraph are integrated with the Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection Teams in the overall Consequence Management Program Integration Office of the Department of Defense.

(b) DECONTAMINATION READINESS PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense shall prepare a decontamination readiness plan for the Consequence Management Program Integration Office of the Department of Defense. The plan shall include the following:

(1) The actions necessary to ensure that the units of the Armed Forces designated to carry out decontamination missions are at the level of readiness necessary to carry out those missions.

(2) The funding necessary for attaining and maintaining the level of readiness referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) Procedures for ensuring that each decontamination unit is available to respond to an incident in the United States that involves a weapon of mass destruction within 12 hours after being notified of the incident.

SEC. 1038. ANALYSIS OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THREATS AND BUDGET SUBMISSION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, on the date that the President submits the budget for fiscal year 2001 to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a report on the relationship between the budget proposed for budget function 050 (National Defense) for that fiscal year and the then-current and emerging threats to the national security interests of the United States identified in the annual national security strategy report required under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404a). The report shall be prepared in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Director of Central Intelligence.

(b) CONTENT.—The report shall contain the following:

(1) A detailed description of the threats referred to in subsection (a).

(2) An analysis of those threats in terms of the probability that an attack or other threat event will actually occur, the military challenge posed by those threats, and the potential damage that those threats could have to the national security interests of the United States.

(3) An analysis of the allocation of funds in the fiscal year 2001 budget and the future-years defense program that addresses each of those threats.

(4) A justification for each major defense acquisition program (as defined in section 2430 of title 10, United States Code) that is provided for in the budget in light of the description and analyses set forth in the report pursuant to this subsection.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may also be submitted in classified form if necessary.

SEC. 1039. REPORT ON NATO DEFENSE CAPABILITIES INITIATIVE.

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

(1) At the meeting of the North Atlantic Council held in Washington, DC, in April 1999, the NATO Heads of State and Governments launched a Defense Capabilities Initiative.

(2) The Defense Capabilities Initiative is designed to improve the defense capabilities of the individual nations of the NATO Alliance to ensure the effectiveness of future operations across the full spectrum of Alliance missions in the present and foreseeable security environment.

(3) Under the Defense Capabilities Initiative, special focus will be given to improving interoperability among Alliance forces and to increasing defense capabilities through improvements in the deployability and mobility of Alliance forces, the sustainability and logistics of those forces, the survivability and effective engagement capability of those forces, and command and control and information systems.

(4) The successful implementation of the Defense Capabilities Initiative will serve to enable all members of the Alliance to make a more equitable contribution to the full spectrum of Alliance missions, thereby increasing burdensharing within the Alliance and enhancing the ability of European members of the Alliance to undertake operations pursuant to the European Security and Defense Identity within the Alliance.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—(1) Not later than January 31 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and International Relations of the House of Representatives a report, to be prepared in consultation with the Secretary of State, on implementation of the Defense Capabilities Initiative by the nations of the NATO Alliance. The report shall include the following:

(A) A discussion of the work of the temporary High-Level Steering Group, or any successor group, established to oversee the implementation of the Defense Capabilities Initiative and to meet the requirement of coordination and harmonization among relevant planning disciplines.

(B) A description of the actions taken, including implementation of the Multinational Logistics Center concept and development of the C3 system architecture, by the Alliance as a whole to further the Defense Capabilities Initiative.

(C) A description of the actions taken by each member of the Alliance other than the United States to improve the capabilities of its forces in each of the following areas:

(i) Interoperability with forces of other Alliance members.

(ii) Deployability and mobility.

(iii) Sustainability and logistics.

(iv) Survivability and effective engagement capability.

(v) Command and control and information systems.

(2) The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may also be submitted in classified form if necessary.

SEC. 1040. REPORT ON MOTOR VEHICLE VIOLATIONS BY OPERATORS OF OFFICIAL ARMY VEHICLES.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall review the incidence during fiscal year 1999 of the violation of motor vehicle laws by operators of official Army motor vehicles. To the extent practicable, the review shall include all such violations for which citations were issued (including infractions relating to parking), other than violations occurring on a military installation, regardless of whether or not a fine was paid for the violation.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the review under subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(1) The number of the citations described in subsection (a), shown separately by principal jurisdiction.

(2) An estimate of the total amount of the fines that are associated with those citations, shown separately by principal jurisdiction.

(3) Any actions taken by the Secretary or recommendations that the Secretary considers appropriate to reduce the prevalence of such violations.

(c) MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS.—For purposes of this section, the term ''motor vehicle law'' means a law (including a regulation, ordinance, or other measure) that regulates the operation or parking of a motor vehicle within the jurisdiction of the governmental entity establishing the law.

(d) PRINCIPAL JURISDICTION.—For purposes of this section, the term ''principal jurisdiction'' means a State, territory, or Commonwealth, the District of Columbia, or a foreign nation.

Subtitle E—Information Security

SEC. 1041. IDENTIFICATION IN BUDGET MATERIALS OF AMOUNTS FOR DECLASSIFICATION ACTIVITIES AND LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES FOR SUCH ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 229, as added by section 932(b), the following new section:

''§ 230. Amounts for declassification of records

''The Secretary of Defense shall include in 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) specific identification, as a budgetary line item, of the amounts required to carry out programmed activities during that fiscal year to declassify records pursuant to Executive Order 12958 (50 U.S.C. 435 note) or any successor Executive order or to comply with any statutory requirement, or any request, to declassify Government records.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 229, as added by section 932(b), the following new item:

''230. Amounts for declassification of records.''.

(b) LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES.—The total amount expended by the Department of Defense during fiscal year 2000 to carry out declassification activities under the provisions of section 3.4 of Executive Order 12958 (50 U.S.C. 435 note) may not exceed the Department's planned expenditure level of $51,000,000.

(c) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED WITH RESPECT TO AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION OF RECORDS.—No records of the Department of Defense that have not been reviewed for declassification shall be subject to automatic declassification unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to Congress that such declassification would not harm the national security.

(d) REPORT ON AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RECORDS.—Not later than February 1, 2001, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Service of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on the efforts of the Department of Defense relating to the declassification of classified records under the control of the Department of Defense. Such report shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of whether the Department will be able to review all relevant records for declassification before any date established for automatic declassification.

(2) An estimate of the cost of reviewing records to meet any requirement to review all relevant records for declassification by a date established for automatic declassification.

(3) An estimate of the number of records, if any, that the Department will be unable to review for declassification before any such date and the affect on national security of the automatic declassification of those records.

(4) An estimate of the length of time by which any such date would need to be extended to avoid the automatic declassification of records that have not yet been reviewed as of such date.

SEC. 1042. NOTICE TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES OF CERTAIN SECURITY AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE FAILURES WITHIN DEFENSE PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 161 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2723. Notice to congressional committees of certain security and counterintelligence failures within defense programs

''(a) REQUIRED NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a notification of each security or counterintelligence failure or compromise of classified information relating to any defense operation, system, or technology of the United States that the Secretary considers likely to cause significant harm or damage to the national security interests of the United States. The Secretary shall consult with the Director of Central Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as appropriate, before submitting any such notification.

''(b) MANNER OF NOTIFICATION.—Notification of a failure or compromise of classified information under subsection (a) shall be provided, in accordance with the procedures established pursuant to subsection (c), not later than 30 days after the date on which the Department of Defense determines that the failure or compromise has taken place.

''(c) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives shall each establish such procedures as may be necessary to protect from unauthorized disclosure classified information, information relating to intelligence sources and methods, and sensitive law enforcement information that is submitted to those committees pursuant to this section and that are otherwise necessary carry out the provisions of this section.

''(d) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authority to withhold any information from the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the grounds that providing the information to those committees would constitute the unauthorized disclosure of classified information, information relating to intelligence sources and methods, or sensitive law enforcement information.

''(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify or supersede any other requirement to report information on intelligence activities to the Congress, including the requirement under section 501 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2723. Notice to congressional committees of certain security and counterintelligence failures within defense programs.''.

SEC. 1043. INFORMATION ASSURANCE INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 131 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2224. Defense Information Assurance Program

''(a) DEFENSE INFORMATION ASSURANCE PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program, to be known as the 'Defense Information Assurance Program', to protect and defend Department of Defense information, information systems, and information networks that are critical to the Department and the armed forces during day-to-day operations and operations in times of crisis.

''(b) OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM.—The objectives of the program shall be to provide continuously for the availability, integrity, authentication, confidentiality, nonrepudiation, and rapid restitution of information and information systems that are essential elements of the Defense Information Infrastructure.

''(c) PROGRAM STRATEGY.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall develop a program strategy that encompasses those actions necessary to assure the readiness, reliability, continuity, and integrity of Defense information systems, networks, and infrastructure. The program strategy shall include the following:

''(1) A vulnerability and threat assessment of elements of the defense and supporting nondefense information infrastructures that are essential to the operations of the Department and the armed forces.

''(2) Development of essential information assurances technologies and programs.

''(3) Organization of the Department, the armed forces, and supporting activities to defend against information warfare.

''(4) Joint activities of the Department with other departments and agencies of the Government, State and local agencies, and elements of the national information infrastructure.

''(5) The conduct of exercises, war games, simulations, experiments, and other activities designed to prepare the Department to respond to information warfare threats.

''(6) Development of proposed legislation that the Secretary considers necessary for implementing the program or for otherwise responding to the information warfare threat.

''(d) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall coordinate, as appropriate, with the head of any relevant Federal agency and with representatives of those national critical information infrastructure systems that are essential to the operations of the Department and the armed forces on information assurance measures necessary to the protection of these systems.

''(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Each year, at or about the time the President submits the annual budget for the next fiscal year pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the Defense Information Assurance Program. Each report shall include the following:

''(1) Progress in achieving the objectives of the program.

''(2) A summary of the program strategy and any changes in that strategy.

''(3) A description of the information assurance activities of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Joint Staff, unified and specified commands, Defense Agencies, military departments, and other supporting activities of the Department of Defense.

''(4) Program and budget requirements for the program for the past fiscal year, current fiscal year, budget year, and each succeeding fiscal year in the remainder of the current future-years defense program.

''(5) An identification of critical deficiencies and shortfalls in the program.

''(6) Legislative proposals that would enhance the capability of the Department to execute the program.

''(f) INFORMATION ASSURANCE TEST BED.—The Secretary shall develop an information assurance test bed within the Department of Defense to provide—

''(1) an integrated organization structure to plan and facilitate the conduct of simulations, war games, exercises, experiments, and other activities to prepare and inform the Department regarding information warfare threats; and

''(2) organization and planning means for the conduct by the Department of the integrated or joint exercises and experiments with elements of the national information systems infrastructure and other non-Department of Defense organizations that are responsible for the oversight and management of critical information systems and infrastructures on which the Department, the armed forces, and supporting activities depend for the conduct of daily operations and operations during crisis.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2224. Defense Information Assurance Program.''.

SEC. 1044. NONDISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON PERSONNEL OF OVERSEAS, SENSITIVE, OR ROUTINELY DEPLOYABLE UNITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 130a the following new section:

''§ 130b. Personnel in overseas, sensitive, or routinely deployable units: nondisclosure of personally identifying information

''(a) EXEMPTION FROM DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary of Defense and, with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, the Secretary of Transportation may, notwithstanding section 552 of title 5, authorize to be withheld from disclosure to the public personally identifying information regarding—

''(1) any member of the armed forces assigned to an overseas unit, a sensitive unit, or a routinely deployable unit; and

''(2) any employee of the Department of Defense or of the Coast Guard whose duty station is with any such unit.

''(b) EXCEPTIONS.—(1) The authority in subsection (a) is subject to such exceptions as the President may direct.

''(2) Subsection (a) does not authorize any official to withhold, or to authorize the withholding of, information from Congress.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'personally identifying information', with respect to any person, means the person's name, rank, duty address, and official title and information regarding the person's pay.

''(2) The term 'unit' means a military organization of the armed forces designated as a unit by competent authority.

''(3) The term 'overseas unit' means a unit that is located outside the United States and its territories.

''(4) The term 'sensitive unit' means a unit that is primarily involved in training for the conduct of, or conducting, special activities or classified missions, including—

''(A) a unit involved in collecting, handling, disposing, or storing of classified information and materials;

''(B) a unit engaged in training—

''(i) special operations units;

''(ii) security group commands weapons stations; or

''(iii) communications stations; and

''(C) any other unit that is designated as a sensitive unit by the Secretary of Defense or, in the case of the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, by the Secretary of Transportation.

''(5) The term 'routinely deployable unit' means a unit that normally deploys from its permanent home station on a periodic or rotating basis to meet peacetime operational requirements that, or to participate in scheduled training exercises that, routinely require deployments outside the United States and its territories. Such term includes a unit that is alerted for deployment outside the United States and its territories during an actual execution of a contingency plan or in support of a crisis operation.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''130b. Personnel in overseas, sensitive, or routinely deployable units: nondisclosure of personally identifying information.''.

SEC. 1045. NONDISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN OPERATIONAL FILES OF THE NATIONAL IMAGERY AND MAPPING AGENCY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO WITHHOLD.—Subchapter II of chapter 22 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 457. Operational files previously maintained by or concerning activities of National Photographic Interpretation Center: authority to withhold from public disclosure

''(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may withhold from public disclosure operational files described in subsection (b) to the same extent that operational files may be withheld under section 701 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 431).

''(b) COVERED OPERATIONAL FILES.—The authority under subsection (a) applies to operational files in the possession of the National Imagery and Mapping Agency that—

''(1) as of September 22, 1996, were maintained by the National Photographic Interpretation Center; or

''(2) concern the activities of the Agency that, as of such date, were performed by the National Photographic Interpretation Center.

''(c) OPERATIONAL FILES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'operational files' has the meaning given that term in section 701(b) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 431(b)).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''457. Operational files previously maintained by or concerning activities of National Photographic Interpretation Center: authority to withhold from public disclosure.''.

Subtitle F—Memorial Objects and Commemorations

SEC. 1051. MORATORIUM ON THE RETURN OF VETERANS MEMORIAL OBJECTS TO FOREIGN NATIONS WITHOUT SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION IN LAW.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding section 2572 of title 10, United States Code, and any other provision of law, during the moratorium period specified in subsection (c) the President may not transfer a veterans memorial object to a foreign country or an entity controlled by a foreign government, or otherwise transfer or convey such an object to any person or entity for purposes of the ultimate transfer or conveyance of the object to a foreign country or entity controlled by a foreign government, unless such transfer is specifically authorized by law.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ENTITY CONTROLLED BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.—The term ''entity controlled by a foreign government'' has the meaning given that term in section 2536(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) VETERANS MEMORIAL OBJECT.—The term ''veterans memorial object'' means any object, including a physical structure or portion thereof, that—

(A) is located at a cemetery of the National Cemetery System, war memorial, or military installation in the United States;

(B) is dedicated to, or otherwise memorializes, the death in combat or combat-related duties of members of the United States Armed Forces; and

(C) was brought to the United States from abroad as a memorial of combat abroad.

(c) PERIOD OF MORATORIUM.—The moratorium period for the purposes of this section is the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2001.

SEC. 1052. PROGRAM TO COMMEMORATE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR.

(a) PERIOD OF PROGRAM.—Subsection (a) of section 1083 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1918; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking ''The Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''During fiscal years 2000 through 2004, the Secretary of Defense''.

(b) CHANGE OF NAME.—(1) Subsection (c) of such section, as amended by section 1067 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2134), is amended by striking '''The Department of Defense Korean War Commemoration''' and inserting '''The United States of America Korean War Commemoration'''.

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) may not be construed to supersede rights that are established or vested before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) Any reference to the Department of Defense Korean War Commemoration in any law, regulation, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the United States of America Korean War Commemoration.

(c) FUNDING.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(f) USE OF FUNDS.—(1) Funds appropriated for the Army for fiscal years 2000 through 2004 for operation and maintenance shall be available for the commemorative program authorized under subsection (a).

''(2) The total amount expended by the Department of Defense through the Department of Defense 50th Anniversary of the Korean War Commemoration Committee, an entity within the Department of the Army, to carry out the commemorative program authorized under subsection (a) for fiscal years 2000 through 2004 may not exceed $7,000,000.''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

SEC. 1053. COMMEMORATION OF THE VICTORY OF FREEDOM IN THE COLD WAR.

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

(1) The Cold War between the United States and its allies and the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and its allies was the longest and most costly struggle for democracy and freedom in the history of mankind.

(2) Whether millions of people all over the world would live in freedom hinged on the outcome of the Cold War.

(3) Democratic countries bore the burden of the struggle and paid the costs in order to preserve and promote democracy and freedom.

(4) The Armed Forces and the taxpayers of the United States bore the greatest portion of that burden and struggle in order to protect those principles.

(5) Tens of thousands of United States soldiers, sailors, airmen, Marines paid the ultimate price during the Cold War in order to preserve the freedoms and liberties enjoyed in democratic countries.

(6) The Berlin Wall erected in Berlin, Germany, epitomized the totalitarianism that the United States struggled to eradicate during the Cold War.

(7) The fall of the Berlin Wall on November 9, 1989, was a major event of the Cold War.

(8) The Soviet Union collapsed on December 25, 1991.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the victory in the Cold War with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(c) PARTICIPATION OF ARMED FORCES IN CELEBRATION OF END OF COLD WAR.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 301 may be available for costs of the Armed Forces in participating in a celebration of the end of the Cold War to be held in Washington, District of Columbia.

(2) The total amount of funds available under paragraph (1) for the purpose set forth in that paragraph shall not exceed $5,000,000.

(3) The Secretary of Defense may accept contributions from the private sector for the purpose of reducing the costs of the Armed Forces described in paragraph (1). The amount of funds available under paragraph (1) for the purpose set forth in that paragraph shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount of contributions accepted by the Secretary under the preceding sentence.

(4) The funding authorized in paragraph (1) shall not be available until 30 days after the date upon which the plan required by subsection (d) is submitted.

(d) REPORT.—(1) The President shall transmit to Congress—

(A) a report on the content of the proclamation referred to in subsection (b); and

(B) a plan for appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(2) The plan submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A discussion of the content, location, date, and time of each ceremony and activity included in the plan.

(B) The funding allocated to support those ceremonies and activities.

(C) The organizations and individuals consulted while developing the plan for those ceremonies and activities.

(D) A list of private sector organizations and individuals that are expected to participate in each ceremony and activity.

(E) A list of local, State, and Federal agencies that are expected to participate in each ceremony and activity.

(e) COMMISSION ON VICTORY IN THE COLD WAR.—(1) There is hereby established a commission to be known as the ''Commission on Victory in the Cold War''.

(2) The Commission shall be composed of twelve members, as follows:

(A) Two shall be appointed by the President.

(B) Three shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(C) Two shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(D) Three shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate.

(E) Two shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate.

(3) The Commission shall review and make recommendations regarding the celebration of the victory in the Cold War, to include the date of the celebration, usage of facilities, participation of the Armed Forces, and expenditure of funds.

(4) The Secretary shall—

(A) consult with the Commission on matters relating to the celebration of the victory in the Cold War;

(B) reimburse Commission members for expenses relating to participation of Commission members in Commission activities from funds made available under subsection (c); and

(C) provide the Commission with administrative support.

(5) The Commission shall be co-chaired by two members as follows:

(A) One selected by and from among those appointed pursuant to subparagraphs (A), (C), and (E) of paragraph (2).

(B) One selected by and from among those appointed pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (2).

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1061. DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD TASK FORCE ON USE OF TELEVISION AND RADIO AS A PROPAGANDA INSTRUMENT IN TIME OF MILITARY CONFLICT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF TASK FORCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a task force of the Defense Science Board to examine—

(1) the use of radio and television broadcasting as a propaganda instrument in time of military conflict; and

(2) the adequacy of the capabilities of the Armed Forces to make such uses of radio and television during conflicts such as the conflict in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the spring of 1999.

(b) DUTIES OF TASK FORCE.—The task force shall assess and develop recommendations as to the appropriate capabilities, if any, that the Armed Forces should have to broadcast radio and television into a region in time of military conflict so as to ensure that the general public in that region is exposed to the facts of the conflict. In making that assessment and developing those recommendations, the task force shall review the following:

(1) The capabilities of the Armed Forces to develop programming and to make broadcasts that can reach a large segment of the general public in a country such as the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

(2) The potential of various Department of Defense airborne or land-based mechanisms to have capabilities described in paragraph (1), including improvements to the EC–130 Commando Solo aircraft and the use of other airborne platforms, unmanned aerial vehicles, and land-based transmitters in conjunction with satellites.

(3) Other issues relating to the use of television and radio as a propaganda instrument in time of conflict.

(c) REPORT.—The task force shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report containing its assessments and recommendations under subsection (b) not later than February 1, 2000. The Secretary shall submit the report, together with the comments and recommendations of the Secretary, to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2000.

SEC. 1062. ASSESSMENT OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM REALLOCATION.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Part C of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act is amended by adding after section 155 the following new section:

''SEC. 156. ASSESSMENT OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM REALLOCATION.

''(a) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM REALLOCATION.—

''(1) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary and in coordination with the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, shall convene an interagency review and assessment of—

''(A) the progress made in implementation of national spectrum planning;

''(B) the reallocation of Federal Government spectrum to non-Federal use, in accordance with the amendments made by title VI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-66; 107 Stat. 379) and title III of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33; 111 Stat.258); and

''(C) the implications for such reallocations to the affected Federal executive agencies.

''(2) COORDINATION.—The assessment shall be conducted in coordination with affected Federal executive agencies through the Interdepartmental Radio Advisory Committee.

''(3) COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE.—Affected Federal executive agencies shall cooperate with the Assistant Secretary in the conduct of the review and assessment and furnish the Assistant Secretary with such information, support, and assistance, not inconsistent with law, as the Assistant Secretary may consider necessary in the performance of the review and assessment.

''(4) ATTENTION TO PARTICULAR SUBJECTS REQUIRED.—In the conduct of the review and assessment, particular attention shall be given to—

''(A) the effect on critical military and intelligence capabilities, civil space programs, and other Federal Government systems used to protect public safety of the reallocated spectrum described in paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection;

''(B) the anticipated impact on critical military and intelligence capabilities, future military and intelligence operational requirements, national defense modernization programs, and civil space programs, and other Federal Government systems used to protect public safety, of future potential reallocations to non-Federal use of bands of the electromagnetic spectrum that are currently allocated for use by the Federal Government; and

''(C) future spectrum requirements of agencies in the Federal Government.

''(b) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—The Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the heads of the affected Federal executive agencies, and the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission shall submit to the President, the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, and the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives, not later than October 1, 2000, a report providing the results of the assessment required by subsection (a).''.

(b) SURRENDER OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SPECTRUM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If, in order to make available for other use a band of frequencies of which it is a primary user, the Department of Defense is required to surrender use of such band of frequencies, the Department shall not surrender use of such band of frequencies until—

(A) the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, in consultation with the Federal Communications Commission, identifies and makes available to the Department for its primary use, if necessary, an alternative band or bands of frequencies as a replacement for the band to be so surrendered; and

(B) the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Defense, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff jointly certify to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives, that such alternative band or bands provides comparable technical characteristics to restore essential military capability that will be lost as a result of the band of frequencies to be so surrendered.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a band of frequencies that has been identified for reallocation in accordance with title VI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–66; 107 Stat. 379) and title III of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–33, 111 Stat. 258), other than a band of frequencies that is reclaimed pursuant to subsection (c).

(c) REASSIGNMENT TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR USE BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF CERTAIN FREQUENCY SPECTRUM RECOMMENDED FOR REALLOCATION.—(1) Notwithstanding any provision of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act or the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, the President shall reclaim for exclusive Federal Government

use on a primary basis by the Department of Defense—

(A) the bands of frequencies aggregating 3 megahertz located between 138 and 144 megahertz that were recommended for reallocation in the second reallocation report under section 113(a) of that Act; and

(B) the band of frequency aggregating 5 megahertz located between 1385 megahertz and 1390 megahertz, inclusive, that was so recommended for reallocation.

(2) Section 113(b)(3)(A) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 923(b)(3)(A)) is amended by striking ''20 megahertz'' and inserting ''12 megahertz''.

SEC. 1063. EXTENSION AND REAUTHORIZATION OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.

(a) EXTENSION OF TERMINATION DATE.—Section 717(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2166(a)) is amended by striking ''September 30, 1999'' and inserting ''September 30, 2000''.

(b) EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION.—Section 711(b) of such Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2161(b)) is amended by striking ''the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999'' and inserting ''fiscal years 1996 through 2000''.

SEC. 1064. PERFORMANCE OF THREAT AND RISK ASSESSMENTS.

Section 1404 of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1998 (title XIV of Public Law 105–261; 50 U.S.C. 2301 note) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 1404. THREAT AND RISK ASSESSMENTS.

''(a) THREAT AND RISK ASSESSMENTS.—Assistance to Federal, State, and local agencies provided under the program under section 1402 shall include the performance of assessments of the threat and risk of terrorist employment of weapons of mass destruction against cities and other local areas. Such assessments shall be used by Federal, State, and local agencies to determine the training and equipment requirements under this program and shall be performed as a collaborative effort with State and local agencies.

''(b) CONDUCT OF ASSESSMENTS.—The Department of Justice, as lead Federal agency for domestic crisis management in response to terrorism involving weapons of mass destruction, shall—

''(1) conduct any threat and risk assessment performed under subsection (a) in coordination with appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies; and

''(2) develop procedures and guidance for conduct of the threat and risk assessment in consultation with officials from the intelligence community.''.

SEC. 1065. CHEMICAL AGENTS USED FOR DEFENSIVE TRAINING.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AGENTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may transfer to the Attorney General, in accordance with the Chemical Weapons Convention, quantities of lethal chemical agents required to support training at the Center for Domestic Preparedness in Fort McClellan, Alabama. The quantity of lethal chemical agents transferred under this section may not exceed that required to support training for emergency first-response personnel in addressing the health, safety, and law enforcement concerns associated with potential terrorist incidents that might involve the use of lethal chemical weapons or agents, or other training designated by the Attorney General.

(2) The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Attorney General, shall determine the amount of lethal chemical agents that shall be transferred under this section. Such amount shall be transferred from quantities of lethal chemical agents that are produced, acquired, or retained by the Department of Defense.

(3) The Secretary of Defense may not transfer lethal chemical agents under this section until—

(A) the Center referred to in paragraph (1) is transferred from the Department of Defense to the Department of Justice; and

(B) the Secretary determines that the Attorney General is prepared to receive such agents.

(4) To carry out the training described in paragraph (1) and other defensive training not prohibited by the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Secretary of Defense may transport lethal chemical agents from a Department of Defense facility in one State to a Department of Justice or Department of Defense facility in another State.

(5) Quantities of lethal chemical agents transferred under this section shall meet all applicable requirements for transportation, storage, treatment, and disposal of such agents and for any resulting hazardous waste products.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with Attorney General, shall report annually to Congress regarding the disposition of lethal chemical agents transferred under this section.

(c) NON-INTERFERENCE WITH TREATY OBLIGATIONS.—Nothing in this section may be construed as interfering with United States treaty obligations under the Chemical Weapons Convention.

(d) CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Chemical Weapons Convention'' means the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, opened for signature on January 13, 1993.

SEC. 1066. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 136(a) is amended by inserting ''advice and'' after ''by and with the''.

(2) Section 180(d) is amended by striking ''grade GS–18 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5'' and inserting ''Executive Schedule Level IV under section 5376 of title 5''.

(3) Section 192(d) is amended by striking ''the date of the enactment of this subsection'' and inserting ''October 17, 1998''.

(4) Section 374(b) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by aligning subparagraphs (C) and (D) with subparagraphs (A) and (B); and

(B) in paragraph (2)(F), by striking the second semicolon at the end of clause (i).

(5) Section 664(i)(2)(A) is amended by striking ''the date of the enactment of this subsection'' and inserting ''February 10, 1996''.

(6) Section 977(d)(2) is amended by striking ''the lesser of'' and all that follows through ''(B)''.

(7) Section 1073 is amended by inserting ''(42 U.S.C. 14401 et seq.)'' before the period at the end of the second sentence.

(8) Section 1076a(j)(2) is amended by striking ''1 year'' and inserting ''one year''.

(9) Section 1370(d) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''chapter 1225'' and inserting ''chapter 1223''; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking ''the date of the enactment of this paragraph'' and inserting ''October 17, 1998,''.

(10) Section 1401a(b)(2) is amended—

(A) by striking ''MEMBERS'' and all that follows through ''The Secretary shall'' and inserting ''MEMBERS.—The Secretary shall'';

(B) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C); and

(C) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B) and realigning those subparagraphs, as so redesignated, so as to be indented four ems from the left margin.

(11) Section 1406(i)(2) is amended by striking ''on or after the date of the enactment of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999'' and inserting ''after October 16, 1998''.

(12) Section 1448(b)(3)(E)(ii) is amended by striking ''on or after the date of the enactment of the subparagraph'' and inserting ''after October 16, 1998,''.

(13) Section 1501(d) is amended by striking ''prescribed'' in the first sentence and inserting ''described''.

(14) Section 1509(a)(2) is amended by striking ''the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998'' in subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting ''November 18, 1997,''.

(15) Section 1513(1) is amended by striking '', under the circumstances specified in the last sentence of section 1509(a) of this title'' and inserting ''who is required by section 1509(a)(1) of this title to be considered a missing person''.

(16) Section 2208(l)(2)(A) is amended by inserting ''of'' after ''during a period''.

(17) Section 2212(f) is amended—

(A) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by striking ''after the date of the enactment of this section'' and inserting ''after October 17, 1998,''; and

(B) in paragraphs (2), (3) and (4), by striking ''as of the date of the enactment of this section'' and inserting ''as of October 17, 1998''.

(18) Section 2302c(b) is amended by striking ''section 2303'' and inserting ''section 2303(a)''.

(19) Section 2325(a)(1) is amended by inserting ''that occurs after November 18, 1997,'' after ''of the contractor'' in the matter that precedes subparagraph (A).

(20) Section 2469a(c)(3) is amended by striking ''the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998'' and inserting ''November 18, 1997''.

(21) Section 2486(c) is amended by striking ''the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998,'' in the second sentence and inserting ''November 18, 1997,''.

(22) Section 2492(b) is amended by striking ''the date of the enactment of this section'' and inserting ''October 17, 1998''.

(23) Section 2539b(a) is amended by striking ''secretaries of the military departments'' and inserting ''Secretaries of the military departments''.

(24) Section 2641a is amended—

(A) by striking '', United States Code,'' in subsection (b)(2); and

(B) by striking subsection (d).

(25) Section 2692(b) is amended—

(A) by striking ''apply to—'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting ''apply to the following:'';

(B) by striking ''the'' at the beginning of each of paragraphs (1) through (11) and inserting ''The'';

(C) by striking the semicolon at the end of each of paragraphs (1) through (9) and inserting a period; and

(D) by striking ''; and'' at the end of paragraph (10) and inserting a period.

(26) Section 2696 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ''enacted after December 31, 1997,'' after ''any provision of law'';

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''required by paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''referred to in subsection (a)''; and

(C) in subsection (e)(4), by striking ''the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998'' and inserting ''November 18, 1997''.

(27) Section 2703(c) is amended by striking ''United States Code,''.

(28) Section 2837(d)(2) is amended—

(A) by inserting ''and'' at the end of subparagraph (A);

(B) by striking ''; and'' at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (C).

(29) Section 7315(d)(2) is amended by striking ''the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998'' and inserting ''November 18, 1997,''.

(30) Section 7902(e)(5) is amended by striking '', United States Code,''.

(31) The item relating to section 12003 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1201

is amended by inserting ''in an'' after ''officers''.

(32) Section 14301(g) is amended by striking ''1 year'' both places it appears and inserting ''one year''.

(33) Section 16131(b)(1) is amended by inserting ''in'' after ''Except as provided''

(b) PUBLIC LAW 105–261.—Effective as of October 17, 1998, and as if included therein as enacted, the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 1920 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 402(b) (112 Stat. 1996) is amended by striking the third comma in the first quoted matter and inserting a period.

(2) Section 511(b)(2) (112 Stat. 2007) is amended by striking ''section 1411'' and inserting ''section 1402''.

(3) Section 513(a) (112 Stat. 2007) is amended by striking ''section 511'' and inserting ''section 512(a)''.

(4) Section 525(b) (112 Stat. 2014) is amended by striking ''subsection (i)'' and inserting ''subsection (j)''.

(5) Section 568 (112 Stat. 2031) is amended by striking ''1295(c)'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting ''1295b(c)''.

(6) Section 722(c) (112 Stat. 2067) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(1)'' before ''An individual is eligible'';

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), respectively; and

(C) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (c)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)''.

(c) PUBLIC LAW 105–85.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 557(b) (111 Stat. 1750) is amended by inserting ''to'' after ''with respect''.

(2) Section 563(b) (111 Stat. 1754) is amended by striking ''title'' and inserting ''subtitle''.

(3) Section 644(d)(2) (111 Stat. 1801) is amended by striking ''paragraphs (3) and (4)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (7) and (8)''.

(4) Section 934(b) (111 Stat. 1866) is amended by striking ''of'' after ''matters concerning''.

(d) OTHER LAWS.—

(1) Effective as of April 1, 1996, section 647(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 370) is amended by inserting ''of such title'' after ''Section 1968(a)''.

(2) Section 414 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102–190; 10 U.S.C. 12001 note) is amended—

(A) by striking ''pilot'' in subsection (a), ''PILOT'' in the heading of subsection (a), and ''pilot'' in the section heading; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1)—

(i) by striking ''2,000'' in the first sentence and inserting ''5,000''; and

(ii) by striking the second sentence.

(3) Sections 8334(c) and 8422(a)(3) of title 5, United States Code, are each amended in the item for nuclear materials couriers—

(A) by striking ''to the day before the date of the enactment of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999'' and inserting ''to October 16, 1998''; and

(B) by striking ''The date of the enactment of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999'' and inserting ''October 17, 1998''.

(4) Section 113(b)(2) of title 32, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the date of the enactment of this subsection'' and inserting ''October 17, 1998''.

(5) Section 1007(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking the second sentence.

(6) Section 845(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160; 10 U.S.C. 2371 note) is amended by striking ''(e)(2) and (e)(3) of such section 2371'' and inserting ''(e)(1)(B) and (e)(2) of such section 2371''.

(e) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AMENDMENTS.—For purposes of applying amendments made by provisions of this Act other than provisions of this section, this section shall be treated as having been enacted immediately before the other provisions of this Act.

SEC. 1067. AMENDMENTS TO REFLECT NAME CHANGE OF COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.

The following provisions of law are amended by striking ''Committee on National Security'' each place it appears and inserting ''Committee on Armed Services'':

(1) Title 10, United States Code.

(2) Sections 301b(i)(2) and 431(d)(2) of title 37, United States Code.

(3) The following provisions of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261): section 3, section 344(c)(3) (10 U.S.C. 113 note), section 571(f) (10 U.S.C. 520 note), section 722(b)(3)(A) (10 U.S.C. 1073 note), section 723(d) (10 U.S.C. 1073 note), section 724 (10 U.S.C. 1108 note), section 733(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. 1091 note), section 741(c) (10 U.S.C. 1109 note), section 745(h) (10 U.S.C. 1071 note), 803(c)(4) (10 U.S.C. 2306a note), section 914, section 1007(f)(1), section 1101(g)(1) (5 U.S.C. 3104 note), section 1223(a) (22 U.S.C. 1928 note), section 1502(a) (22 U.S.C. 2593a note), section 3124(d), section 3158(c) (42 U.S.C. 2121 note), section 3159(d) (42 U.S.C. 2121 note), and section 3161(d)(2) (50 U.S.C. 435 note).

(4) The following provisions of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85): section 3, section 349(g) (10 U.S.C. 2702 note), section 849(b) (10 U.S.C. 1731 note), section 1033(f)(4), section 1078(d) (50 U.S.C. 1520a), section 1215(2), section 3124(d), and section 3140(a).

(5) The following provisions of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201): section 3, section 121(e)(1), section 270(a) (10 U.S.C. 2501 note), section 326(c), section 333(c), section 552(a), section 1042(a) (10 U.S.C. 113 note), section 1053(d), section 2827(b)(3), and section 3124(c).

(6) The following provisions of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106): section 3, section 131, section 234(f), section 279(b), section 373(a), section 807(c) (10 U.S.C. 2401a note), section 822(e) (10 U.S.C. 2302 note), section 1011(d)(2), section 1205(a)(2) (22 U.S.C. 5955 note), section 3124(c), and section 3411 (10 U.S.C. 7420 note).

(7) Section 2922(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

(8) Sections 326(a)(5) (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) and 1505(e)(2)(B) (22 U.S.C. 5859a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484).

(9) Section 1097(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102–190; 22 U.S.C. 2751 note).

(10) The following provisions of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510): section 1403(d)(2) (50 U.S.C. 404b(d)(2)), section 1457(d)(2) (50 U.S.C. 404c(d)(2)), section 2910(2) (10 U.S.C. 2687 note), and subsections (e)(3)(A) and (f)(2) of section 2921 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

(11) Subsections (b)(4) and (k)(2) of section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (Public Law 99–145; 50 U.S.C. 1521).

(12) Section 1002(d) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98–525; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note).

(13) Sections 6(d)(1) and 7(b) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98e(d)(1), 98f(b)).

(14) Section 8125(g)(2) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100–463; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(15) Section 7606(b) of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–690; 10 U.S.C. 9441 note).

(16) Sections 104(d)(5) and 109(c)(2) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403–4(d)(5), 404d(c)(2)).

(17) Sections 8(b)(3) and 8(f)(1) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(18) Section 204(h)(3) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 485(h)(3)).

(19) Section 101(f)(3)(A) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a(f)(3)(A)).

(20) Section 103(c) of the High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C. 5513(c)).

(21) Section 205(b)(1) of the Commercial Space Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–303; 42 U.S.C. 14734(b)(1)).

(22) Section 506(c) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–93; 109 Stat. 974).

(23) Section 2(f) of the Wildfire Suppression Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–307; 10 U.S.C. 2576 note).

TITLE XI—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

Sec. 1101. Accelerated implementation of voluntary early retirement authority.
Sec. 1102. Increase of pay cap for nonappropriated fund senior executive employees.
Sec. 1103. Restoration of leave of emergency essential employees serving in a combat zone.
Sec. 1104. Extension of certain temporary authorities to provide benefits for employees in connection with defense workforce reductions and restructuring.
Sec. 1105. Leave without loss of benefits for military reserve technicians on active duty in support of combat operations.
Sec. 1106. Expansion of Guard-and-Reserve purposes for which leave under section 6323 of title 5, United States Code, may be used.
Sec. 1107. Work schedules and premium pay of service academy faculty.
Sec. 1108. Salary schedules and related benefits for faculty and staff of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.
Sec. 1109. Exemption of defense laboratory employees from certain workforce management restrictions.

SEC. 1101. ACCELERATED IMPLEMENTATION OF VOLUNTARY EARLY RETIREMENT AUTHORITY.

Section 1109(d)(1) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2145; 5 U.S.C. 8336 note) is amended by striking ''October 1, 2000'' and inserting ''October 1, 1999''.

SEC. 1102. INCREASE OF PAY CAP FOR NONAPPROPRIATED FUND SENIOR EXECUTIVE EMPLOYEES.

Section 5373 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ''Except as provided'' and inserting ''(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) Subsection (a) shall not affect the authority of the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department to fix the pay of a civilian employee paid from nonappropriated funds, except that the annual rate of basic pay (including any portion of such pay attributable to comparability with private-sector pay in a locality) of such an employee may not be fixed at a rate greater than the rate for level III of the Executive Schedule.''.

SEC. 1103. RESTORATION OF LEAVE OF EMERGENCY ESSENTIAL EMPLOYEES SERVING IN A COMBAT ZONE.

(a) SERVICE IN A COMBAT ZONE AS EXIGENCY OF THE PUBLIC BUSINESS.—Section 6304(d) of

title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(4)(A) For the purpose of this subsection, service of a Department of Defense emergency essential employee in a combat zone is an exigency of the public business for that employee. Any leave that, by reason of such service, is lost by the employee by operation of this section (regardless of whether such leave was scheduled) shall be restored to the employee and shall be credited and available in accordance with paragraph (2).

''(B) As used in subparagraph (A)—

''(i) the term 'Department of Defense emergency essential employee' means an employee of the Department of Defense who is designated under section 1580 of title 10 as an emergency essential employee; and

''(ii) the term 'combat zone' has the meaning given such term in section 112(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.''.

(b) DESIGNATION OF EMERGENCY ESSENTIAL EMPLOYEES.—(1) Chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter the following new section 1580:

''§1580. Emergency essential employees: designation

''(a) CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned may designate as an emergency essential employee any employee of the Department of Defense, whether permanent or temporary, the duties of whose position meet all of the following criteria:

''(1) It is the duty of the employee to provide immediate and continuing support for combat operations or to support maintenance and repair of combat essential systems of the armed forces.

''(2) It is necessary for the employee to perform that duty in a combat zone after the evacuation of nonessential personnel, including any dependents of members of the armed forces, from the zone in connection with a war, a national emergency declared by Congress or the President, or the commencement of combat operations of the armed forces in the zone.

''(3) It is impracticable to convert the employee's position to a position authorized to be filled by a member of the armed forces because of a necessity for that duty to be performed without interruption.

''(b) ELIGIBILITY OF EMPLOYEES OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUND INSTRUMENTALITIES.—A nonappropriated fund instrumentality employee is eligible for designation as an emergency essential employee under subsection (a).

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'combat zone' has the meaning given that term in section 112(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

''(2) The term 'nonappropriated fund instrumentality employee' has the meaning given that term in section 1587(a)(1) of this title.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 1581 the following:

''1580. Emergency essential employees: designation.''.

SEC. 1104. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN TEMPORARY AUTHORITIES TO PROVIDE BENEFITS FOR EMPLOYEES IN CONNECTION WITH DEFENSE WORKFORCE REDUCTIONS AND RESTRUCTURING.

(a) LUMP-SUM PAYMENT OF SEVERANCE PAY.—Section 5595(i)(4) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 and before October 1, 1999'' and inserting ''February 10, 1996, and before October 1, 2003''.

(b) VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE.—Section 5597(e) of such title is amended by striking ''September 30, 2001'' and inserting ''September 30, 2003''.

(c) CONTINUATION OF FEHBP ELIGIBILITY.—Section 8905a(d)(4)(B) of such title is amended by striking clauses (i) and (ii) and inserting the following:

''(i) October 1, 2003; or

''(ii) February 1, 2004, if specific notice of such separation was given to such individual before October 1, 2003.''.

SEC. 1105. LEAVE WITHOUT LOSS OF BENEFITS FOR MILITARY RESERVE TECHNICIANS ON ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF COMBAT OPERATIONS.

(a) ELIMINATION OF RESTRICTION TO SITUATIONS INVOLVING NONCOMBAT OPERATIONS.—Section 6323(d)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''noncombat''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to days of leave under section 6323(d)(1) of title 5, United States Code, on or after that date.

SEC. 1106. EXPANSION OF GUARD-AND-RESERVE PURPOSES FOR WHICH LEAVE UNDER SECTION 6323 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, MAY BE USED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6323(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended in the first sentence by inserting '', inactive-duty training (as defined in section 101 of title 37),'' after ''active duty''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to any inactive-duty training (as defined in such amendment) occurring before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1107. WORK SCHEDULES AND PREMIUM PAY OF SERVICE ACADEMY FACULTY.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 4338 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection (c):

''(c) The Secretary of the Army may, notwithstanding the provisions of subchapter V of chapter 55 of title 5 or section 6101 of such title, prescribe for persons employed under this section the following:

''(1) The work schedule, including hours of work and tours of duty, set forth with such specificity and other characteristics as the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(2) Any premium pay or compensatory time off for hours of work or tours of duty in excess of the regularly scheduled hours or tours of duty.''.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 6952 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) The Secretary of the Navy may, notwithstanding the provisions of subchapter V of chapter 55 of title 5 or section 6101 of such title, prescribe for persons employed under this section the following:

''(1) The work schedule, including hours of work and tours of duty, set forth with such specificity and other characteristics as the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(2) Any premium pay or compensatory time off for hours of work or tours of duty in excess of the regularly scheduled hours or tours of duty.''.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9338 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection (c):

''(c) The Secretary of the Air Force may, notwithstanding the provisions of subchapter V of chapter 55 of title 5 or section 6101 of such title, prescribe for persons employed under this section the following:

''(1) The work schedule, including hours of work and tours of duty, set forth with such specificity and other characteristics as the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(2) Any premium pay or compensatory time off for hours of work or tours of duty in excess of the regularly scheduled hours or tours of duty.''.

SEC. 1108. SALARY SCHEDULES AND RELATED BENEFITS FOR FACULTY AND STAFF OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES.

Section 2113(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) The limitations in section 5373 of title 5 do not apply to the authority of the Secretary under paragraph (1) to prescribe salary schedules and other related benefits.''.

SEC. 1109. EXEMPTION OF DEFENSE LABORATORY EMPLOYEES FROM CERTAIN WORKFORCE MANAGEMENT RESTRICTIONS.

Section 342(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337; 108 Stat. 2721) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The employees of a laboratory covered by a personnel demonstration project carried out under this section shall be exempt from, and may not be counted for the purposes of, any constraint or limitation in a statute or regulation in terms of supervisory ratios or maximum number of employees in any specific category or categories of employment that may otherwise be applicable to the employees. The employees shall be managed by the director of the laboratory subject to the supervision of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.''.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO OTHER NATIONS

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to the People's Republic of China

Sec. 1201. Limitation on military-to-military exchanges and contacts with Chinese People's Liberation Army.
Sec. 1202. Annual report on military power of the People's Republic of China.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to the Balkans

Sec. 1211. Department of Defense report on the conduct of Operation Allied Force and associated relief operations.
Sec. 1212. Sense of Congress regarding the need for vigorous prosecution of war crimes, genocide, and crimes against humanity in the former Republic of Yugoslavia.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to NATO and Other Allies

Sec. 1221. Legal effect of the new strategic concept of NATO.
Sec. 1222. Report on allied capabilities to contribute to major theater wars.
Sec. 1223. Attendance at professional military education schools by military personnel of the new member nations of NATO.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 1231. Multinational economic embargoes against governments in armed conflict with the United States.
Sec. 1232. Limitation on deployment of Armed Forces in Haiti during fiscal year 2000 and congressional notice of deployments to Haiti.
Sec. 1233. Report on the security situation on the Korean peninsula.
Sec. 1234. Sense of Congress regarding the continuation of sanctions against Libya.
Sec. 1235. Sense of Congress and report on disengaging from noncritical overseas missions involving United States combat forces.

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to the People's Republic of China

SEC. 1201. LIMITATION ON MILITARY-TO-MILITARY EXCHANGES AND CONTACTS WITH CHINESE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not authorize any military-to-military exchange or contact described in subsection (b) to

be conducted by the armed forces with representatives of the People's Liberation Army of the People's Republic of China if that exchange or contact would create a national security risk due to an inappropriate exposure specified in subsection (b).

(b) COVERED EXCHANGES AND CONTACTS.—Subsection (a) applies to any military-to-military exchange or contact that includes inappropriate exposure to any of the following:

(1) Force projection operations.

(2) Nuclear operations.

(3) Advanced combined-arms and joint combat operations.

(4) Advanced logistical operations.

(5) Chemical and biological defense and other capabilities related to weapons of mass destruction.

(6) Surveillance and reconnaissance operations.

(7) Joint warfighting experiments and other activities related to a transformation in warfare.

(8) Military space operations.

(9) Other advanced capabilities of the Armed Forces.

(10) Arms sales or military-related technology transfers.

(11) Release of classified or restricted information.

(12) Access to a Department of Defense laboratory.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) does not apply to any search-and-rescue or humanitarian operation or exercise.

(d) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION BY SECRETARY.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, not later than December 31 each year, a certification in writing as to whether or not any military-to-military exchange or contact during that calendar year was conducted in violation of subsection (a).

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 31 each year beginning in 2001, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report providing the Secretary's assessment of the current state of military-to-military exchanges and contacts with the People's Liberation Army. The report shall include the following:

(1) A summary of all such military-to-military contacts during the period since the last such report, including a summary of topics discussed and questions asked by the Chinese participants in those contacts.

(2) A description of the military-to-military exchanges and contacts scheduled for the next 12-month period and a plan for future contacts and exchanges.

(3) The Secretary's assessment of the benefits the Chinese expect to gain from those military-to-military exchanges and contacts.

(4) The Secretary's assessment of the benefits the Department of Defense expects to gain from those military-to-military exchanges and contacts.

(5) The Secretary's assessment of how military-to-military exchanges and contacts with the People's Liberation Army fit into the larger security relationship between the United States and the People's Republic of China.

(f) REPORT OF PAST MILITARY-TO-MILITARY EXCHANGES AND CONTACTS WITH THE PRC.—Not later than March 31, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on past military-to-military exchanges and contacts between the United States and the People's Republic of China. The report shall be unclassified, but may contain a classified annex, and shall include the following:

(1) A list of the general and flag grade officers of the People's Liberation Army who have visited United States military installations since January 1, 1993.

(2) The itinerary of the visits referred to in paragraph (2), including the installations visited, the duration of the visits, and the activities conducted during the visits.

(3) The involvement, if any, of the general and flag officers referred to in paragraph (1) in the Tiananmen Square massacre of June 1989.

(4) A list of the facilities in the People's Republic of China that United States military officers have visited as a result of any military-to-military exchange or contact program between the United States and the People's Republic of China since January 1, 1993.

(5) A list of facilities in the People's Republic of China that have been the subject of a requested visit by the Department of Defense that has been denied by People's Republic of China authorities.

(6) A list of facilities in the United States that have been the subject of a requested visit by the People's Liberation Army that has been denied by the United States.

(7) Any official documentation (such as memoranda for the record, after-action reports, and final itineraries) and all receipts for expenses over $1,000, concerning military-to-military exchanges or contacts between the United States and the People's Republic of China in 1999.

(8) A description of military-to-military exchanges or contacts between the United States and the People's Republic of China scheduled for 2000.

(9) An assessment regarding whether or not any People's Republic of China military officials have been shown classified material as a result of military-to-military exchanges or contacts between the United States and the People's Republic of China.

SEC. 1202. ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY POWER OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 1 each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the specified congressional committees a report, in both classified and unclassified form, on the current and future military strategy of the People's Republic of China. The report shall address the current and probable future course of military-technological development on the People's Liberation Army and the tenets and probable development of Chinese grand strategy, security strategy, and military strategy, and of military organizations and operational concepts, through the next 20 years.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each report under this section shall include analyses and forecasts of the following:

(1) The goals of Chinese grand strategy, security strategy, and military strategy.

(2) Trends in Chinese strategy that would be designed to establish the People's Republic of China as the leading political power in the Asia-Pacific region and as a political and military presence in other regions of the world.

(3) The security situation in the Taiwan Strait.

(4) Chinese strategy regarding Taiwan.

(5) The size, location, and capabilities of Chinese strategic, land, sea, and air forces, including detailed analysis of those forces facing Taiwan.

(6) Developments in Chinese military doctrine, focusing on (but not limited to) efforts to exploit a transformation in military affairs or to conduct preemptive strikes.

(7) Efforts, including technology transfers and espionage, by the People's Republic of China to develop, acquire, or gain access to information, communication, space and other advanced technologies that would enhance military capabilities.

(8) An assessment of any challenges during the preceding year to the deterrent forces of the Republic of China on Taiwan, consistent with the commitments made by the United States in the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8).

(c) SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For purposes of this section, the term ''specified congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to the Balkans

SEC. 1211. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPORT ON THE CONDUCT OF OPERATION ALLIED FORCE AND ASSOCIATED RELIEF OPERATIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—(1) Not later than January 31, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the conduct of military operations conducted as part of Operation Allied Force and relief operations associated with that operation. The Secretary shall submit to those committees a preliminary report on the conduct of those operations not later than October 15, 1999. The report (including the preliminary report) shall be prepared in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Commander in Chief, United States European Command.

(2) In this section, the term ''Operation Allied Force'' means operations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) conducted against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) during the period beginning on March 24, 1999, and ending with the suspension of bombing operations on June 10, 1999, to resolve the conflict with respect to Kosovo.

(b) DISCUSSION OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND SHORTCOMINGS.—The report (and the preliminary report, to the extent feasible) shall contain a discussion, with a particular emphasis on accomplishments and shortcomings, of the following matters:

(1) The national security interests of the United States that were threatened by the deteriorating political and military situation in the Province of Kosovo, Republic of Serbia, in the country of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

(2) The factors leading to the decision by the United States and NATO to issue an ultimatum in October 1998 that force would be used against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia unless certain conditions were met, and the planning of a military operation to execute that ultimatum.

(3) The political and military objectives of the United States and NATO in the conflict with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

(4) The military strategy of the United States and NATO to achieve those political and military objectives.

(5) An analysis of the decisionmaking process of NATO and the effect of that decisionmaking process on the conduct of military operations.

(6) An analysis of the decision not to include a ground component in Operation Allied Force (to include a detailed explanation of the political and military factors involved in that decision) and the effect of that decision on the conduct of military operations.

(7) The deployment of United States forces and the transportation of supplies to the theater of operations, including an assessment of airlift and sealift, with a specific assessment of the deployment of Task Force Hawk.

(8) The conduct of military operations, including a specific assessment of each of the following:

(A) The effects of the graduated, incremental pace of the military operations.

(B) The process for identifying, nominating, selecting and verifying targets to be attacked during Operation Allied Force, including an analysis of the factors leading to the bombing of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Belgrade.

(C) The loss of aircraft and the accuracy of bombing operations.

(D) The decoy and deception operations and counter-intelligence techniques used by the Yugoslav military.

(E) The use of high-demand, low-density assets in Operation Allied Force in terms of inventory, capabilities, deficiencies, and ability to provide logistical support.

(F) A comparison of the military capabilities of the United States and of the allied participants in Operation Allied Force.

(G) Communications and operational security of NATO forces.

(H) The effect of adverse weather on the performance of weapons and supporting systems.

(I) The decision not to use in the air campaign the Apache attack helicopters deployed as part of Task Force Hawk.

(9) The conduct of relief operations by United States and allied military forces and the effect of those relief operations on military operations.

(10) The ability of the United States during Operation Allied Force to conduct other operations required by the national defense strategy, including an analysis of the transfer of operational assets from other United States unified commands to the European Command for participation in Operation Allied Force and the effect of those transfers on the readiness, warfighting capability, and deterrence posture of those commands.

(11) The use of special operations forces, including operational and intelligence activities classified under special access procedures.

(12) The effectiveness of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance support to operational forces, including an assessment of battle damage assessment of fixed and mobile targets prosecuted during the air campaign, estimates of Yugoslav forces and equipment in Kosovo, and information related to Kosovar refugees and internally displaced persons.

(13) The use and performance of United States and NATO military equipment, weapon systems, and munitions (including items classified under special access procedures) and an analysis of—

(A) any equipment or capabilities that were in research and development and if available could have been used in the theater of operations;

(B) any equipment or capabilities that were available and could have been used but were not introduced into the theater of operations; and

(C) the compatibility of command, control, and communications equipment and the ability of United States aircraft to operate with aircraft of other nations without degradation of capabilities or protection of United States forces.

(14) The scope of logistics support, including support from other nations, with particular emphasis on the availability and adequacy of foreign air bases.

(15) The role of contractors to provide support and maintenance in the theater of operations.

(16) The acquisition policy actions taken to support the forces in the theater of operations.

(17) The personnel management actions taken to support the forces in the theater of operations.

(18) The effectiveness of reserve component forces, including their use and performance in the theater of operations.

(19) A legal analysis, including (A) the legal basis for the decision by NATO to use force, and (B) the role of the law of armed conflict in the planning and execution of military operations by the United States and the other NATO member nations.

(20) The cost to the Department of Defense of Operation Allied Force and associated relief operations, together with the Secretary's plan to refurbish or replace ordnance and other military equipment expended or destroyed during the operations.

(21) A description of the most critical lessons learned that could lead to long-term doctrinal, organizational, and technological changes.

(c) CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit both the report and the preliminary report in a classified form and an unclassified form.

SEC. 1212. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE NEED FOR VIGOROUS PROSECUTION OF WAR CRIMES, GENOCIDE, AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY IN THE FORMER REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA.

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

(1) The United Nations Security Council created the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (in this section referred to as the ''ICTY'') by resolution on May 25, 1993.

(2) Although the ICTY has indicted 89 people since its creation, those indictments have only resulted in the trial and conviction of 8 criminals.

(3) The ICTY has jurisdiction to investigate grave breaches of the 1949 Geneva Conventions (Article 2), violations of the laws or customs of war (Article 3), genocide (Article 4), and crimes against humanity (Article 5).

(4) The Chief Prosecutor of the ICTY, Justice Louise Arbour, stated on July 7, 1998, to the Contact Group for the former Yugoslavia, that ''[t]he Prosecutor believes that the nature and scale of the fighting indicate that an 'armed conflict', within the meaning of international law, exists in Kosovo. As a consequence, she intends to bring charges for crimes against humanity or war crimes, if evidence of such crimes is established''.

(5) Reports from Kosovar Albanian refugees provide detailed accounts of systematic efforts to displace the entire Muslim population of Kosovo.

(6) In furtherance of this plan, Serbian troops, police, and paramilitary forces have engaged in detention and summary execution of men of all ages, wanton destruction of civilian housing, forcible expulsions, mass executions in at least 60 villages and towns, as well as widespread rape of women and young girls.

(7) These reports of atrocities provide prima facie evidence of war crimes and crimes against humanity, as well as possible genocide.

(8) Any criminal investigation is best served by the depositions and interviews of witnesses as soon after the commission of the crime as possible.

(9) The indictment, arrest, and trial of war criminals would provide a significant deterrent to further atrocities.

(10) The ICTY has issued 14 international warrants for war crimes suspects that have yet to be served, despite knowledge of the suspects' whereabouts.

(11) Vigorous prosecution of war crimes after the conflict in Bosnia may have prevented the ongoing atrocities in Kosovo.

(12) Investigative reporters have identified specific documentary evidence implicating the Serbian leadership in the commission of war crimes.

(13) NATO forces and forensic teams deployed in Kosovo have uncovered physical evidence of war crimes, including mass graves.

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

(1) the United States, in coordination with other United Nations member states, should provide sufficient resources for an expeditious and thorough investigation of allegations of the atrocities and war crimes committed in Kosovo;

(2) the United States, through its intelligence services, should provide all possible cooperation in the gathering of evidence of sufficient specificity and credibility to secure the indictment of those responsible for the commission of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in the former Yugoslavia;

(3) where evidence warrants, indictments for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide should be issued against suspects regardless of their position within the Serbian leadership;

(4) the United States and all nations have an obligation to honor arrest warrants issued by the ICTY and should use all appropriate means to apprehend and bring to justice through the ICTY individuals who are already under indictment;

(5) any final settlement regarding Kosovo should not bar the indictment, apprehension, or prosecution of persons accused of war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide committed during operations in Kosovo; and

(6) President Slobodan Milosevic should be held accountable for his actions while President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia or President of the Republic of Serbia in initiating four armed conflicts and taking actions leading to the deaths of tens of thousands of people and responsibility for murder, rape, terrorism, destruction, and ethnic cleansing.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to NATO and Other Allies

SEC. 1221. LEGAL EFFECT OF THE NEW STRATEGIC CONCEPT OF NATO.

(a) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall determine and certify to the Congress whether or not the new Strategic Concept of NATO imposes any new commitment or obligation on the United States.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, if the President certifies under subsection (a) that the new Strategic Concept of NATO imposes any new commitment or obligation on the United States, the President should submit the new Strategic Concept of NATO to the Senate as a treaty for the Senate's advice and consent to ratification under article II, section 2, clause 2 of the Constitution.

(c) REPORT.—Together with the certification made under subsection (a), the President shall submit to the Congress a report containing an analysis of the potential threats facing the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in the first decade of the next millennium, with particular reference to those threats facing a member nation, or several member nations, where the commitment of NATO forces will be ''out of area'' or beyond the borders of NATO member nations.

(d) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section, the term ''new Strategic Concept of NATO'' means the document approved by the Heads of State and Government participating in the meeting of the North Atlantic Council in Washington, DC, on April 23 and 24, 1999.

SEC. 1222. REPORT ON ALLIED CAPABILITIES TO CONTRIBUTE TO MAJOR THEATER WARS.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall prepare a report, in both classified and unclassified form, on the current military capabilities of allied nations to contribute to the successful conduct of the major theater wars as anticipated in the Quadrennial Defense Review of 1997.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report shall set forth the following:

(1) The identity, size, structure, and capabilities of the armed forces of the allies expected to participate in the major theater wars anticipated in the Quadrennial Defense Review.

(2) The priority accorded in the national military strategies and defense programs of the anticipated allies to contributing forces to United States-led coalitions in such major theater wars.

(3) The missions currently being conducted by the armed forces of the anticipated allies and the ability of the allied armed forces to conduct simultaneously their current missions and those anticipated in the event of major theater war.

(4) Any Department of Defense assumptions about the ability of allied armed forces to deploy or redeploy from their current missions in the event of a major theater war, including any role United States Armed Forces would play in assisting and sustaining such a deployment or redeployment.

(5) Any Department of Defense assumptions about the combat missions to be executed by such allied forces in the event of major theater war.

(6) The readiness of allied armed forces to execute any such missions.

(7) Any risks to the successful execution of the military missions called for under the National Military Strategy of the United States related to the capabilities of allied armed forces.

(c) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—The report shall be submitted to Congress not later than June 1, 2000.

SEC. 1223. ATTENDANCE AT PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION SCHOOLS BY MILITARY PERSONNEL OF THE NEW MEMBER NATIONS OF NATO.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that it is in the national interest of the United States to fully integrate Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic (the new member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization) into the NATO alliance as quickly as possible.

(b) MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of each military department shall give due consideration to according a high priority to the attendance of military personnel of Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic at professional military education schools and training programs in the United States, including the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, the United States Air Force Academy, the National Defense University, the war colleges of the Armed Forces, the command and general staff officer courses of the Armed Forces, and other schools and training programs of the Armed Forces that admit personnel of foreign armed forces.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 1231. MULTINATIONAL ECONOMIC EMBARGOES AGAINST GOVERNMENTS IN ARMED CONFLICT WITH THE UNITED STATES.

(a) POLICY ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF EMBARGOES.—It is the policy of the United States, that upon the use of the Armed Forces of the United States to engage in hostilities against any foreign country, the President shall, as appropriate—

(1) seek the establishment of a multinational economic embargo against such country; and

(2) seek the seizure of its foreign financial assets.

(b) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 20 days after the first day of the engagement of the United States in hostilities described in subsection (a), the President shall, if the armed conflict has continued for 14 days, submit to Congress a report setting forth—

(1) the specific steps the United States has taken and will continue to take to establish a multinational economic embargo and to initiate financial asset seizure pursuant to subsection (a); and

(2) any foreign sources of trade or revenue that directly or indirectly support the ability of the adversarial government to sustain a military conflict against the United States.

SEC. 1232. LIMITATION ON DEPLOYMENT OF ARMED FORCES IN HAITI DURING FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND CONGRESSIONAL NOTICE OF DEPLOYMENTS TO HAITI.

(a) LIMITATION ON DEPLOYMENT.—No funds available to the Department of Defense during fiscal year 2000 may be expended after May 31, 2000, for the continuous deployment of United States Armed Forces in Haiti pursuant to the Department of Defense operation designated as Operation Uphold Democracy.

(b) REPORT.—Whenever there is a deployment of United States Armed Forces to Haiti after May 31, 2000, the President shall, not later than 96 hours after such deployment begins, transmit to Congress a written report regarding the deployment. In any such report, the President shall specify (1) the purpose of the deployment, and (2) the date on which the deployment is expected to end.

SEC. 1233. REPORT ON THE SECURITY SITUATION ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the security situation on the Korean peninsula. The report shall be submitted in both classified and unclassified form.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The Secretary shall include in the report under subsection (a) the following:

(1) A net assessment analysis of the warfighting capabilities of the Combined Forces Command (CFC) of the United States and the Republic of Korea compared with the armed forces of North Korea.

(2) An assessment of challenges posed by the armed forces of North Korea to the defense of the Republic of Korea and to United States forces deployed to the region.

(3) An assessment of the current status and the future direction of weapons of mass destruction programs and ballistic missile programs of North Korea, including a determination as to whether or not North Korea—

(A) is continuing to pursue a nuclear weapons program;

(B) is seeking equipment and technology with which to enrich uranium; and

(C) is pursuing an offensive biological weapons program.

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

(1) the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

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

SEC. 1234. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE CONTINUATION OF SANCTIONS AGAINST LIBYA.

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

(1) On December 21, 1988, 270 people, including 189 United States citizens, were killed in a terrorist bombing on Pan American Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland.

(2) The United Kingdom and the United States indicted two Libyan intelligence agents, Abd al-Baset Ali al-Megrahi and Al-Amin Khalifah Fhimah, in 1991 and sought their extradition from Libya to the United States or the United Kingdom to stand trial for this heinous terrorist act.

(3) The United Nations Security Council called for the extradition of those suspects in Security Council Resolution 731 and imposed sanctions on Libya in Security Council Resolutions 748 and 883 because Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qadhafi refused to transfer the suspects to either the United States or the United Kingdom to stand trial.

(4) United Nations Security Council Resolutions 731, 748, and 883 demand that Libya cease all support for terrorism, turn over the two suspects, cooperate with the investigation and the trial, and address the issue of appropriate compensation.

(5) The sanctions in United Nations Security Council Resolutions 748 and 883 include—

(A) a worldwide ban on Libya's national airline;

(B) a ban on flights into and out of Libya by other nations' airlines; and

(C) a prohibition on supplying arms, airplane parts, and certain oil equipment to Libya, and a blocking of Libyan Government funds in other countries.

(6) Colonel Muammar Qadhafi for many years refused to extradite the suspects to either the United States or the United Kingdom and had insisted that he would only transfer the suspects to a third and neutral country to stand trial.

(7) On August 24, 1998, the United States and the United Kingdom agreed to the proposal that Colonel Qadhafi transfer the suspects to The Netherlands, where they would stand trial under a Scottish court, under Scottish law, and with a panel of Scottish judges.

(8) The United Nations Security Council endorsed the United States-United Kingdom proposal on August 27, 1998 in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1192.

(9) The United States, consistent with United Nations Security Council resolutions, called on Libya to ensure the production of evidence, including the presence of witnesses before the court, and to comply fully with all the requirements of the United Nations Security Council resolutions.

(10) After years of intensive diplomacy, Colonel Qadhafi finally transferred the two Libyan suspects to The Netherlands on April 5, 1999, and the United Nations Security Council, in turn, suspended its sanctions against Libya that same day.

(11) Libya has only fulfilled one of four conditions (the transfer of the two suspects accused in the Lockerbie bombing) set forth in United Nations Security Council Resolutions 731, 748, and 883 that would justify the lifting of United Nations Security Council sanctions against Libya.

(12) Libya has not fulfilled the other three conditions (cooperation with the Lockerbie investigation and trial, renunciation of and ending support for terrorism, and payment of appropriate compensation) necessary to lift the United Nations Security Council sanctions.

(13) The United Nations Secretary General issued a report to the Security Council on June 30, 1999, on the issue of Libya's compliance with the remaining conditions.

(14) Any member of the United Nations Security Council has the right to introduce a resolution to lift the sanctions against Libya now that the United Nations Secretary General's report has been issued.

(15) The United States Government considers Libya a state sponsor of terrorism and the State Department Report, ''Patterns of Global Terrorism; 1998'', stated that Colonel Qadhafi ''continued publicly and privately to support Palestinian terrorist groups, including the PIJ and the PFLP–GC''.

(16) United States Government sanctions (other than sanctions on food or medicine) should be maintained on Libya, and in accordance with United States law, the Secretary of State should keep Libya on the list of countries the governments of which have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 in light of Libya's ongoing support for terrorist groups.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should use all diplomatic means necessary, including the use of the United States veto at the United Nations Security Council, to prevent the Security Council from lifting sanctions against Libya until Libya fulfills all of the conditions set forth in United Nations Security Council Resolutions 731, 748, and 883.

SEC. 1235. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND REPORT ON DISENGAGING FROM NONCRITICAL OVERSEAS MISSIONS INVOLVING UNITED STATES COMBAT FORCES.

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

(1) It is the National Security Strategy of the United States to ''deter and defeat large-scale, cross-border aggression in two distant theaters in overlapping time frames''.

(2) The deterrence of Iraq and Iran in Southwest Asia and the deterrence of North Korea in Northeast Asia represent two such potential large-scale, cross-border theater requirements.

(3) The United States has 120,000 military personnel permanently assigned to the Southwest Asia and Northeast Asia theaters.

(4) The United States has an additional 70,000 military personnel assigned to non-NATO/non-Pacific threat foreign countries.

(5) The United States has more than 6,000 military personnel in Bosnia-Herzegovina on indefinite assignment.

(6) The United States has diverted permanently assigned resources from other theaters to support operations in the Balkans.

(7) The United States provides military forces to seven active United Nations peacekeeping operations, including some missions that have continued for decades.

(8) Between 1986 and 1998, the number of United States military deployments per year has nearly tripled at the same time the Department of Defense budget has been reduced in real terms by 38 percent.

(9) The Army has 10 active-duty divisions today, down from 18 in 1991, while on an average day in fiscal year 1998, 28,000 United States Army soldiers were deployed to more than 70 countries for over 300 separate missions.

(10) The number of fighter wings in the active component of the Air Force has gone from 22 to 13 since 1991, while 70 percent of air sorties in Operation Allied Force over the Balkans were United States-flown and the Air Force continues to enforce northern and southern no-fly zones in Iraq. In response, the Air Force has initiated a ''stop loss'' program to block normal retirements and separations.

(11) The Navy has been reduced in size to 339 ships, its lowest level since 1938, necessitating the redeployment of the only overseas homeported aircraft carrier from the western Pacific to the Mediterranean to support Operation Allied Force.

(12) In 1998, just 10 percent of eligible carrier naval aviators (27 out of 261) accepted continuation bonuses and remained in the service.

(13) In 1998, 48 percent of Air Force pilots eligible for continuation chose to leave the service.

(14) The Army could fall 6,000 below congressionally authorized strength levels by the end of 1999.

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

(1) the readiness of United States military forces to execute the National Security Strategy of the United States referred to in subsection (a)(1) is being eroded by a combination of declining defense budgets and expanded missions; and

(2) there may be missions to which the United States is contributing Armed Forces from which the United States can begin disengaging.

(c) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—Not later than March 1, 2000, the President shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report prioritizing the ongoing global missions to which the United States is contributing forces. The President shall include in the report a feasibility analysis of how the United States can—

(1) shift resources from low priority missions in support of higher priority missions;

(2) consolidate or reduce United States troop commitments worldwide; and

(3) end low priority missions.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION WITH STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

Sec. 1301. Specification of Cooperative Threat Reduction programs and funds.
Sec. 1302. Funding allocations.
Sec. 1303. Prohibition on use of funds for specified purposes.
Sec. 1304. Limitations on use of funds for fissile material storage facility.
Sec. 1305. Limitation on use of funds for chemical weapons destruction.
Sec. 1306. Limitation on use of funds until submission of report.
Sec. 1307. Limitation on use of funds until submission of multiyear plan.
Sec. 1308. Requirement to submit report.
Sec. 1309. Report on Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative.
Sec. 1310. Limitation on use of funds until submission of certification.
Sec. 1311. Period covered by annual report on accounting for United States assistance under Cooperative Threat Reduction programs.
Sec. 1312. Russian nonstrategic nuclear arms.

SEC. 1301. SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS AND FUNDS.

(a) SPECIFICATION OF CTR PROGRAMS.—For purposes of section 301 and other provisions of this Act, Cooperative Threat Reduction programs are the programs specified in section 1501(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2731; 50 U.S.C. 2362 note).

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2000 COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS DEFINED.—As used in this title, the term ''fiscal year 2000 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds'' means the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs shall be available for obligation for three fiscal years.

SEC. 1302. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS.

(a) FUNDING FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES.—Of the $475,500,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2000 in section 301(23) for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs, not more than the following amounts may be obligated for the purposes specified:

(1) For strategic offensive arms elimination in Russia, $177,300,000.

(2) For strategic nuclear arms elimination in Ukraine, $41,800,000.

(3) For activities to support warhead dismantlement processing in Russia, $9,300,000.

(4) For security enhancements at chemical weapons storage sites in Russia, $20,000,000.

(5) For weapons transportation security in Russia, $15,200,000.

(6) For planning, design, and construction of a storage facility for Russian fissile material, $64,500,000.

(7) For weapons storage security in Russia, $99,000,000.

(8) For development of a cooperative program with the Government of Russia to eliminate the production of weapons grade plutonium at Russian reactors, $32,300,000.

(9) For biological weapons proliferation prevention activities in Russia, $12,000,000.

(10) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administrative Support, $1,800,000.

(11) For defense and military contacts, $2,300,000.

(b) REPORT ON OBLIGATION OR EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR OTHER PURPOSES.—No fiscal year 2000 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds may be obligated or expended for a purpose other than a purpose listed in paragraphs (1) through (11) of subsection (a) until 30 days after the date that the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress a report on the purpose for which the funds will be obligated or expended and the amount of funds to be obligated or expended. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall be construed as authorizing the obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2000 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds for a purpose for which the obligation or expenditure of such funds is specifically prohibited under this title.

(c) LIMITED AUTHORITY TO VARY INDIVIDUAL AMOUNTS.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), in any case in which the Secretary of Defense determines that it is necessary to do so in the national interest, the Secretary may obligate amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2000 for a purpose listed in any of the paragraphs in subsection (a) in excess of the amount specifically authorized for such purpose.

(2) An obligation of funds for a purpose stated in any of the paragraphs in subsection (a) in excess of the specific amount authorized for such purpose may be made using the authority provided in paragraph (1) only after—

(A) the Secretary submits to Congress notification of the intent to do so together with a complete discussion of the justification for doing so; and

(B) 15 days have elapsed following the date of the notification.

(3) The Secretary may not, under the authority provided in paragraph (1), obligate amounts for the purposes stated in any of paragraphs (4) through (6), (8), (10), or (11) of subsection (a) in excess of 115 percent of the amount specifically authorized for such purposes.

SEC. 1303. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR SPECIFIED PURPOSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No fiscal year 2000 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds, and no funds appropriated for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs after the date of the enactment of this Act, may be obligated or expended for any of the following purposes:

(1) Conducting with Russia any peacekeeping exercise or other peacekeeping-related activity.

(2) Provision of housing.

(3) Provision of assistance to promote environmental restoration.

(4) Provision of assistance to promote job retraining.

(b) LIMITATION WITH RESPECT TO DEFENSE CONVERSION ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 of this Act, and no funds appropriated to the Department of Defense in any other Act enacted after the date of the enactment of this Act, may be obligated or expended for the provision of assistance to Russia or any other state of the former Soviet Union to promote defense conversion.

(c) LIMITATION WITH RESPECT TO CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS.—No fiscal year 2000 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds may be obligated or expended for elimination of conventional weapons or the delivery vehicles primarily intended to deliver such weapons.

SEC. 1304. LIMITATIONS ON USE OF FUNDS FOR FISSILE MATERIAL STORAGE FACILITY.

(a) LIMITATIONS ON USE OF FISCAL YEAR 2000 FUNDS.—No fiscal year 2000 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds may be used—

(1) for construction of a second wing for the storage facility for Russian fissile material referred to in section 1302(a)(6); or

(2) for design or planning with respect to such facility until 15 days after the date that the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress notification that Russia and the United States have signed a verifiable written transparency agreement that ensures that material stored at the facility is of weapons origin.

(b) LIMITATION ON CONSTRUCTION.—No funds authorized to be appropriated for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs may be used for construction of the storage facility referred to in subsection (a) until the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress the following:

(1) A certification that additional capacity is necessary at such facility for storage of Russian weapons-origin fissile material.

(2) A detailed cost estimate for a second wing for the facility.

(3) A certification that Russia and the United States have signed a verifiable written transparency agreement that ensures that material stored at the facility is of weapons origin.

SEC. 1305. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CHEMICAL WEAPONS DESTRUCTION.

No fiscal year 2000 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds, and no funds appropriated for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs after the date of the enactment of this Act, may be obligated or expended for planning, design, or construction of a chemical weapons destruction facility in Russia.

SEC. 1306. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS UNTIL SUBMISSION OF REPORT.

Not more than 50 percent of the fiscal year 2000 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress a report describing—

(1) with respect to each purpose listed in section 1302, whether the Department of Defense is the appropriate executive agency to carry out Cooperative Threat Reduction programs for such purpose, and if so, why; and

(2) for any purpose that the Secretary determines is not appropriately carried out by the

Department of Defense, a plan for migrating responsibility for carrying out such purpose to the appropriate agency.

SEC. 1307. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS UNTIL SUBMISSION OF MULTIYEAR PLAN.

Not more than ten percent of fiscal year 2000 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress an updated version of the multiyear plan for fiscal year 2000 required to be submitted under section 1205 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337; 22 U.S.C. 5952 note).

SEC. 1308. REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT REPORT.

Not later than December 31, 1999, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report including—

(1) an explanation of the strategy of the Department of Defense for encouraging States of the former Soviet Union that receive funds through Cooperative Threat Reduction programs to contribute financially to the threat reduction effort;

(2) a prioritization of the projects carried out by the Department of Defense under Cooperative Threat Reduction programs;

(3) an identification of any limitations that the United States has imposed or will seek to impose, either unilaterally or through negotiations with recipient States, on the level of assistance provided by the United States for each of such projects; and

(4) an identification of the amount of international financial assistance provided for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs by other States.

SEC. 1309. REPORT ON EXPANDED THREAT REDUCTION INITIATIVE.

Not later than March 31, 2000, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative. Such report shall include a description of the plans for ensuring effective coordination between executive agencies in carrying out the Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative to minimize duplication of efforts.

SEC. 1310. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS UNTIL SUBMISSION OF CERTIFICATION.

No funds appropriated for fiscal year 1999 for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs and remaining available for obligation or expenditure may be obligated or expended for assistance for any country under a Cooperative Threat Reduction Program until the President resubmits to Congress an updated certification under section 1203(d) of the Cooperative Threat Reduction Act of 1993 (title XII of Public Law 103–160; 22 U.S.C. 5952(d)), section 1412(d) of the Former Soviet Union Demilitarization Act of 1992 (title XIV of Public Law 102–484; 22 U.S.C. 5902(d)), and section 502 of the Freedom for Russia and Emerging Eurasian Democracies and Open Markets Support Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–511; 22 U.S.C. 5852).

SEC. 1311. PERIOD COVERED BY ANNUAL REPORT ON ACCOUNTING FOR UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE UNDER COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS.

Section 1206(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 471; 22 U.S.C. 5955 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(2) The report shall be submitted under this section not later than January 31 of each year and shall cover the fiscal year ending in the preceding calendar year. No report is required under this section after the completion of the Cooperative Threat Reduction programs.''.

SEC. 1312. RUSSIAN NONSTRATEGIC NUCLEAR ARMS.

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

(1) it is in the interest of Russia to fully implement the Presidential Nuclear Initiatives announced in 1991 and 1992 by then-President of the Soviet Union Gorbachev and then-President of Russia Yeltsin;

(2) the President of the United States should call on Russia to match the unilateral reductions in the United States inventory of tactical nuclear weapons, which have reduced the inventory by nearly 90 percent; and

(3) if the re-certification under section 1310 is made, the President should emphasize the continued interest of the United States in working cooperatively with Russia to reduce the dangers associated with Russia's tactical nuclear arsenal.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—(1) Each annual report on accounting for United States assistance under Cooperative Threat Reduction programs that is submitted to Congress under section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 471; 22 U.S.C. 5955 note) after fiscal year 1999 shall include, regarding Russia's arsenal of tactical nuclear warheads, the following:

(A) Estimates regarding current types, numbers, yields, viability, locations, and deployment status of the warheads.

(B) An assessment of the strategic relevance of the warheads.

(C) An assessment of the current and projected threat of theft, sale, or unauthorized use of the warheads.

(D) A summary of past, current, and planned United States efforts to work cooperatively with Russia to account for, secure, and reduce Russia's stockpile of tactical nuclear warheads and associated fissile material.

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall include in the annual report described in paragraph (1) the views on the report provided under subsection (c).

(c) VIEWS OF THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Director of Central Intelligence shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, for inclusion as an appendix in the annual report described in subsection (b), the Director's views on the matters described in paragraph (1) of that subsection regarding Russia's tactical nuclear weapons.

TITLE XIV—PROLIFERATION AND EXPORT CONTROLS

Sec. 1401. Adherence of People's Republic of China to Missile Technology Control Regime.

Sec. 1402. Annual report on transfers of militarily sensitive technology to countries and entities of concern.

Sec. 1403. Resources for export license functions.

Sec. 1404. Security in connection with satellite export licensing.

Sec. 1405. Reporting of technology transmitted to People's Republic of China and of foreign launch security violations.

Sec. 1406. Report on national security implications of exporting high-performance computers to the People's Republic of China.

Sec. 1407. End-use verification for use by People's Republic of China of high-performance computers.

Sec. 1408. Enhanced multilateral export controls.

Sec. 1409. Enhancement of activities of Defense Threat Reduction Agency.

Sec. 1410. Timely notification of licensing decisions by the Department of State.

Sec. 1411. Enhanced intelligence consultation on satellite license applications.

Sec. 1412. Investigations of violations of export controls by United States satellite manufacturers.

SEC. 1401. ADHERENCE OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME.

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

(1) the President should take all actions appropriate to obtain a bilateral agreement with the People's Republic of China to adhere to the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) and the MTCR Annex; and

(2) the People's Republic of China should not be permitted to join the Missile Technology Control Regime as a member without having—

(A) agreed to the Missile Technology Control Regime and the specific provisions of the MTCR Annex;

(B) demonstrated a sustained and verified record of performance with respect to the nonproliferation of missiles and missile technology; and

(C) adopted an effective export control system for implementing guidelines under the Missile Technology Control Regime and the MTCR Annex.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than January 31, 2000, the President shall transmit to Congress a report explaining—

(1) the policy and commitments that the People's Republic of China has stated on its adherence to the Missile Technology Control Regime and the MTCR Annex;

(2) the degree to which the People's Republic of China is complying with its stated policy and commitments on adhering to the Missile Technology Control Regime and the MTCR Annex; and

(3) actions taken by the United States to encourage the People's Republic of China to adhere to the Missile Technology Control Regime and the MTCR Annex.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MISSILE TECHNOLOGY CONTROL REGIME.—The term ''Missile Technology Control Regime'' means the policy statement, between the United States, the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Canada, and Japan, announced April 16, 1987, to restrict sensitive missile-relevant transfers based on the MTCR Annex, and any amendments thereto.

(2) MTCR ANNEX.—The term ''MTCR Annex'' means the Guidelines and Equipment and Technology Annex of the Missile Technology Control Regime, and any amendments thereto.

SEC. 1402. ANNUAL REPORT ON TRANSFERS OF MILITARILY SENSITIVE TECHNOLOGY TO COUNTRIES AND ENTITIES OF CONCERN.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 30 of each year beginning in the year 2000 and ending in the year 2007, the President shall transmit to Congress a report on transfers to countries and entities of concern during the preceding calendar year of the most significant categories of United States technologies and technical information with potential military applications.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An assessment by the Director of Central Intelligence of efforts by countries and entities of concern to acquire technologies and technical information referred to in subsection (a) during the preceding calendar year.

(2) An assessment by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Director of Central Intelligence, of the cumulative impact of licenses granted by the United States for exports of technologies and technical information referred to in subsection (a) to countries and entities of concern during the preceding 5-calendar year period on—

(A) the military capabilities of such countries and entities; and

(B) countermeasures that may be necessary to overcome the use of such technologies and technical information.

(3) An audit by the Inspectors General of the Departments of Defense, State, Commerce, and Energy, in consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, of the policies and procedures of the United States Government

with respect to the export of technologies and technical information referred to in subsection (a) to countries and entities of concern.

(c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR FIRST REPORT.—The first annual report required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment by the Inspectors General of the Departments of State, Defense, Commerce, and the Treasury and the Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency of the adequacy of current export controls and counterintelligence measures to protect against the acquisition by countries and entities of concern of United States technology and technical information referred to in subsection (a).

(d) SUPPORT OF OTHER AGENCIES.—Upon the request of the officials responsible for preparing the assessments required by subsection (b), the heads of other departments and agencies shall make available to those officials all information necessary to carry out the requirements of this section.

(e) CLASSIFIED AND UNCLASSIFIED REPORTS.—Each report required by this section shall be submitted in classified form and unclassified form.

(f) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term ''countries and entities of concern'' means—

(1) any country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 or other applicable law, to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism;

(2) any country that—

(A) has detonated a nuclear explosive device (as defined in section 830(4) of the Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 3201 note)); and

(B) is not a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; and

(3) any entity that—

(A) is engaged in international terrorism or activities in preparation thereof; or

(B) is directed or controlled by the government of a country described in paragraph (1) or (2).

SEC. 1403. RESOURCES FOR EXPORT LICENSE FUNCTIONS.

(a) OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRADE CONTROLS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall take the necessary steps to ensure that, in any fiscal year, adequate resources are allocated to the functions of the Office of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State relating to the review and processing of export license applications so as to ensure that those functions are performed in a thorough and timely manner.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF EXISTING APPROPRIATIONS.—The Secretary of State shall take the necessary steps to ensure that those funds made available under the heading ''Administration of Foreign Affairs, Diplomatic and Consular Programs'' in title IV of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as contained in the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277) are made available, upon the enactment of this Act, to the Office of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State to carry out the purposes of the Office.

(b) DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY.—The Secretary of Defense shall take the necessary steps to ensure that, in any fiscal year, adequate resources are allocated to the functions of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency of the Department of Defense relating to the review of export license applications so as to ensure that those functions are performed in a thorough and timely manner.

(c) UPDATING OF STATE DEPARTMENT REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2000, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Commerce, shall transmit to Congress a report updating the information reported to Congress under section 1513(d)(3) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (22 U.S.C. 2778 note).

SEC. 1404. SECURITY IN CONNECTION WITH SATELLITE EXPORT LICENSING.

As a condition of the export license for any satellite to be launched in a country subject to section 1514 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (22 U.S.C. 2778 note), the Secretary of State shall require the following:

(1) That the technology transfer control plan required by section 1514(a)(1) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (22 U.S.C. 2778 note) be prepared by the Department of Defense and the licensee, and that the plan set forth enhanced security arrangements for the launch of the satellite, both before and during launch operations.

(2) That each person providing security for the launch of that satellite—

(A) report directly to the launch monitor with regard to issues relevant to the technology transfer control plan;

(B) have received appropriate training in the International Trafficking in Arms Regulations (hereafter in this title referred to as ''ITAR'').

(C) have significant experience and expertise with satellite launches; and

(D) have been investigated in a manner at least as comprehensive as the investigation required for the issuance of a security clearance at the level designated as ''Secret''.

(3) That the number of such persons providing security for the launch of the satellite shall be sufficient to maintain 24-hour security of the satellite and related launch vehicle and other sensitive technology.

(4) That the licensee agree to reimburse the Department of Defense for all costs associated with the provision of security for the launch of the satellite.

SEC. 1405. REPORTING OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSMITTED TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND OF FOREIGN LAUNCH SECURITY VIOLATIONS.

(a) MONITORING OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall require that space launch monitors of the Department of Defense assigned to monitor launches in the People's Republic of China maintain records of all information authorized to be transmitted to the People's Republic of China with regard to each space launch that the monitors are responsible for monitoring, including copies of any documents authorized for such transmission, and reports on launch-related activities.

(b) TRANSMISSION TO OTHER AGENCIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that records under subsection (a) are transmitted on a current basis to appropriate elements of the Department of Defense and to the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, and the Central Intelligence Agency.

(c) RETENTION OF RECORDS.—Records described in subsection (a) shall be retained for at least the period of the statute of limitations for violations of the Arms Export Control Act.

(d) GUIDELINES.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe guidelines providing space launch monitors of the Department of Defense with the responsibility and the ability to report serious security violations, problems, or other issues at an overseas launch site directly to the headquarters office of the responsible Department of Defense component.

SEC. 1406. REPORT ON NATIONAL SECURITY IMPLICATIONS OF EXPORTING HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTERS TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) REVIEW.—The President, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, shall conduct a comprehensive review of the national security implications of exporting high-performance computers to the People's Republic of China. To the extent that such testing has not already been conducted by the Government, the President, as part of the review, shall conduct empirical testing of the extent to which national security-related operations can be performed using clustered, massively-parallel processing or other combinations of computers.

(b) REPORT.—The President shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the review conducted under subsection (a). The report shall be submitted not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act in classified and unclassified form and shall be updated not later than February 1 of each of the years 2001 through 2004.

SEC. 1407. END-USE VERIFICATION FOR USE BY PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA OF HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTERS.

(a) REVISED HPC VERIFICATION SYSTEM.—The President shall seek to enter into an agreement with the People's Republic of China to revise the existing verification system with the People's Republic of China with respect to end-use verification for high-performance computers exported or to be exported to the People's Republic of China so as to provide for an open and transparent system providing for effective end-use verification for such computers. The President shall transmit a copy of any such agreement to Congress.

(b) DEFINITION.—As used in this section and section 1406, the term ''high-performance computer'' means a computer which, by virtue of its composite theoretical performance level, would be subject to section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (50 U.S.C. App. 2404 note).

(c) ADJUSTMENT OF COMPOSITE THEORETICAL PERFORMANCE LEVELS FOR POST-SHIPMENT VERIFICATION.—Section 1213 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (50 U.S.C. App. 2404 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) ADJUSTMENT OF PERFORMANCE LEVELS.—Whenever a new composite theoretical performance level is established under section 1211(d), that level shall apply for purposes of subsection (a) of this section in lieu of the level set forth in subsection (a).''.

SEC. 1408. ENHANCED MULTILATERAL EXPORT CONTROLS.

(a) NEW INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS.—The President shall seek to establish new enhanced international controls on technology transfers that threaten international peace and United States national security.

(b) IMPROVED SHARING OF INFORMATION.—The President shall take appropriate actions to improve the sharing of information by nations that are major exporters of technology so that the United States can track movements of technology covered by the Wassenaar Arrangement and enforce technology controls and re-export requirements for such technology.

(c) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term ''Wassenaar Arrangement'' means the multilateral export control regime covering conventional armaments and sensitive dual-use goods and technologies that was agreed to by 33 cofounding countries in July 1996 and began operation in September 1996.

SEC. 1409. ENHANCEMENT OF ACTIVITIES OF DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to—

(1) authorize the personnel of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) who monitor satellite launch campaigns overseas to suspend such campaigns at any time if the suspension is required for purposes of the national security of the United States;

(2) ensure that persons assigned as space launch campaign monitors are provided sufficient training and have adequate experience in the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State known as the ITAR and have significant

experience and expertise with satellite technology, launch vehicle technology, and launch operations technology;

(3) ensure that adequate numbers of such monitors are assigned to space launch campaigns so that 24-hour, 7-day per week coverage is provided;

(4) take steps to ensure, to the maximum extent possible, the continuity of service by monitors for the entire space launch campaign period (from satellite marketing to launch and, if necessary, completion of a launch failure analysis);

(5) adopt measures designed to make service as a space launch campaign monitor an attractive career opportunity;

(6) allocate funds and other resources to the Agency at levels sufficient to prevent any shortfalls in the number of such personnel;

(7) establish mechanisms in accordance with the provisions of section 1514(a)(2)(A) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2175; 22 U.S.C. 2778 note) that provide for—

(A) the payment to the Department of Defense by the person or entity receiving the launch monitoring services concerned, before the beginning of a fiscal year, of an amount equal to the amount estimated to be required by the Department to monitor the launch campaigns during that fiscal year;

(B) the reimbursement of the Department of Defense, at the end of each fiscal year, for amounts expended by the Department in monitoring the launch campaigns in excess of the amount provided under subparagraph (A); and

(C) the reimbursement of the person or entity receiving the launch monitoring services if the amount provided under subparagraph (A) exceeds the amount actually expended by the Department of Defense in monitoring the launch campaigns;

(8) review and improve guidelines on the scope of permissible discussions with foreign persons regarding technology and technical information, including the technology and technical information that should not be included in such discussions;

(9) provide, in conjunction with other Federal agencies, on at least an annual basis, briefings to the officers and employees of United States commercial satellite entities on United States export license standards, guidelines, and restrictions, and encourage such officers and employees to participate in such briefings;

(10) establish a system for—

(A) the preparation and filing by personnel of the Agency who monitor satellite launch campaigns overseas of detailed reports of all relevant activities observed by such personnel in the course of monitoring such campaigns;

(B) the systematic archiving of reports filed under subparagraph (A); and

(C) the preservation of such reports in accordance with applicable laws; and

(11) establish a counterintelligence program within the Agency as part of its satellite launch monitoring program.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY SAFEGUARDS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall each submit to Congress each year, as part of the annual report for that year under section 1514(a)(8) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999, the following:

(A) A summary of the satellite launch campaigns and related activities monitored by the Defense Threat Reduction Agency during the preceding fiscal year.

(B) A description of any license infractions or violations that may have occurred during such campaigns and activities.

(C) A description of the personnel, funds, and other resources dedicated to the satellite launch monitoring program of the Agency during that fiscal year.

(D) An assessment of the record of United States satellite makers in cooperating with Agency monitors, and in complying with United States export control laws, during that fiscal year.

(2) Each report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form and unclassified form.

SEC. 1410. TIMELY NOTIFICATION OF LICENSING DECISIONS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall prescribe regulations to provide timely notice to the manufacturer of a commercial satellite of United States origin of the final determination of the decision on the application for a license involving the overseas launch of such satellite.

SEC. 1411. ENHANCED INTELLIGENCE CONSULTATION ON SATELLITE LICENSE APPLICATIONS.

(a) CONSULTATION DURING REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS.—The Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense, as appropriate, shall consult with the Director of Central Intelligence during the review of any application for a license involving the overseas launch of a commercial satellite of United States origin. The purpose of the consultation is to assure that the launch of the satellite, if the license is approved, will meet the requirements necessary to protect the national security interests of the United States.

(b) ADVISORY GROUP.—(1) The Director of Central Intelligence shall establish within the intelligence community an advisory group to provide information and analysis to Congress, and to appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government, on the national security implications of granting licenses involving the overseas launch of commercial satellites of United States origin.

(2) The advisory group shall include technically-qualified representatives of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, the National Air Intelligence Center, and the Department of State Bureau of Intelligence and Research and representatives of other elements of the intelligence community with appropriate expertise.

(3) In addition to the duties under paragraph (1), the advisory group shall—

(A) review, on a continuing basis, information relating to transfers of satellite, launch vehicle, or other technology or knowledge with respect to the course of the overseas launch of commercial satellites of United States origin; and

(B) analyze the potential impact of such transfers on the space and military systems, programs, or activities of foreign countries.

(4) The Director of the Nonproliferation Center of the Central Intelligence Agency shall serve as chairman of the advisory group.

(5)(A) The advisory group shall, upon request (but not less often than annually), submit reports on the matters referred to in paragraphs (1) and (3) to the appropriate committees of Congress and to appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(B) The first annual report under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(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. 401a(4)).

SEC. 1412. INVESTIGATIONS OF VIOLATIONS OF EXPORT CONTROLS BY UNITED STATES SATELLITE MANUFACTURERS.

(a) NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF INVESTIGATIONS.—The President shall promptly notify the appropriate committees of Congress whenever an investigation is undertaken by the Department of Justice of—

(1) an alleged violation of United States export control laws in connection with a commercial satellite of United States origin; or

(2) an alleged violation of United States export control laws in connection with an item controlled under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) that is likely to cause significant harm or damage to the national security interests of the United States.

(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF CERTAIN EXPORT WAIVERS.—The President shall promptly notify the appropriate committees of Congress whenever an export waiver pursuant to section 902 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is granted on behalf of any United States person that is the subject of an investigation described in subsection (a). The notice shall include a justification for the waiver.

(c) EXCEPTION.—The requirements in subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply if the President determines that notification of the appropriate committees of Congress under such subsections would jeopardize an on-going criminal investigation. If the President makes such a determination, the President shall provide written notification of such determination to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the minority leader of the Senate. The notification shall include a justification for the determination.

(d) IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO INVESTIGATION.—The Secretary of State and the Attorney General shall develop appropriate mechanisms to identify, for the purposes of processing export licenses for commercial satellites, persons who are the subject of an investigation described in subsection (a).

(e) PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED AND OTHER SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—The appropriate committees of Congress shall ensure that appropriate procedures are in place to protect from unauthorized disclosure classified information, information relating to intelligence sources and methods, and sensitive law enforcement information that is furnished to those committees pursuant to this section.

(f) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify or supersede any other requirement to report information on intelligence activities to Congress, including the requirement under section 501 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413).

(g) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on International Relations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''United States person'' means any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States and employed by other than a United States person), any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern), and any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern which is controlled in fact by such domestic concern, as determined under regulations of the President.

TITLE XV—ARMS CONTROL AND COUNTERPROLIFERATION MATTERS

Sec. 1501. Revision to limitation on retirement or dismantlement of strategic nuclear delivery systems.

Sec. 1502. Sense of Congress on strategic arms reductions.

Sec. 1503. Report on strategic stability under START III.

Sec. 1504. Counterproliferation Program Review Committee.

Sec. 1505. Support of United Nations-sponsored efforts to inspect and monitor Iraqi weapons activities.

SEC. 1501. REVISION TO LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OR DISMANTLEMENT OF STRATEGIC NUCLEAR DELIVERY SYSTEMS.

(a) REVISED LIMITATION.—Subsections (a) and (b) of section 1302 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1948) are amended to read as follows:

''(a) FUNDING LIMITATION.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), funds available to the Department of Defense may not be obligated or expended for retiring or dismantling, or for preparing to retire or dismantle, any of the following strategic nuclear delivery systems below the specified levels:

''(A) 76 B–52H bomber aircraft.

''(B) 18 Trident ballistic missile submarines.

''(C) 500 Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles.

''(D) 50 Peacekeeper intercontinental ballistic missiles.

''(2) The limitation in paragraph (1)(B) shall be modified in accordance with paragraph (3) upon a certification by the President to Congress of the following:

''(A) That the effectiveness of the United States strategic deterrent will not be decreased by reductions in strategic nuclear delivery systems.

''(B) That the requirements of the Single Integrated Operational Plan can be met with a reduced number of strategic nuclear delivery systems.

''(C) That reducing the number of strategic nuclear delivery systems will not, in the judgment of the President, provide a disincentive for Russia to ratify the START II treaty or serve to undermine future arms control negotiations.

''(D) That the United States will retain the ability to increase the delivery capacity of its strategic nuclear delivery systems should threats arise that require more substantial United States strategic forces.

''(3) If the President submits the certification described in paragraph (2), then the applicable number in effect under paragraph (1)(B)—

''(A) shall be 16 during the period beginning on the date on which such certification is transmitted to Congress and ending on the date specified in subparagraph (B); and

''(B) shall be 14 effective as of the date that is 240 days after the date on which such certification is transmitted.

''(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—If the START II treaty enters into force, the President may waive the application of the limitation in effect under paragraph (1)(B) or (3) of subsection (a), as the case may be, to the extent that the President determines such a waiver to be necessary in order to implement the treaty.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by striking ''during the strategic delivery systems retirement limitation period'' and inserting ''during the fiscal year during which the START II Treaty enters into force''; and

(2) by striking subsection (g).

SEC. 1502. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON STRATEGIC ARMS REDUCTIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that, in negotiating a START III Treaty with the Russian Federation, or any other arms control treaty with the Russian Federation that would require reductions in United States strategic nuclear forces, that—

(1) the strategic nuclear forces and nuclear modernization programs of the People's Republic of China and every other nation possessing nuclear weapons should be taken into full consideration in the negotiation of such treaty; and

(2) the reductions in United States strategic nuclear forces under such a treaty should not be to such an extent as to impede the capability of the United States to respond militarily to any militarily significant increase in the threat to United States security or strategic stability posed by the People's Republic of China and any other nation.

SEC. 1503. REPORT ON STRATEGIC STABILITY UNDER START III.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than September 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report, to be prepared in consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence, on the stability of the future strategic nuclear posture of the United States for deterring the Russian Federation and other potential nuclear adversaries.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The Secretary shall, at a minimum, include in the report the following:

(1) A discussion of the policy defining the deterrence and military-political objectives of the United States against potential nuclear adversaries.

(2) A discussion of the military requirements for United States nuclear forces, the force structure and capabilities necessary to meet those requirements, and how they relate to the achievement of the objectives identified under paragraph (1).

(3) A projection of the strategic nuclear force posture of the United States and the Russian Federation that is anticipated under a further Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (referred to as ''START III''), and an explanation of whether and how United States nuclear forces envisioned under that posture would be capable of meeting the military sufficiency requirements identified under paragraph (2).

(4) The Secretary's assessment of Russia's nuclear force posture under START III compared to its present force, including its size, vulnerability, and capability for launch on tactical warning, and an assessment of whether strategic stability would be enhanced or diminished under START III, including any stabilizing and destabilizing factors and possible incentives or disincentives for Russia to launch a first strike, or otherwise use nuclear weapons, against the United States in a possible future crisis.

(5) The Secretary's assessment of the nuclear weapon capabilities of China and other potential nuclear weapon ''rogue'' states in the foreseeable future, and an assessment of the effect of these capabilities on strategic stability, including their ability and inclination to use nuclear weapons against the United States in a possible future crisis.

(6) The Secretary's assessment of whether asymmetries between the United States and Russia, including doctrine, nonstrategic nuclear weapons, and active and passive defenses, are likely to erode strategic stability in the foreseeable future.

(7) Any other matters the Secretary believes are important to such a consideration of strategic stability under future nuclear postures.

(c) CLASSIFICATION.—The report shall be submitted in classified form and, to the extent possible, in unclassified form.

SEC. 1504. COUNTERPROLIFERATION PROGRAM REVIEW COMMITTEE.

(a) EXTENSION OF COMMITTEE.—Subsection (f) of section 1605 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (22 U.S.C. 2751 note) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2000'' and inserting ''September 30, 2004''.

(b) EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE.—Paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of that section is amended to read as follows:

''(5) The Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear and Chemical and Biological Defense Programs shall serve as executive secretary to the committee, except that during any period during which that position is vacant the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy and Threat Reduction shall serve as the executive secretary.''.

(c) EARLIER DEADLINE FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON COUNTERPROLIFERATION ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS.—Section 1503(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (22 U.S.C. 2751 note) is amended by striking ''May 1 of each year'' and inserting ''February 1 of each year''.

SEC. 1505. SUPPORT OF UNITED NATIONS-SPONSORED EFFORTS TO INSPECT AND MONITOR IRAQI WEAPONS ACTIVITIES.

(a) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE IN FISCAL YEAR 2000.—The total amount of the assistance for fiscal year 2000 that is provided by the Secretary of Defense under section 1505 of the Weapons of Mass Destruction Control Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5859a) as activities of the Department of Defense in support of activities under that Act may not exceed $15,000,000.

(b) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (f) of section 1505 of the Weapons of Mass Destruction Control Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5859a) is amended by striking ''1999'' and inserting ''2000''.

(c) REFERENCES TO UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMISSION ON IRAQ AND TO FISCAL LIMITATIONS.—(1) Subsection (b)(2) of such section is amended by inserting ''(or any successor organization)'' after ''United Nations Special Commission on Iraq''.

(2) Subsection (d)(4) of such section is amended—

(A) in the first sentence of subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting ''(or any successor organization)'' after ''United Nations Special Commission on Iraq''; and

(ii) by striking ''the amount specified with respect to that year under paragraph (3),'' and all that follows and inserting ''the amount of any limitation provided by law on the total amount of such assistance for that fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense may provide such assistance with respect to that fiscal year notwithstanding that limitation.''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''under paragraph (3)''.

TITLE XVI—NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Technology Guide; Reports

Sec. 1601. Space technology guide.
Sec. 1602. Report on vulnerabilities of United States space assets.
Sec. 1603. Report on space launch failures.
Sec. 1604. Report on Air Force space launch facilities.

Subtitle B—Commercial Space Launch Services

Sec. 1611. Sense of Congress regarding United States-Russian cooperation in commercial space launch services.
Sec. 1612. Sense of Congress concerning United States commercial space launch capacity.

Subtitle C—Commission To Assess United States National Security Space Management and Organization

Sec. 1621. Establishment of commission.
Sec. 1622. Duties of commission.
Sec. 1623. Report.
Sec. 1624. Assessment by the Secretary of Defense.
Sec. 1625. Powers.
Sec. 1626. Commission procedures.
Sec. 1627. Personnel matters.
Sec. 1628. Miscellaneous administrative provisions.
Sec. 1629. Funding.
Sec. 1630. Termination of the commission.

Subtitle A—Space Technology Guide; Reports

SEC. 1601. SPACE TECHNOLOGY GUIDE.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a detailed guide for investment in space science and technology, demonstrations of space technology, and planning and development for space technology systems. In the development of the guide, the goal shall be to identify

the technologies and technology demonstrations needed for the United States to take full advantage of use of space for national security purposes.

(b) RELATIONSHIP TO FUTURE-YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM.—The space technology guide shall include two alternative technology paths. One shall be consistent with the applicable funding limitations associated with the future-years defense program. The other shall reflect the assumption that it is not constrained by funding limitations.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary shall include in the guide a discussion of the potential for cooperative investment and technology development with other departments and agencies of the United States and with private sector entities.

(d) MICRO-SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PLAN.—The Secretary shall include in the guide a micro-satellite technology development plan to guide investment decisions in micro-satellite technology and to establish priorities for technology demonstration activities.

(e) USE OF PREVIOUS STUDIES AND REPORTS.—In the development of the guide, the Secretary shall take into consideration previously completed studies and reports that may be relevant to the development of the guide, including the following:

(1) The Space Control Technology Plan of 1999 of the Department of Defense.

(2) The Long Range Plan of March 1998 of the United States Space Command.

(3) The Strategic Master Plan of December 1997 of the Air Force Space Command.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than April 15, 2000, the Secretary shall submit a report on the space technology guide to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 1602. REPORT ON VULNERABILITIES OF UNITED STATES SPACE ASSETS.

Not later than March 1, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Service of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report, prepared in consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence, on the current and potential vulnerabilities of United States national security and commercial space assets. The report shall be submitted in classified and unclassified form. The report shall include—

(1) an assessment of the military significance of the vulnerabilities identified in the report;

(2) an assessment of the significance of space debris; and

(3) an assessment of the manner in which the vulnerabilities identified in the report could affect United States space launch policy and spacecraft design.

SEC. 1603. REPORT ON SPACE LAUNCH FAILURES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the President and the specified congressional committees a report on the factors involved in the three recent failures of the Titan IV space launch vehicle and the systemic and management reforms that the Secretary is implementing to minimize future failures of that vehicle and future launch systems. The report shall be submitted not later than February 15, 2000. The Secretary shall include in the report all information from the reviews of those failures conducted by the Secretary of the Air Force and launch contractors.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report shall include the following information:

(1) An explanation for the failure of a Titan IVA launch vehicle on August 12, 1998, the failure of a Titan IVB launch vehicle on April 9, 1999, and the failure of a Titan IVB launch vehicle on April 30, 1999, as well as any information from civilian launches which may provide information on systemic problems in current Department of Defense launch systems, including, in addition to a detailed technical explanation and summary of financial costs for each such failure, a one-page summary for each such failure indicating any commonality between that failure and other military or civilian launch failures.

(2) A review of management and engineering responsibility for the Titan, Inertial Upper Stage, and Centaur systems, with an explanation of the respective roles of the Government and the private sector in ensuring mission success and identification of the responsible party (Government or private sector) for each major stage in production and launch of the vehicles.

(3) A list of all contractors and subcontractors for each of the Titan, Inertial Upper Stage, and Centaur systems and their responsibilities and five-year records for meeting program requirements.

(4) A comparison of the practices of the Department of Defense, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the commercial launch industry regarding the management and oversight of the procurement and launch of expendable launch vehicles.

(5) An assessment of whether consolidation in the aerospace industry has affected mission success, including whether cost-saving efforts are having an effect on quality and whether experienced workers are being replaced by less experienced workers for cost-saving purposes.

(6) Recommendations on how Government contracts with launch service companies could be improved to protect the taxpayer, together with the Secretary's assessment of whether the withholding of award and incentive fees is a sufficient incentive to hold contractors to the highest possible quality standards and the Secretary's overall evaluation of the award fee system.

(7) A short summary of what went wrong technically and managerially in each launch failure and what specific steps are being taken by the Department of Defense and space launch contractors to ensure that those errors do not reoccur.

(8) An assessment of the role of the Department of Defense in the management and technical oversight of the launches that failed and whether the Department of Defense, in that role, contributed to the failures.

(9) An assessment of the effect of the launch failures on the schedule for Titan launches, on the schedule for development and first launch of the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle, and on the ability of industry to meet Department of Defense requirements.

(10) An assessment of the impact of the launch failures on assured access to space by the United States, and a consideration of means by which access to space by the United States can be better assured.

(11) An assessment of any systemic problems that may exist at the eastern launch range, whether these problems contributed to the launch failures, and what means would be most effective in addressing these problems.

(12) An assessment of the potential benefits and detriments of launch insurance and the impact of such insurance on the estimated net cost of space launches.

(13) A review of the responsibilities of the Department of Defense and industry representatives in the launch process, an examination of the incentives of the Department and industry representatives throughout the launch process, and an assessment of whether the incentives are appropriate to maximize the probability that launches will be timely and successful.

(14) Any other observations and recommendations that the Secretary considers relevant.

(c) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than December 15, 1999, the Secretary shall submit to the specified congressional committees an interim report on the progress in the preparation of the report required by this section, including progress with respect to each of the matters required to be included in the report under subsection (b).

(d) SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For purposes of this section, the term ''specified congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1604. REPORT ON AIR FORCE SPACE LAUNCH FACILITIES.

(a) STUDY OF SPACE LAUNCH RANGES AND REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall, using the Defense Science Board of the Department of Defense, conduct a study—

(1) to assess anticipated military, civil, and commercial space launch requirements;

(2) to examine the technical shortcomings at the space launch ranges;

(3) to evaluate current and future oversight and range safety arrangements at the space launch ranges; and

(4) to estimate future funding requirements for space launch ranges capable of meeting both national security space launch needs and civil and commercial space launch needs.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than February 15, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the study.

Subtitle B—Commercial Space Launch Services

SEC. 1611. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING UNITED STATES-RUSSIAN COOPERATION IN COMMERCIAL SPACE LAUNCH SERVICES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States should demand full and complete cooperation from the Government of the Russian Federation on preventing the illegal transfer from Russia to Iran or any other country of any prohibited fissile material or ballistic missile equipment or any technology necessary for the acquisition or development by the recipient country of any nuclear weapon or ballistic missile;

(2) the United States should take every appropriate measure necessary to encourage the Government of the Russian Federation to seek out and prevent the illegal transfer from Russia to Iran or any other country of any prohibited fissile material or ballistic missile equipment or any technology necessary for the acquisition or development by the recipient country of any nuclear weapon or ballistic missile;

(3) the United States Government decision to increase the quantitative limitations applicable to commercial space launch services provided by Russian space launch providers, based upon a serious commitment by the Government of the Russian Federation to seek out and prevent the illegal transfer from Russia to Iran or any other country of any prohibited ballistic missile equipment or any technology necessary for the acquisition or development by the recipient country of any ballistic missile, should facilitate greater cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation on nonproliferation matters; and

(4) any possible future consideration of modifying such limitations should be conditioned on a continued serious commitment by the Government of the Russian Federation to preventing such illegal transfers.

SEC. 1612. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL SPACE LAUNCH CAPACITY.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL SPACE LAUNCH CAPACITY.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress and the President should work together to stimulate and encourage the expansion of a commercial space launch capacity in the United States, including by taking actions to eliminate legal or regulatory barriers to long-term competitiveness of the United States commercial space launch industry.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING POLICY OF PERMITTING EXPORT OF COMMERCIAL SATELLITES TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA FOR LAUNCH.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress and the President should—

(1) reexamine the current United States policy of permitting the export of commercial satellites of United States origin to the People's Republic of China for launch;

(2) review the advantages and disadvantages of phasing out that policy, including in that review advantages and disadvantages identified by Congress, the executive branch, the United States satellite industry, the United States space launch industry, the United States telecommunications industry, and other interested persons; and

(3) if the phase out of that policy is adopted, permit the export of a commercial satellite of United States origin for launch in the People's Republic of China only if—

(A) the launch is licensed as of the commencement of the phase out of that policy; and

(B) additional actions under section 1514 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2175; 22 U.S.C. 2778 note) are taken to minimize the transfer of technology to the People's Republic of China during the course of the launch.

Subtitle C—Commission To Assess United States National Security Space Management and Organization

SEC. 1621. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a commission known as the Commission To Assess United States National Security Space Management and Organization (in this subtitle referred to as the ''Commission'').

(b) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of 13 members appointed as follows:

(1) Four members shall be appointed by the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(2) Four members shall be appointed by the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) Three members shall be appointed jointly by the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(4) Two members shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence.

(c) QUALIFICATIONS.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed from among private citizens of the United States who have knowledge and expertise in the areas of national security space policy, programs, organizations, and future national security concepts.

(d) CHAIRMAN.—The chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, after consultation with the chairman of the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives and the ranking minority members of the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall designate one of the members of the Commission to serve as chairman of the Commission.

(e) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(f) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—All members of the Commission shall hold appropriate security clearances.

(g) INITIAL ORGANIZATION REQUIREMENTS.—(1) All appointments to the Commission shall be made not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The Commission shall convene its first meeting not later than 60 days after the date as of which all members of the Commission have been appointed, but not earlier than October 15, 1999.

SEC. 1622. DUTIES OF COMMISSION.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF UNITED STATES NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION.—The Commission shall, concerning changes to be implemented over the near-term, medium-term, and long-term that would strengthen United States national security, assess the following:

(1) The manner in which military space assets may be exploited to provide support for United States military operations.

(2) The current interagency coordination process regarding the operation of national security space assets, including identification of interoperability and communications issues.

(3) The relationship between the intelligence and nonintelligence aspects of national security space (so-called ''white space'' and ''black space''), and the potential costs and benefits of a partial or complete merger of the programs, projects, or activities that are differentiated by those two aspects.

(4) The manner in which military space issues are addressed by professional military education institutions.

(5) The potential costs and benefits of establishing any of the following:

(A) An independent military department and service dedicated to the national security space mission.

(B) A corps within the Air Force dedicated to the national security space mission.

(C) A position of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space within the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(D) A new major force program, or other budget mechanism, for managing national security space funding within the Department of Defense.

(E) Any other change to the existing organizational structure of the Department of Defense for national security space management and organization.

(b) COOPERATION FROM GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.—In carrying out its duties, the Commission should receive the full and timely cooperation of the Secretary of Defense, the Director of Central Intelligence, and any other United States Government official responsible for providing the Commission with analyses, briefings, and other information necessary for the fulfillment of its responsibilities.

SEC. 1623. REPORT.

The Commission shall, not later than six months after the date of its first meeting, submit to Congress and to the Secretary of Defense a report on its findings and conclusions.

SEC. 1624. ASSESSMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives an assessment of the Commission's findings not later than 90 days after the submission of the Commission's report.

SEC. 1625. POWERS.

(a) HEARINGS.—The Commission or, at its direction, any panel or member of the Commission, may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this subtitle, hold hearings, sit and act at times and places, take testimony, receive evidence, and administer oaths to the extent that the Commission or any panel or member considers advisable.

(b) INFORMATION.—The Commission may secure directly from the Department of Defense, the other departments and agencies of the intelligence community, and any other Federal department or agency information that the Commission considers necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its responsibilities under this subtitle.

SEC. 1626. COMMISSION PROCEDURES.

(a) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the chairman.

(b) QUORUM.—(1) Seven members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum other than for the purpose of holding hearings.

(2) The Commission shall act by resolution agreed to by a majority of the members of the Commission.

(c) COMMISSION.—The Commission may establish panels composed of less than full membership of the Commission for the purpose of carrying out the Commission's duties. The actions of each such panel shall be subject to the review and control of the Commission. Any findings and determinations made by such a panel shall not be considered the findings and determinations of the Commission unless approved by the Commission.

(d) AUTHORITY OF INDIVIDUALS TO ACT FOR COMMISSION.—Any member or agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the Commission, take any action which the Commission is authorized to take under this subtitle.

SEC. 1627. PERSONNEL MATTERS.

(a) PAY OF MEMBERS.—Members of the Commission shall serve without pay by reason of their work on the Commission.

(b) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(c) STAFF.—(1) The chairman of the Commission may, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, appoint a staff director and such additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The appointment of a staff director shall be subject to the approval of the Commission.

(2) The chairman of the Commission may fix the pay of the staff director and other personnel without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay fixed under this paragraph for the staff director may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title and the rate of pay for other personnel may not exceed the maximum rate payable for grade GS–15 of the General Schedule.

(d) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Upon request of the chairman of the Commission, the head of any Federal department or agency may detail, on a nonreimbursable basis, any personnel of that department or agency to the Commission to assist it in carrying out its duties.

(e) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The chairman of the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

SEC. 1628. MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) POSTAL AND PRINTING SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails and obtain printing and binding services in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES.—The Secretary of Defense shall furnish the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, any administrative and support services requested by the Commission.

(c) NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence, shall assume responsibility for the handling and disposition of national security information received and used by the Commission.

SEC. 1629. FUNDING.

Funds for activities of the Commission shall be provided from amounts appropriated for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities for fiscal year 2000. Upon receipt of a written certification from the chairman of the Commission specifying the funds required for the activities of the Commission, the Secretary of Defense shall promptly disburse to the Commission, from such amounts, the funds required by the Commission as stated in such certification.

SEC. 1630. TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION.

The Commission shall terminate 60 days after the date of the submission of its report under section 1623.

TITLE XVII—TROOPS-TO-TEACHERS PROGRAM

Sec. 1701. Short title; definitions.
Sec. 1702. Authorization of Troops-to-Teachers Program.
Sec. 1703. Eligible members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 1704. Selection of participants.
Sec. 1705. Stipend and bonus for participants.
Sec. 1706. Participation by States.
Sec. 1707. Termination of original program; transfer of functions.
Sec. 1708. Reporting requirements.
Sec. 1709. Funds for fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 1701. SHORT TITLE; DEFINITIONS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the ''Troops-to-Teachers Program Act of 1999''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this title:

(1) The term ''administering Secretary'', with respect to the Troops-to-Teachers Program, means the following:

(A) The Secretary of Defense with respect to the Armed Forces (other than the Coast Guard) for the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, and ending on the date of the completion of the transfer of responsibility for the Troops-to-Teachers Program to the Secretary of Education under section 1707.

(B) The Secretary of Transportation with respect to the Coast Guard for the period referred to in subparagraph (A).

(C) The Secretary of Education for any period after the period referred to in subparagraph (A).

(2) The term ''alternative certification or licensure requirements'' means State or local teacher certification or licensure requirements that permit a demonstrated competence in appropriate subject areas gained in careers outside of education to be substituted for traditional teacher training course work.

(3) The term ''member of the Armed Forces'' includes a former member of the Armed Forces.

(4) The term ''State'' includes the District of Columbia, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the United States Virgin Islands.

SEC. 1702. AUTHORIZATION OF TROOPS-TO-TEACHERS PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The administering Secretary may carry out a program (to be known as the ''Troops-to-Teachers Program'')—

(1) to assist eligible members of the Armed Forces after their discharge or release, or retirement, from active duty to obtain certification or licensure as elementary or secondary school teachers or as vocational or technical teachers; and

(2) to facilitate the employment of such members by local educational agencies identified under subsection (b)(1).

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES WITH TEACHER SHORTAGES.—(1) In carrying out the Troops-to-Teachers Program, the administering Secretary shall periodically identify local educational agencies that—

(A) are receiving grants under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) as a result of having within their jurisdictions concentrations of children from low-income families; or

(B) are experiencing a shortage of qualified teachers, in particular a shortage of science, mathematics, special education, or vocational or technical teachers.

(2) The administering Secretary may identify local educational agencies under paragraph (1) through surveys conducted for that purpose or by using information on local educational agencies that is available to the administering Secretary from other sources.

(c) IDENTIFICATION OF STATES WITH ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the Troops-to-Teachers Program, the administering Secretary shall also conduct a survey of States to identify those States that have alternative certification or licensure requirements for teachers, including those States that grant credit for service in the Armed Forces toward satisfying certification or licensure requirements for teachers.

(d) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE.—The administering Secretary may utilize not more than five percent of the funds available to carry out the Troops-to-Teachers Program for a fiscal year for purposes of establishing and maintaining the management infrastructure necessary to support the program.

SEC. 1703. ELIGIBLE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) ELIGIBLE MEMBERS.—Subject to subsection (c), the following members of the Armed Forces shall be eligible for selection to participate in the Troops-to-Teachers Program:

(1) Any member who—

(A) during the period beginning on October 1, 1990, and ending on September 30, 1999, was involuntarily discharged or released from active duty for purposes of a reduction of force after six or more years of continuous active duty immediately before the discharge or release; and

(B) satisfies such other criteria for selection as the administering Secretary may prescribe.

(2) Any member who applied for the teacher placement program administered under section 1151 of title 10, United States Code, as in effect before its repeal by section 1707, and who satisfies the eligibility criteria specified in subsection (c) of such section 1151.

(3) Any member who—

(A) on or after October 1, 1999, becomes entitled to retired or retainer pay in the manner provided in title 10 or title 14, United States Code;

(B) has the educational background required by subsection (b); and

(C) satisfies the criteria prescribed under paragraph (1)(B).

(b) EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND.—(1) In the case of a member of the Armed Forces described in subsection (a)(3) who is applying for assistance for placement as an elementary or secondary school teacher, the administering Secretary shall require the member to have received a baccalaureate or advanced degree from an accredited institution of higher education.

(2) In the case of a member described in subsection (a)(3) who is applying for assistance for placement as a vocational or technical teacher, the administering Secretary shall require the member—

(A) to have received the equivalent of one year of college from an accredited institution of higher education and have 10 or more years of military experience in a vocational or technical field; or

(B) to otherwise meet the certification or licensure requirements for a vocational or technical teacher in the State in which the member seeks assistance for placement under the program.

(c) INELIGIBLE MEMBERS.—A member of the Armed Forces described in subsection (a) is eligible to participate in the Troops-to-Teachers Program only if the member's last period of service in the Armed Forces was characterized as honorable.

(d) INFORMATION REGARDING PROGRAM.—(1) The administering Secretary shall provide information regarding the Troops-to-Teachers Program, and make applications for the program available, to members of the Armed Forces as part of preseparation counseling provided under section 1142 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The information provided to members shall—

(A) indicate the local educational agencies identified under section 1702(b); and

(B) identify those States surveyed under section 1702(c) that have alternative certification or licensure requirements for teachers, including those States that grant credit for service in the Armed Forces toward satisfying such requirements.

SEC. 1704. SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS.

(a) SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS.—Selection of eligible members of the Armed Forces to participate in the Troops-to-Teachers Program shall be made on the basis of applications submitted to the administering Secretary on a timely basis. An application shall be in such form and contain such information as the administering Secretary may require.

(b) TIMELY APPLICATIONS.—An application shall be considered to be submitted on a timely basis if the application is submitted as follows:

(1) In the case of a member of the Armed Forces who is eligible under section 1703(a)(1) or 1703(a)(2), not later than September 30, 2003.

(2) In the case of a member who is eligible under section 1703(a)(3), not later than four years after the date on which the member first receives retired or retainer pay under title 10 or title 14, United States Code.

(c) SELECTION PRIORITIES.—In selecting eligible members of the Armed Forces to receive assistance for placement as elementary or secondary school teachers or vocational or technical teachers, the administering Secretary shall give priority to members who—

(1) have educational or military experience in science, mathematics, special education, or vocational or technical subjects and agree to seek employment as science, mathematics, or special education teachers in elementary or secondary schools or in other schools under the jurisdiction of a local educational agency; or

(2) have educational or military experience in another subject area identified by the administering Secretary, in consultation with the National Governors Association, as important for national educational objectives and agree to seek employment in that subject area in elementary or secondary schools.

(d) SELECTION SUBJECT TO FUNDING.—The administering Secretary may not select a member of the Armed Forces to participate in the Troops-to-Teachers Program unless the administering Secretary has sufficient appropriations for the program available at the time of the selection to satisfy the obligations to be incurred

by the United States under section 1705 with respect to that member.

(e) PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT.—A member of the Armed Forces selected to participate in the Troops-to-Teachers Program shall be required to enter into an agreement with the administering Secretary in which the member agrees—

(1) to obtain, within such time as the administering Secretary may require, certification or licensure as an elementary or secondary school teacher or vocational or technical teacher; and

(2) to accept an offer of full-time employment as an elementary or secondary school teacher or vocational or technical teacher for not less than four school years with a local educational agency identified under section 1702, to begin the school year after obtaining that certification or licensure.

(f) EXCEPTIONS TO VIOLATION DETERMINATION.—A participant in the Troops-to-Teachers Program shall not be considered to be in violation of an agreement entered into under subsection (e) during any period in which the participant—

(1) is pursuing a full-time course of study related to the field of teaching at an eligible institution;

(2) is serving on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces;

(3) is temporarily totally disabled for a period of time not to exceed three years as established by sworn affidavit of a qualified physician;

(4) is unable to secure employment for a period not to exceed 12 months by reason of the care required by a spouse who is disabled;

(5) is seeking and unable to find full-time employment as a teacher in an elementary or secondary school or as a vocational or technical teacher for a single period not to exceed 27 months; or

(6) satisfies the provisions of additional reimbursement exceptions that may be prescribed by the administering Secretary.

SEC. 1705. STIPEND AND BONUS FOR PARTICIPANTS.

(a) STIPEND AUTHORIZED.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the administering Secretary shall pay to each participant in the Troops-to-Teachers Program a stipend in an amount equal to $5,000.

(2) The total number of stipends that may be paid under paragraph (1) in any fiscal year may not exceed 3,000.

(b) BONUS AUTHORIZED.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the administering Secretary may, in lieu of paying a stipend under subsection (a), pay a bonus of $10,000 to each participant in the Troops-to-Teachers Program who agrees under section 1704(e) to accept full-time employment as an elementary or secondary school teacher or vocational or technical teacher for not less than four years in a high need school.

(2) The total number of bonuses that may be paid under paragraph (1) in any fiscal year may not exceed 1,000.

(3) In this subsection, the term ''high need school'' means an elementary school or secondary school that meets one or more of the following criteria:

(A) The school has a drop out rate that exceeds the national average school drop out rate.

(B) The school has a large percentage of students (as determined by the Secretary of Education in consultation with the National Assessment Governing Board) who speak English as a second language.

(C) The school has a large percentage of students (as so determined) who are at risk of educational failure by reason of limited proficiency in English, poverty, race, geographic location, or economic circumstances.

(D) At least one-half of the students of the school are from families with an income below the poverty line (as that term is defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) applicable to a family of the size involved.

(E) The school has a large percentage of students (as so determined) who qualify for assistance under part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411 et seq.).

(F) The school meets any other criteria established by the administering Secretary in consultation with the National Assessment Governing Board.

(c) TREATMENT OF STIPEND AND BONUS.—Stipends and bonuses paid under this section shall be taken into account in determining the eligibility of the participant concerned for Federal student financial assistance provided under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

(d) REIMBURSEMENT UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.—(1) If a participant in the Troops-to-Teachers Program fails to obtain teacher certification or licensure or employment as an elementary or secondary school teacher or vocational or technical teacher as required by the agreement under section 1704(e) or voluntarily leaves, or is terminated for cause, from the employment during the four years of required service in violation of the agreement, the participant shall be required to reimburse the administering Secretary for any stipend paid to the participant under subsection (a) in an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount of the stipend as the unserved portion of required service bears to the four years of required service.

(2) If a participant in the Troops-to-Teachers Program who is paid a bonus under subsection (b) fails to obtain employment for which the bonus was paid as required by the agreement under section 1704(e), or voluntarily leaves or is terminated for cause from the employment during the four years of required service in violation of the agreement, the participant shall be required to reimburse the administering Secretary for any bonus paid to the participant under that subsection in an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount of the bonus as the unserved portion of required service bears to the four years of required service.

(3) The obligation to reimburse the administering Secretary under this subsection is, for all purposes, a debt owing the United States. A discharge in bankruptcy under title 11, United States Code, shall not release a participant from the obligation to reimburse the administering Secretary.

(4) Any amount owed by a participant under this subsection shall bear interest at the rate equal to the highest rate being paid by the United States on the day on which the reimbursement is determined to be due for securities having maturities of ninety days or less and shall accrue from the day on which the participant is first notified of the amount due.

(e) EXCEPTIONS TO REIMBURSEMENT REQUIREMENT.—A participant in the Troops-to-Teachers Program shall be excused from reimbursement under subsection (d) if the participant becomes permanently totally disabled as established by sworn affidavit of a qualified physician. The administering Secretary may also waive reimbursement in cases of extreme hardship to the participant, as determined by the administering Secretary.

(f) RELATIONSHIP TO EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE UNDER MONTGOMERY GI BILL.—The receipt by a participant in the Troops-to-Teachers Program of any assistance under the program shall not reduce or otherwise affect the entitlement of the participant to any benefits under chapter 30 of title 38, United States Code, or chapter 1606 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1706. PARTICIPATION BY STATES.

(a) DISCHARGE OF STATE ACTIVITIES THROUGH CONSORTIA OF STATES.—The administering Secretary may permit States participating in the Troops-to-Teachers Program to carry out activities authorized for such States under the program through one or more consortia of such States.

(b) ASSISTANCE TO STATES.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the administering Secretary may make grants to States participating in the Troops-to-Teachers Program, or to consortia of such States, in order to permit such States or consortia of States to operate offices for purposes of recruiting eligible members of the Armed Forces for participation in the program and facilitating the employment of participants in the program in schools in such States or consortia of States.

(2) The total amount of grants under paragraph (1) in any fiscal year may not exceed $4,000,000.

SEC. 1707. TERMINATION OF ORIGINAL PROGRAM; TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.

(a) TERMINATION.—(1) Section 1151 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 58 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1151.

(3) The repeal of such section shall not affect the validity or terms of any agreement entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act under subsection (f) of such section, or to pay assistance, make grants, or obtain reimbursement in connection with such an agreement under subsections (g), (h), and (i) of such section, as in effect before its repeal.

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of Education shall provide for the transfer to the Secretary of Education of any on-going functions and responsibilities of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation with respect to—

(A) the program authorized by section 1151 of title 10, United States Code, before its repeal by subsection (a)(1); and

(B) the Troops-to-Teachers Program for the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2000.

(2) The Secretaries referred to in paragraph (1) shall complete the transfer under such paragraph not later than October 1, 2000.

(3) After completion of the transfer, the Secretary of Education shall discharge that Secretary's functions and responsibilities with respect to the program in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation with respect to the Coast Guard.

SEC. 1708. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 31, 2001, the Secretary of Education (in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation) and the Comptroller General shall each submit to Congress a report on the effectiveness of the Troops-to-Teachers Program in the recruitment and retention of qualified personnel by local educational agencies identified under section 1702(b).

(b) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—The report under subsection (a) shall include information on the following:

(1) The number of participants in the Troops-to-Teachers Program.

(2) The schools in which such participants are employed.

(3) The grade levels at which such participants teach.

(4) The subject matters taught by such participants.

(5) The effectiveness of the teaching of such participants, as indicated by any relevant test scores of the students of such participants.

(6) The extent of any academic improvement in the schools in which such participants teach by reason of their teaching.

(7) The rates of retention of such participants by the local educational agencies employing such participants.

(8) The effect of any stipends or bonuses under section 1705 in enhancing participation in the program or in enhancing recruitment or retention of participants in the program by the local educational agencies employing such participants.

(9) Such other matters as the Secretary of Education or the Comptroller General, as the case may be, considers appropriate.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The report of the Comptroller General under this section shall also include any recommendations of the Comptroller General as to means of improving the Troops-to-Teachers Program, including means of enhancing the recruitment and retention of participants in the program.

SEC. 1709. FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301 for operation and maintenance for fiscal year 2000, $3,000,000 shall be available for purposes of carrying out the Troops-to-Teachers Program.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000''.

TITLE XXI—ARMY

Sec. 2101. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2102. Family housing.

Sec. 2103. Improvements to military family housing units.

Sec. 2104. Authorization of appropriations, Army.

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a)(1), the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations and locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

State	Installation or location	Amount
Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	$9,800,000
Alaska	Fort Richardson	$14,600,000
	Fort Wainwright	$34,800,000
Arkansas	Pine Bluff Arsenal	$18,000,000
California	Fort Irwin	$32,400,000
	Presidio of Monterey	$7,100,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	$4,400,000
	Peterson Air Force Base	$25,000,000
District of Columbia	Fort McNair	$1,250,000
	Walter Reed Medical Center	$6,800,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	$48,400,000
	Fort Stewart	$71,700,000
Hawaii	Schofield Barracks	$95,000,000
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	$34,100,000
	Fort Riley	$27,000,000
Kentucky	Blue Grass Army Depot	$6,000,000
	Fort Campbell	$56,900,000
	Fort Knox	$1,300,000
Louisiana	Fort Polk	$6,700,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	$22,450,000
Massachusetts	Westover Air Reserve Base	$4,000,000
Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	$27,100,000
New York	Fort Drum	$23,000,000
Nevada	Hawthorne Army Depot	$1,700,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	$125,400,000
	Sunny Point Military Ocean Terminal	$3,800,000
Oklahoma	Fort Sill	$33,200,000
	McAlester Army Ammunition	$16,600,000
Pennsylvania	Carlisle Barracks	$5,000,000
	Letterkenny Army Depot	$3,650,000
South Carolina	Fort Jackson	$7,400,000
Texas	Fort Bliss	$52,350,000
	Fort Hood	$84,500,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	$3,850,000
	Fort Eustis	$43,800,000
	Fort Myer	$2,900,000
	Fort Story	$8,000,000
Washington	Fort Lewis	$23,400,000
CONUS Various	CONUS Various	$36,400,000
	Total	$1,029,750,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a)(2), the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or location	Amount
Korea	Camp Casey	$31,000,000
	Camp Howze	$3,050,000
	Camp Stanley	$3,650,000
	Total	$37,700,000

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition) at the installations, for the purposes, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

State	Installation or location	Purpose	Amount
Korea	Camp Humphreys	60 Units	$24,000,000
Virginia	Fort Lee	46 Units	$8,000,000

Army: Family Housing—Continued

State	Installation or location	Purpose	Amount
Washington	Fort Lewis	48 Units	$9,000,000
		Total	$41,000,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $4,300,000.

SEC. 2103. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in sections 2104(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Army may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $35,400,000.

SEC. 2104. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1999, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army in the total amount of $2,353,231,000 as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by section 2101(a), $930,058,000.

(2) For military construction projects outside the United States authorized by section 2101(b), $37,700,000.

(3) For unspecified minor construction projects authorized by section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, $9,500,000.

(4) For architectural and engineering services and construction design under section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, $91,414,000.

(5) For military family housing functions:

(A) For construction and acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities, $80,700,000.

(B) For support of military family housing (including the functions described in section 2833 of title 10, United States Code), $1,089,812,000.

(6) For the construction of the United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, authorized in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (division B of Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1967), $18,800,000.

(7) For the construction of the force XXI soldier development center, Fort Hood, Texas, authorized in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (division B of Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1966), $14,000,000.

(8) For the construction of the railhead facility, Fort Hood, Texas, authorized in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (division B of Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2182), $14,800,000.

(9) For the construction of the cadet development center, United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, authorized in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (division B of Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2182), $28,500,000.

(10) For the construction of the whole barracks complex renewal, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, authorized in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (division B of Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2182), $32,000,000.

(11) For the construction of the multi-purpose digital training range, Fort Knox, Kentucky, authorized in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (division B of Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2182), $16,000,000.

(12) For the construction of the power plant, Roi Namur Island, Kwajalein Atoll, Kwajalein, authorized in section 2101(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (division B of Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2183), $35,400,000.

(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—

(1) the total amount authorized to be appropriated under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a);

(2) $46,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2101(a) for the construction of the whole barracks complex renewal at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii);

(3) $22,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2101(a) for the construction of the whole barracks complex renewal at Fort Bragg, North Carolina);

(4) $10,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2101(a) for the construction of tank trail erosion mitigation at the Yakima Training Center, Fort Lewis, Washington);

(5) $10,100,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2101(a) for the construction of a tactical equipment shop at Fort Sill, Oklahoma);

(6) $2,592,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2101(a) for the construction of the chemical defense qualification facility at Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas); and

(7) $9,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2101(a) for the construction of the whole barracks renovation at Fort Riley, Kansas).

(c) ADJUSTMENT.—The total amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (12) of subsection (a) is the sum of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in such paragraphs, reduced by—

(1) $41,953,000, which represents the combination of project savings in military construction resulting from favorable bids, reduced overhead charges, and cancellations due to force structure changes; and

(2) $3,500,000, which represents the combination of savings in military family housing support resulting from favorable bids, reduced overhead costs, and cancellations due to force structure changes.

TITLE XXII—NAVY

Sec. 2201. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2202. Family housing.
Sec. 2203. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2204. Authorization of appropriations, Navy.
Sec. 2205. Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 1997 project.
Sec. 2206. Authorization to accept electrical substation improvements, Guam.

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a)(1), the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations and 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	Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma	$17,020,000
	Navy Detachment, Camp Navajo	$7,560,000
California	Marine Corps Air-Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms	$34,760,000
	Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton	$38,460,000
	Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow	$4,670,000
	Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego	$3,200,000
	Naval Air Station, Lemoore	$24,020,000
	Naval Air Station, North Island	$54,420,000
	Naval Air Warfare Center, China Lake	$4,000,000
	Naval Air Warfare Center, Corona	$7,070,000
	Naval Hospital, San Diego	$21,590,000
	Naval Hospital, Twentynine Palms	$7,640,000
	Naval Postgraduate School	$5,100,000
Florida	Naval Air Station, Whiting Field, Milton	$5,350,000

Navy: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or location	Amount
	Naval Station, Mayport	$9,560,000
Georgia	Marine Corps Logistics Base, Albany	$6,260,000
Hawaii	Camp H.M. Smith	$86,050,000
	Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay	$5,790,000
	Naval Shipyard, Pearl Harbor	$10,610,000
	Naval Station, Pearl Harbor	$18,600,000
	Naval Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor	$29,460,000
Idaho	Naval Surface Warfare Center, Bayview	$10,040,000
Illinois	Naval Training Center, Great Lakes	$57,290,000
Indiana	Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crone	$7,270,000
Maine	Naval Air Station, Brunswick	$16,890,000
Maryland	Naval Air Warfare Center, Patuxent River	$4,560,000
	Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head	$10,070,000
Mississippi	Naval Air Station, Meridian	$7,280,000
	Naval Construction Battalion Center Gulfport	$19,170,000
New Jersey	Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division, Lakehurst	$15,710,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station, New River	$5,470,000
	Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune	$21,380,000
Pennsylvania	Navy Ships Parts Control Center, Mechanicsburg	$2,990,000
	Norfolk Naval Shipyard Detachment, Philadelphia	$13,320,000
South Carolina	Naval Weapons Station, Charleston	$7,640,000
	Marine Corps Air Station, Beaufort	$18,290,000
Texas	Naval Station, Ingleside	$11,780,000
Virginia	Marine Corps Combat Development Command, Quantico	$20,820,000
	Naval Air Station, Oceana	$11,490,000
	Naval Shipyard, Norfolk	$17,630,000
	Naval Station, Norfolk	$69,550,000
	Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown	$25,040,000
	Tactical Training Group Atlantic, Dam Neck	$10,310,000
Washington	Naval Ordnance Center Pacific Division Detachment, Port Hadlock	$3,440,000
	Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Keyport	$6,700,000
	Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton	$15,610,000
	Strategic Weapons Facility Pacific, Bremerton	$6,300,000
	Total	$817,230,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a)(2), the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or location	Amount
Bahrain	Administrative Support Unit,	$83,090,000
Diego Garcia	Naval Support Facility, Diego Garcia	$8,150,000
	Total	$91,240,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Navy may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition) at the installations, for the purposes, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Navy: Family Housing

State	Installation or location	Purpose	Amount
Arizona	Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma	49 Units	$8,500,000
California	Naval Air Station, Lemoore	116 Units	$20,188,000
Hawaii	Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay	100 Units	$26,615,000
	Marine Corps Base, Hawaii	30 Units	$8,000,000
	Naval Base Pearl Harbor	133 Units	$30,168,000
	Naval Base Pearl Harbor	96 Units	$19,167,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point	180 Units	$22,036,000
		Total	$134,674,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriation in section 2204(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $17,715,000.

SEC. 2203. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Navy may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $181,882,000.

SEC. 2204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1999, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy in the total amount of $2,108,087,000 as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by section 2201(a), $733,390,000.

(2) For military construction projects outside the United States authorized by section 2201(b), $91,240,000.

(3) For unspecified minor construction projects authorized by section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, $7,342,000.

(4) For architectural and engineering services and construction design under section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, $71,911,000.

(5) For military family housing functions:

(A) For construction and acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities, $334,271,000.

(B) For support of military housing (including functions described in section 2833 of title 10, United States Code), $895,070,000.

(6) For the construction of the berthing wharf, Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia, authorized by section 2201(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (division B of Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2187), $12,690,000.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2201 of this Act may not exceed—

(1) the total amount authorized to be appropriated under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a);

(2) $13,660,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2201(a) for the construction of a berthing wharf at Naval Air Station, North Island, California); and

(3) $70,180,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2201(a) for the construction of the Commander-in-Chief Headquarters, Pacific Command, Camp H.M. Smith, Hawaii).

(c) ADJUSTMENT.—The total amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a) is the sum of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in such paragraphs, reduced by—

(1) $33,227,000, which represents the combination of project savings in military construction resulting from favorable bids, reduced overhead charges, and cancellations due to force structure changes;

(2) $1,000,000, which represents the combination of project savings in military family housing construction resulting from favorable bids, reduced overhead costs, and cancellations due to force structure changes; and

(3) $3,600,000, which represents the combination of savings in military family housing support resulting from favorable bids, reduced overhead costs, and cancellations due to force structure changes.

SEC. 2205. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 1997 PROJECT.

The table in section 2202(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (division B of Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2768) is amended in the item relating to Naval Air Station Brunswick, Maine, by striking ''92 Units'' in the purpose column and inserting ''72 Units''.

SEC. 2206. AUTHORIZATION TO ACCEPT ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION IMPROVEMENTS, GUAM.

The Secretary of the Navy may accept from the Guam Power Authority various improvements to electrical transformers at the Agana and Harmon Substations in Guam, which are valued at approximately $610,000 and are to be performed in accordance with plans and specifications acceptable to the Secretary.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE

Sec. 2301. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2302. Family housing.
Sec. 2303. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2304. Authorization of appropriations, Air Force.

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a)(1), the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations and 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
Alabama	Maxwell Air Force Base	$10,600,000
Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	$24,100,000
	Elmendorf Air Force Base	$42,300,000
Arizona	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	$7,800,000
Arkansas	Little Rock Air Force Base	$7,800,000
California	Beale Air Force Base	$8,900,000
	Edwards Air Force Base	$5,500,000
	Travis Air Force Base	$11,200,000
Colorado	Peterson Air Force Base	$40,000,000
	Schriever Air Force Base	$16,100,000
	U.S. Air Force Academy	$17,500,000
CONUS Classified	Classified Location	$16,870,000
Delaware	Dover Air Force Base	$12,000,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	$18,300,000
	Eglin Auxiliary Field 9	$18,800,000
	MacDill Air Force Base	$5,500,000
	Patrick Air Force Base	$17,800,000
	Tyndall Air Force Base	$10,800,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	$3,900,000
	Moody Air Force Base	$5,950,000
	Robins Air Force Base	$3,350,000
Hawaii	Hickam Air Force Base	$3,300,000
Idaho	Mountain Home Air Force Base	$17,000,000
Kansas	McConnell Air Force Base	$9,600,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	$6,300,000
Maryland	Andrews Air Force Base	$9,900,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	$16,000,000
Mississippi	Columbus Air Force Base	$2,600,000
	Keesler Air Force Base	$35,900,000
Missouri	Whiteman Air Force Base	$24,900,000
Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base	$11,600,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	$8,300,000
Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	$30,200,000
New Jersey	McGuire Air Force Base	$11,800,000
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	$8,100,000
New York	Rome Research Site	$12,800,000
New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	$14,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	$4,600,000
	Pope Air Force Base	$7,700,000
North Dakota	Grand Forks Air Force Base	$9,500,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	$39,700,000
Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	$34,800,000
	Vance Air Force Base	$12,600,000
South Carolina	Charleston Air Force Base	$18,200,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	$10,200,000
Tennessee	Arnold Air Force Base	$7,800,000

Air Force: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or location	Amount
Texas	Dyess Air Force Base	$5,400,000
	Lackland Air Force Base	$13,400,000
	Laughlin Air Force Base	$3,250,000
	Randolph Air Force Base	$3,600,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	$4,600,000
Virginia	Langley Air Force Base	$6,300,000
Washington	Fairchild Air Force Base	$13,600,000
	McChord Air Force Base	$7,900,000
	Total	$730,520,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a)(2), the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations and locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or location	Amount
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	$8,900,000
Korea	Osan Air Base	$19,600,000
United Kingdom	Ascension Island	$2,150,000
	Total	$30,650,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition) at the installations, for the purposes, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Family Housing

State or country	Installation or location	Purpose	Amount
Arizona	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	64 Units	$10,000,000
California	Beale Air Force Base	60 Units	$8,500,000
	Edwards Air Force Base	188 Units	$32,790,000
	Vandenberg Air Force Base	91 Units	$16,800,000
District of Columbia	Bolling Air Force Base	72 Units	$9,375,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	130 Units	$14,080,000
	MacDill Air Force Base	54 Units	$9,034,000
Kansas	McConnell Air Force Base	Safety Improvements	$1,363,000
Mississippi	Columbus Air Force Base	100 Units	$12,290,000
Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base	34 Units	$7,570,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	72 Units	$12,352,000
New Mexico	Hollomon Air Force Base	76 Units	$9,800,000
North Carolina	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	78 Units	$12,187,000
North Dakota	Grand Forks Air Force Base	42 Units	$10,050,000
	Minot Air Force Base	72 Units	$10,756,000
Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	41 Units	$6,000,000
Texas	Lackland Air Force Base	48 Units	$7,500,000
Portugal	Lajes Field, Azores	75 Units	$12,964,000
		Total	$203,411,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a)(5)(A), 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 military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $17,093,000.

SEC. 2303. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, Uniteds States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a)(5)(A), the Secretary of the Air Force may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $129,952,000.

SEC. 2304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1999, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force in the total amount of $1,948,052,000 as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by section 2301(a), $730,520,000.

(2) For military construction projects outside the United States authorized by section 2301(b), $30,650,000.

(3) For unspecified minor construction projects authorized by section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, $8,741,000.

(4) For architectural and engineering services and construction design under section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, $36,104,000.

(5) For military housing functions:

(A) For construction and acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities, $350,456,000.

(B) For support of military family housing (including functions described in section 2833 of title 10, United States Code), $821,892,000.

(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 paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a).

(c) ADJUSTMENT.—The total amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (a) is the sum of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in such paragraphs, reduced by—

(1) $25,811,000, which represents the combination of project savings in military construction resulting from favorable bids, reduced overhead charges, and cancellations due to force structure changes;

(2) $1,000,000, which represents the combination of project savings in military family housing construction resulting from favorable bids, reduced overhead costs, and cancellations due to force structure changes; and

(3) $3,500,000, which represents the combination of savings in military family housing support resulting from favorable bids, reduced overhead costs, and cancellations due to force structure changes.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES

Sec. 2401. Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2402. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2403. Military housing improvement program.
Sec. 2404. Energy conservation projects.
Sec. 2405. Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies.
Sec. 2406. Increase in fiscal year 1997 authorization for military construction projects at Pueblo Chemical Activity, Colorado.
Sec. 2407. Condition on obligation of military construction funds for drug interdiction and counter-drug activities.

SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2405(a)(1), the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations and locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

Agency	Installation or location	Amount
Chemical Demilitarization	Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky	$206,800,000
Defense Education Activity	Laurel Bay, South Carolina	$2,874,000
	Marine Corps Base, Camp LeJeune, North Carolina	$10,570,000
Defense Logistics Agency	Defense Distribution New Cumberland, Pennsylvania	$5,000,000
	Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska	$23,500,000
	Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska	$26,000,000
	Fairchild Air Force Base, Washington	$12,400,000
	Various Locations	$1,300,000
Defense Manpower Data Center	Presidio, Monterey, California	$28,000,000
National Security Agency	Fort Meade, Maryland	$2,946,000
Special Operations Command	Fleet Combat Training Center, Dam Neck, Virginia	$4,700,000
	Fort Benning, Georgia	$10,200,000
	Fort Bragg, North Carolina	$20,100,000
	Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant, Mississippi	$9,600,000
	Naval Amphibious Base, Coronado, California	$6,000,000
TRICARE Management Agency	Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland	$3,000,000
	Cheatham Annex, Virginia	$1,650,000
	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona	$10,000,000
	Fort Lewis, Washington	$5,500,000
	Fort Riley, Kansas	$6,000,000
	Fort Sam Houston, Texas	$5,800,000
	Fort Wainwright, Alaska	$133,000,000
	Los Angeles Air Force Base, California	$13,600,000
	Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina	$3,500,000
	Moody Air Force Base, Georgia	$1,250,000
	Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida	$3,780,000
	Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia	$4,050,000
	Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, Maryland	$4,150,000
	Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida	$4,300,000
	Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island, Washington	$4,700,000
	Patrick Air Force Base, Florida	$1,750,000
	Travis Air Force Base, California	$7,500,000
	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio	$3,900,000
	Total	$587,420,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2405(a)(2), the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations and locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Agency	Installation or location	Amount
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities	Manta, Ecuador	$32,000,000
Defense Education Activity	Andersen Air Force Base, Guam	$44,170,000
Defense Logistics Agency	Andersen Air Force Base, Guam	$24,300,000
Tri-Care Management Agency	Naval Security Group Activity, Sabana Seca, Puerto Rico	$4,000,000
	Yongsan, Korea	$41,120,000
	Total	$145,590,000

SEC. 2402. 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 appropriation in section 2405(a)(8)(A), the Secretary of Defense may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $50,000.

SEC. 2403. MILITARY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 2405(a)(8)(C), $2,000,000 shall be available for credit to the Department of Defense Family Housing Fund established by section 2883(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2404. ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2405(a)(6), the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under section 2865 of title 10, United States Code, in the amount of $1,268,000.

SEC. 2405. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1999, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), in the total amount of $1,362,185,000 as follows:

(1) For military construction projects inside the United States authorized by section 2401(a), $288,420,000.

(2) For military construction projects outside the United States authorized by section 2401(b), $145,590,000.

(3) For unspecified minor construction projects under section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, $18,618,000.

(4) For contingency construction projects of the Secretary of Defense under section 2804 of title 10, United States Code, $938,000.

(5) For architectural and engineering services and construction design under section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, $54,200,000.

(6) for energy Conservation projects authorized by section 2404, $1,268,000.

(7) For base closure and realignment activities 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), $689,711,000.

(8) For military family housing functions:

(A) For improvement of military family housing and facilities, $50,000.

(B) For support of military housing (including functions described in section 2833 of title 10, United States Code), $41,440,000 of which not more than $35,639,000 may be obligated or expended for the leasing of military family housing units worldwide.

(C) For credit to the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund as authorized by section 2403 of this Act, $2,000,000.

(9) For the construction of the Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Anniston Army Depot, Alabama, authorized in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (division B of Public Law 101–510; 104 Stat. 1758), section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1992 and 1993 (division B of Public Law 102–190; 105 Stat. 1508), section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (division B of Public Law 102–484; 106 Stat. 2586), and section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (division B of Public Law 103–337, 108 Stat. 3040), $7,000,000.

(10) For the construction of the Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas, authorized in section 2401 of Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (division B of Public Law 103–337; 108 Stat. 3040), as amended by section 2407 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (division B of Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 539), section 2408 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (division B of Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1982), and section 2406 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (division B of Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2197), $61,800,000.

(11) For the construction of the Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Umatilla Army Depot, Oregon, authorized in section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (division B of Public Law 103–337; 108 Stat. 3040), as amended by section 2407 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (division B of Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 539), section 2408 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (division B of Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1982), and section 2406 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (division B of Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2197), $35,900,000.

(12) For the construction of the Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, authorized in section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (division B of Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2193), $66,600,000.

(13) For the construction of the Ammunition Demilitarization Facility at Newport Army Depot, Indiana, authorized in section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (division B of Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2193), $61,200,000.

(14) For the construction of the Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Pueblo Army Depot, Colorado, authorized in section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (division B of Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2775), as amended by section 2406 of this Act, $11,800,000.

(b) LIMITATION OF TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variation authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variations authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2401 of this Act may not exceed—

(1) the total amount authorized to be appropriated under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a);

(2) $115,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(a) for the construction of a replacement hospital at Fort Wainwright, Alaska); and

(3) $184,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(a) for the construction of a chemical demilitarization facility at Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky).

(c) ADJUSTMENT.—The total amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (14) of subsection (a) is the sum of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in such paragraphs, reduced by $124,350,000, which represents the combination of project savings in military construction resulting from favorable bids, reduced overhead charges, and cancellations due to force structure changes, and of such total reduction, $93,000,000 represents savings from military construction for chemical demilitarization.

SEC. 2406. INCREASE IN FISCAL YEAR 1997 AUTHORIZATION FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AT PUEBLO CHEMICAL ACTIVITY, COLORADO.

The table in section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (division B of Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2775) is amended—

(1) in the item relating to Pueblo Chemical Activity, Colorado, under the agency heading relating to Chemical Demilitarization Program, by striking ''$179,000,000'' in the amount column and inserting ''$203,500,000''; and

(2) by striking the amount identified as the total in the amount column and inserting ''$549,954,000''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2406(b)(2) of that Act (110 Stat. 2779) is amended by striking ''$179,000,000'' and inserting ''$203,500,000''.

SEC. 2407. CONDITION ON OBLIGATION OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FUNDS FOR DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES.

In addition to the conditions specified in section 1024 on the development of forward operating locations for United States Southern Command counter-drug detection and monitoring flights, amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2405(a)(2) for the projects set forth in the table in section 2401(b) under the heading ''Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities'' may not be obligated until after the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress a report describing in detail the purposes for which the amounts will be obligated and expended.

TITLE XXV—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Sec. 2501. Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2502. Authorization of appropriations, NATO.

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1999, 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, in the amount of $81,000,000.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Sec. 2601. Authorized Guard and Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2602. Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 1998 project.

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED GUARD AND RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1999, 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), the following amounts:

(1) For the Department of the Army—

(A) for the Army National Guard of the United States, $205,448,000; and

(B) for the Army Reserve, $107,149,000.

(2) For the Department of the Navy, for the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve, $25,389,000.

(3) For the Department of the Air Force—

(A) for the Air National Guard of the United States, $253,918,000; and

(B) for the Air Force Reserve, $52,784,000.

(b) ADJUSTMENT.—(1) The amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) are reduced as follows:

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by $4,223,000.

(B) in paragraph (1)(B), by $2,891,000.

(C) in paragraph (2), by $674,000.

(D) in paragraph (3)(A), by $5,652,000.

(E) in paragraph (3)(B), by $2,080,000.

(2) The reductions specified in paragraph (1) represent the combination of project savings in military construction resulting from favorable bids, reduced overhead costs, and cancellations due to force structure changes.

SEC. 2602. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 1998 PROJECT.

Section 2603 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (division B of Public Law 105–85), as amended by section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (division B of Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2198), is amended—

(1) by striking ''agreement with the State of Utah under which the State'' and inserting ''agreement with the State of Utah, the University of Utah, or both, under which the State or the University''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The Secretary may accept funds paid under such an agreement and use the funds, in such amounts as provided in advance in appropriation Acts, to carry out the project.''.

TITLE XXVII—EXPIRATION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 2701. Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law.
Sec. 2702. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 1997 projects.
Sec. 2703. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 1996 projects.
Sec. 2704. Effective date.

SEC. 2701. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER THREE YEARS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXVI 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, 2002; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2003.

(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, 2002; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2003 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment program.

SEC. 2702. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 1997 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSIONS.—Notwithstanding section 2701 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (division B of Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2782), authorizations for the projects set forth in the tables in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2201, 2202, 2401, and 2601 of that Act and amended by section 2406 of this Act, shall remain in effect until October 1, 2000, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2001, whichever is later.

(b) TABLES.—The tables referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:

Navy: Extension of 1997 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or location	Project	Amount
Florida	Naval Station Mayport	Family Housing Construction (100 units)	$10,000,000
Maine	Naval Station Brunswick	Family Housing Construction (72 units)	$10,925,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejuene	Family Housing Construction (94 units)	$10,110,000
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	Family Housing Construction (140 units)	$14,000,000
Texas	Naval Complex Corpus Christi	Family Housing Construction (104 units)	$11,675,000
	Naval Air Station Kingsville	Family Housing Construction (48 units)	$7,550,000
Virginia	Marine Corps Combat Development Command, Quantico	Sanitary Landfill	$8,900,000
Washington	Naval Station Everett	Family Housing Construction (100 units)	$15,015,000

Defense Agencies: Extension of 1997 Project Authorization

State	Installation or location	Project	Amount
Colorado	Pueblo Chemical Activity	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility	$203,500,000

Army National Guard: Extension of 1997 Project Authorization

State	Installation or location	Project	Amount
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	Multipurpose Range Complex (Phase II)	$5,000,000

SEC. 2703. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 1996 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSIONS.—Notwithstanding section 2701 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (division B of Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 541), authorizations for the projects set forth in the tables in subsection (a), as provided in sections 2202 and 2601 of that Act and extended by section 2702 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (division B of Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2199), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2000, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2001, whichever is later.

(b) TABLES.—The tables referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:

Navy: Extension of 1996 Project Authorization

State	Installation or location	Project	Amount
California	Camp Pendleton	Family Housing Construction (138 units)	$20,000,000

Army National Guard: Extension of 1996 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or location	Project	Amount
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	Multipurpose Range Complex (Phase I)	$5,000,000
Missouri	National Guard Training Site, Jefferson City	Multipurpose Range	$2,236,000

SEC. 2704. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Titles XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, and XXVI shall take effect on the later of—

(1) October 1, 1999; or

(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXVIII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

Sec. 2801. Exemption from notice and wait requirements of military construction projects supported by burdensharing funds undertaken for war or national emergency.

Sec. 2802. Development of Ford Island, Hawaii.

Sec. 2803. Expansion of entities eligible to participate in alternative authority for acquisition and improvement of military housing.

Sec. 2804. Restriction on authority to acquire or construct ancillary supporting facilities for housing units.

Sec. 2805. Planning and design for military construction projects for reserve components.

Sec. 2806. Modification of limitations on reserve component facility projects for certain safety projects.

Sec. 2807. Sense of Congress on use of incremental funding to carry out military construction projects.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Sec. 2811. Extension of authority for lease of real property for special operations activities.

Sec. 2812. Enhancement of authority relating to utility privatization.

Sec. 2813. Acceptance of funds to cover administrative expenses relating to certain real property transactions.

Sec. 2814. Operations of Naval Academy dairy farm.

Sec. 2815. Study and report on impacts to military readiness of proposed land management changes on public lands in Utah.

Sec. 2816. Designation of missile intelligence building at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, as the Richard C. Shelby Center for Missile Intelligence.

Subtitle C—Defense Base Closure and Realignment

Sec. 2821. Economic development conveyances of base closure property.

Sec. 2822. Continuation of authority to use Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990 for activities required to close or realign military installations.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

PART I—ARMY CONVEYANCES

Sec. 2831. Transfer of jurisdiction, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Sec. 2832. Land exchange, Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois.

Sec. 2833. Land conveyance, Army Reserve Center, Bangor, Maine.

Sec. 2834. Land conveyance, Army Reserve Center, Kankakee, Illinois.

Sec. 2835. Land conveyance, Army Reserve Center, Cannon Falls, Minnesota.

Sec. 2836. Land conveyance, Army Maintenance Support Activity (Marine) Number 84, Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania.

Sec. 2837. Land conveyances, Army docks and related property, Alaska.

Sec. 2838. Land conveyance, Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

Sec. 2839. Land conveyance, Nike Battery 80 family housing site, East Hanover Township, New Jersey.

Sec. 2840. Land conveyances, Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant, Minnesota.

Sec. 2841. Repair and conveyance of Red Butte Dam and Reservoir, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Sec. 2842. Modification of land conveyance, Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, Illinois.

PART II—NAVY CONVEYANCES

Sec. 2851. Land conveyance, Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant No. 387, Dallas, Texas.

Sec. 2852. Land conveyance, Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina.

Sec. 2853. Land conveyance, Newport, Rhode Island.

Sec. 2854. Land conveyance, Naval Training Center, Orlando, Florida.

Sec. 2855. One-year delay in demolition of radio transmitting facility towers at Naval Station, Annapolis, Maryland, to facilitate conveyance of towers.

Sec. 2856. Clarification of land exchange, Naval Reserve Readiness Center, Portland, Maine.

Sec. 2857. Revision to lease authority, Naval Air Station, Meridian, Mississippi.

Sec. 2858. Land conveyances, Norfolk, Virginia.

PART III—AIR FORCE CONVEYANCES

Sec. 2861. Land conveyance, Newington Defense Fuel Supply Point, New Hampshire.

Sec. 2862. Land conveyance, Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida.

Sec. 2863. Land conveyance, Port of Anchorage, Alaska.

Sec. 2864. Land conveyance, Forestport Test Annex, New York.

Sec. 2865. Land conveyance, McClellan Nuclear Radiation Center, California.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 2871. Acceptance of guarantees in connection with gifts to military service academies.

Sec. 2872. Acquisition of State-held inholdings, east range of Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

Sec. 2873. Enhancement of Pentagon renovation activities.

Subtitle F—Expansion of Arlington National Cemetery

Sec. 2881. Transfer from Navy Annex, Arlington, Virginia.

Sec. 2882. Transfer from Fort Myer, Arlington, Virginia.

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

SEC. 2801. EXEMPTION FROM NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS SUPPORTED BY BURDENSHARING FUNDS UNDERTAKEN FOR WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

(a) EXEMPTION.—Subsection (e) of section 2350j of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) A military construction project under subsection (d) may be carried out without regard to the requirement in paragraph (1) and the limitation in paragraph (2) if the project is necessary to support the armed forces in the country or region in which the project is carried out by reason of a declaration of war, or a declaration by the President of a national emergency pursuant to the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), that is in force at the time of the commencement of the project.

''(B) When a decision is made to carry out a military construction project under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional committees specified in subsection (g)—

''(i) a notice of the decision; and

''(ii) a statement of the current estimated cost of the project, including the cost of any real property transaction in connection with the project.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended by striking ''subsection (e)(1)'' and inserting ''subsection (e)''.

SEC. 2802. DEVELOPMENT OF FORD ISLAND, HAWAII.

(a) CONDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO DEVELOP.—(1) Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§2814. Special authority for development of Ford Island, Hawaii

''(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Navy may exercise any authority or combination of authorities in this section for the purpose of developing or facilitating the development of Ford Island, Hawaii, to the extent that the Secretary determines the development is compatible with the mission of the Navy.

''(2) The Secretary of the Navy may not exercise any authority under this section until—

''(A) the Secretary submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a master plan for the development of Ford Island, Hawaii; and

''(B) a period of 30 calendar days has elapsed following the date on which the notification is received by those committees.

''(b) CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may convey to any public or private person or entity all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to any real property (including any improvements thereon) or personal property under the jurisdiction of the Secretary in the State of Hawaii that the Secretary determines—

''(A) is excess to the needs of the Navy and all of the other armed forces; and

''(B) will promote the purpose of this section.

''(2) A conveyance under this subsection may include such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

''(c) LEASE AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may lease to any public or private person or entity any real property or personal property under the jurisdiction of the Secretary in the State of Hawaii that the Secretary determines—

''(A) is not needed for current operations of the Navy and all of the other armed forces; and

''(B) will promote the purpose of this section.

''(2) A lease under this subsection shall be subject to section 2667(b)(1) of this title and may include such others terms as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

''(3) A lease of real property under this subsection may provide that, upon termination of the lease term, the lessee shall have the right of first refusal to acquire the real property covered by the lease if the property is then conveyed under subsection (b).

''(4)(A) The Secretary may provide property support services to or for real property leased under this subsection.

''(B) To the extent provided in appropriations Acts, any payment made to the Secretary for services provided under this paragraph shall be credited to the appropriation, account, or fund from which the cost of providing the services was paid.

''(d) ACQUISITION OF LEASEHOLD INTEREST BY SECRETARY.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may acquire a leasehold interest in any facility constructed under subsection (f) as consideration for a transaction authorized by this section upon such terms as the Secretary considers appropriate to promote the purpose of this section.

''(2) The term of a lease under paragraph (1) may not exceed 10 years, unless the Secretary of Defense approves a term in excess of 10 years for purposes of this section.

''(3) A lease under this subsection may provide that, upon termination of the lease term, the United States shall have the right of first refusal to acquire the facility covered by the lease.

''(e) REQUIREMENT FOR COMPETITION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall use competitive procedures for purposes of selecting the recipient of real or personal property under subsection (b) and the lessee of real or personal property under subsection (c).

''(f) CONSIDERATION.—(1) As consideration for the conveyance of real or personal property under subsection (b), or for the lease of real or personal property under subsection (c), the Secretary of the Navy shall accept cash, real property, personal property, or services, or any combination thereof, in an aggregate amount equal to not less than the fair market value of the real or personal property conveyed or leased.

''(2) Subject to subsection (i), the services accepted by the Secretary under paragraph (1) may include the following:

''(A) The construction or improvement of facilities at Ford Island.

''(B) The restoration or rehabilitation of real property at Ford Island.

''(C) The provision of property support services for property or facilities at Ford Island.

''(g) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of the Navy may not carry out a transaction authorized by this section until—

''(1) the Secretary submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a notification of the transaction, including—

''(A) a detailed description of the transaction; and

''(B) a justification for the transaction specifying the manner in which the transaction will meet the purposes of this section; and

''(2) a period of 30 calendar days has elapsed following the date on which the notification is received by those committees.

''(h) FORD ISLAND IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT.—(1) There is established on the books of the Treasury an account to be known as the 'Ford Island Improvement Account'.

''(2) There shall be deposited into the account the following amounts:

''(A) Amounts authorized and appropriated to the account.

''(B) Except as provided in subsection (c)(4)(B), the amount of any cash payment received by the Secretary for a transaction under this section.

''(i) USE OF ACCOUNT.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), to the extent provided in advance in appropriation Acts, funds in the Ford Island Improvement Account may be used as follows:

''(A) To carry out or facilitate the carrying out of a transaction authorized by this section.

''(B) To carry out improvements of property or facilities at Ford Island.

''(C) To obtain property support services for property or facilities at Ford Island.

''(2) To extent that the authorities provided under subchapter IV of this chapter are available to the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary may not use the authorities in this section to acquire, construct, or improve family housing units, military unaccompanied housing units, or ancillary supporting facilities related to military housing.

''(3)(A) The Secretary may transfer funds from the Ford Island Improvement Account to the following funds:

''(i) The Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund established by section 2883(a)(1) of this title.

''(ii) The Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund established by section 2883(a)(2) of this title.

''(B) Amounts transferred under subparagraph (A) to a fund referred to in that subparagraph shall be available in accordance with the provisions of section 2883 of this title for activities authorized under subchapter IV of this chapter at Ford Island.

''(j) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROPERTY MANAGEMENT LAWS.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, transactions under this section shall not be subject to the following:

''(1) Sections 2667 and 2696 of this title.

''(2) Section 501 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411).

''(3) Sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 483, 484).

''(k) SCORING.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to waive the applicability to any lease entered into under this section of the budget scorekeeping guidelines used to measure compliance with the Balanced Budget Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

''(l) PROPERTY SUPPORT SERVICE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'property support service' means the following:

''(1) Any utility service or other service listed in section 2686(a) of this title.

''(2) Any other service determined by the Secretary to be a service that supports the operation and maintenance of real property, personal property, or facilities.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2814. Special authority for development of Ford Island, Hawaii.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2883(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) Any amounts that the Secretary of the Navy transfers to that Fund pursuant to section 2814(i)(3) of this title, subject to the restrictions on the use of the transferred amounts specified in that section.''; and

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

''(E) Any amounts that the Secretary of the Navy transfers to that Fund pursuant to section 2814(i)(3) of this title, subject to the restrictions on the use of the transferred amounts specified in that section.''.

SEC. 2803. EXPANSION OF ENTITIES ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN ALTERNATIVE AUTHORITY FOR ACQUISITION AND IMPROVEMENT OF MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—Section 2871 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (7) as paragraphs (6) through (8) respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

''(5) The term 'eligible entity' means any private person, corporation, firm, partnership,

company, State or local government, or housing authority of a State or local government.''.

(b) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Section 2872 of such title is amended by striking ''private persons'' and inserting ''eligible entities''.

(c) DIRECT LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES.—Section 2873 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking ''persons in the private sector'' and inserting ''an eligible entity''; and

(B) by striking ''such persons'' and inserting ''the eligible entity''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) by striking ''any person in the private sector'' and inserting ''an eligible entity''; and

(B) by striking ''the person'' and inserting ''the eligible entity''.

(d) INVESTMENTS.—Section 2875 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''nongovernmental entities'' and inserting ''an eligible entity'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''a nongovernmental entity'' both places it appears and inserting ''an eligible entity''; and

(B) by striking ''the entity'' each place it appears and inserting ''the eligible entity'';

(3) in subsection (d), by striking ''nongovernmental'' and inserting ''eligible''; and

(4) in subsection (e), by striking ''a nongovernmental entity'' and inserting ''an eligible entity''.

(e) RENTAL GUARANTEES.—Section 2876 of such title is amended by striking ''private persons'' and inserting ''eligible entities''.

(f) DIFFERENTIAL LEASE PAYMENTS.—Section 2877 of such title is amended by striking ''private''.

(g) CONVEYANCE OR LEASE OF EXISTING PROPERTY AND FACILITIES.—Section 2878(a) of such title is amended by striking ''private persons'' and inserting ''eligible entities''.

(h) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The heading of section 2875 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''§2875. Investments''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter IV of chapter 169 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to such section and inserting the following new item:

''2875. Investments.''.

SEC. 2804. RESTRICTION ON AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE OR CONSTRUCT ANCILLARY SUPPORTING FACILITIES FOR HOUSING UNITS.

Section 2881 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE OR CONSTRUCT.—'' before ''Any project''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) RESTRICTION.—A project referred to in subsection (a) may not include the acquisition or construction of an ancillary supporting facility if, as determined by the Secretary concerned, the facility is to be used for providing merchandise or services in direct competition with—

''(1) the Army and Air Force Exchange Service;

''(2) the Navy Exchange Service Command;

''(3) a Marine Corps exchange;

''(4) the Defense Commissary Agency; or

''(5) any nonappropriated fund activity of the Department of Defense for the morale, welfare, and recreation of members of the armed forces.''.

SEC. 2805. PLANNING AND DESIGN FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Section 18233(f)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''design,'' after ''planning,''.

SEC. 2806. MODIFICATION OF LIMITATIONS ON RESERVE COMPONENT FACILITY PROJECTS FOR CERTAIN SAFETY PROJECTS.

(a) EXEMPTION FROM NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (a)(2) of section 18233a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) An unspecified minor military construction project (as defined in section 2805(a) of this title) that is intended solely to correct a deficiency that is life-threatening, health-threatening, or safety-threatening.''.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(b) Under such regulations as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe, the Secretary may spend, from appropriations available for operation and maintenance, amounts necessary to carry out any project authorized under section 18233(a) of this title costing not more than—

''(1) the amount specified in section 2805(c)(1) of this title, in the case of a project intended solely to correct a deficiency that is life-threatening, health-threatening, or safety-threatening; or

''(2) the amount specified in section 2805(c)(2) of this title, in the case of any other project.''.

SEC. 2807. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON USE OF INCREMENTAL FUNDING TO CARRY OUT MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) in preparing the budget for each fiscal year for military construction for submission to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the President should request an amount of funds for each proposed military construction project that is sufficient to produce a complete and usable facility or a complete and usable improvement to an existing facility;

(2) in limited instances, large military construction projects may be funded in phases consistent with established practices for such projects; and

(3) the President should not request, and Congress should not agree to adopt, a general practice of authorizing or appropriating funds for military construction projects based on historical outlay rates for military construction.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2811. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR LEASE OF REAL PROPERTY FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS ACTIVITIES.

Section 2680(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''September 30, 2000'' and inserting ''September 30, 2005''.

SEC. 2812. ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO UTILITY PRIVATIZATION.

(a) EXTENDED CONTRACTS FOR UTILITY SERVICES.—Subsection (c) of section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) A contract for the receipt of utility services as consideration under paragraph (1), or any other contract for utility services entered into by the Secretary concerned in connection with the conveyance of a utility system under this section, may be for a period not to exceed 50 years.''.

(b) DEFINITION OF UTILITY SYSTEM.—Subsection (g)(2)(B) of such section is amended by striking ''Easements'' and inserting ''Real property, easements,''.

(c) FUNDS TO FACILITATE PRIVATIZATION.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

''(g) ASSISTANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, OR REPLACEMENT OF UTILITY SYSTEMS.—In lieu of carrying out a military construction project to construct, repair, or replace a utility system, the Secretary concerned may use funds authorized and appropriated for the project to facilitate the conveyance of the utility system under this section by making a contribution toward the cost of construction, repair, or replacement of the utility system by the entity to which the utility system is being conveyed. The Secretary concerned shall consider any such contribution in the economic analysis required under subsection (e).''.

SEC. 2813. ACCEPTANCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES RELATING TO CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS.

Section 2695(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''involving real property under the control of the Secretary of a military department'' after ''transactions''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The disposal of real property of the United States for which the Secretary will be the disposal agent.''.

SEC. 2814. OPERATIONS OF NAVAL ACADEMY DAIRY FARM.

Section 6976 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) LEASE PROCEEDS.—All money received from a lease entered into under subsection (b) shall be retained by the Superintendent of the Naval Academy and shall be available to cover expenses related to the property described in subsection (a), including reimbursing nonappropriated fund instrumentalities of the Naval Academy.''.

SEC. 2815. STUDY AND REPORT ON IMPACTS TO MILITARY READINESS OF PROPOSED LAND MANAGEMENT CHANGES ON PUBLIC LANDS IN UTAH.

(a) UTAH NATIONAL DEFENSE LANDS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Utah national defense lands'' means public lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management in the State of Utah that are adjacent to or near the Utah Test and Training Range and Dugway Proving Ground or beneath the Military Operating Areas, Restricted Areas, and airspace that make up the Utah Test and Training Range.

(b) READINESS IMPACT STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study to evaluate the impact upon military training, testing, and operational readiness of any proposed changes in land designation or management of the Utah national defense lands. In conducting the study, the Secretary of Defense shall consider the following:

(1) The present military requirements for and missions conducted at Utah Test and Training Range, as well as projected requirements for the support of aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicles, missiles, munitions, and other military requirements.

(2) The future requirements for force structure and doctrine changes, such as the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept, that could require the use of the Utah Test and Training Range.

(3) All other pertinent issues, such as overflight requirements, access to electronic tracking and communications sites, ground access to respond to emergency or accident locations, munitions safety buffers, noise requirements, ground safety and encroachment issues.

(c) COOPERATION AND COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct the study in cooperation with the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Army.

(d) EFFECT OF STUDY.—Until the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress a report containing the results of the study, the Secretary of the Interior may not proceed with the amendment of any individual resource management plan for Utah national defense lands, or any statewide environmental impact statement or statewide resource management plan amendment package for such lands, if the statewide environmental impact statement or statewide resource management plan amendment addresses wilderness characteristics or wilderness management issues affecting such lands.

SEC. 2816. DESIGNATION OF MISSILE INTELLIGENCE BUILDING AT REDSTONE ARSENAL, ALABAMA, AS THE RICHARD C. SHELBY CENTER FOR MISSILE INTELLIGENCE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The newly-constructed missile intelligence building located at Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, Alabama, and housing a field agency of the Defense Intelligence Agency shall be known and designated as the ''Richard C. Shelby Center for Missile Intelligence''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the missile intelligence building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Richard C. Shelby Center for Missile Intelligence''.

Subtitle C—Defense Base Closure and Realignment

SEC. 2821. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CONVEYANCES OF BASE CLOSURE PROPERTY.

(a) 1990 LAW.—Section 2905(b)(4) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting ''or realigned'' after ''closed''; and

(B) by inserting ''for purposes of job generation on the installation'' before the period at the end;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), and (F) as subparagraphs (E), (F), (G), and (J), respectively;

(3) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:

''(B) The transfer of property of a military installation under subparagraph (A) shall be without consideration if the redevelopment authority with respect to the installation—

''(i) agrees that the proceeds from any sale or lease of the property (or any portion thereof) received by the redevelopment authority during at least the first seven years after the date of the transfer under subparagraph (A) shall be used to support the economic redevelopment of, or related to, the installation; and

''(ii) executes the agreement for transfer of the property and accepts control of the property within a reasonable time after the date of the property disposal record of decision or finding of no significant impact under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

''(C) For purposes of subparagraph (B), the use of proceeds from a sale or lease described in such subparagraph to pay for, or offset the costs of, public investment on or related to the installation for any of the following purposes shall be considered a use to support the economic redevelopment of, or related to, the installation:

''(i) Road construction.

''(ii) Transportation management facilities.

''(iii) Storm and sanitary sewer construction.

''(iv) Police and fire protection facilities and other public facilities.

''(v) Utility construction.

''(vi) Building rehabilitation.

''(vii) Historic property preservation.

''(viii) Pollution prevention equipment or facilities.

''(ix) Demolition.

''(x) Disposal of hazardous materials generated by demolition.

''(xi) Landscaping, grading, and other site or public improvements.

''(xii) Planning for or the marketing of the development and reuse of the installation.

''(D) The Secretary may recoup from a redevelopment authority such portion of the proceeds from a sale or lease described in subparagraph (B) as the Secretary determines appropriate if the redevelopment authority does not use the proceeds to support economic redevelopment of, or related to, the installation for the period specified in subparagraph (B).'';

(4) in subparagraph (F), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''(i)''; and

(B) by striking clause (ii); and

(5) by inserting after subparagraph (F), as so redesignated, the following new subparagraphs:

''(H)(i) In the case of an agreement for the transfer of property of a military installation under this paragraph that was entered into before April 21, 1999, the Secretary may modify the agreement, and in so doing compromise, waive, adjust, release, or reduce any right, title, claim, lien, or demand of the United States, if—

''(I) the Secretary determines that as a result of changed economic circumstances, a modification of the agreement is necessary;

''(II) the terms of the modification do not require the return of any payments that have been made to the Secretary;

''(III) the terms of the modification do not compromise, waive, adjust, release, or reduce any right, title, claim, lien, or demand of the United States with respect to in-kind consideration; and

''(IV) the cash consideration to which the United States is entitled under the modified agreement, when combined with the cash consideration to be received by the United States for the disposal of other real property assets on the installation, are as sufficient as they were under the original agreement to fund the reserve account established under section 204(b)(7)(C) of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act, with the depreciated value of the investment made with commissary store funds or nonappropriated funds in property disposed of pursuant to the agreement being modified, in accordance with section 2906(d).

''(ii) When exercising the authority granted by clause (i), the Secretary may waive some or all future payments if, and to the extent that, the Secretary determines such waiver is necessary.

''(iii) With the exception of the requirement that the transfer be without consideration, the requirements of subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) shall be applicable to any agreement modified pursuant to clause (i).

''(I) In the case of an agreement for the transfer of property of a military installation under this paragraph that was entered into during the period beginning on April 21, 1999, and ending on the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000, at the request of the redevelopment authority concerned, the Secretary shall modify the agreement for to conform to all the requirements of subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D). Such a modification may include the compromise, waiver, adjustment, release, or reduction of any right, title, claim, lien, or demand of the United States under the agreement.''

(b) 1988 LAW.—Section 204(b)(4) of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100–526; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting ''or realigned'' after ''closed''; and

(B) by inserting ''for purposes of job generation on the installation'' before the period at the end;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (E), (F), and (I), respectively;

(3) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:

''(B) The transfer of property of a military installation under subparagraph (A) shall be without consideration if the redevelopment authority with respect to the installation—

''(i) agrees that the proceeds from any sale or lease of the property (or any portion thereof) received by the redevelopment authority during at least the first seven years after the date of the transfer under subparagraph (A) shall be used to support the economic redevelopment of, or related to, the installation; and

''(ii) executes the agreement for transfer of the property and accepts control of the property within a reasonable time after the date of the property disposal record of decision or finding of no significant impact under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

''(C) For purposes of subparagraph (B), the use of proceeds from a sale or lease described in such subparagraph to pay for, or offset the costs of, public investment on or related to the installation for any of the following purposes shall be considered a use to support the economic redevelopment of, or related to, the installation:

''(i) Road construction.

''(ii) Transportation management facilities.

''(iii) Storm and sanitary sewer construction.

''(iv) Police and fire protection facilities and other public facilities.

''(v) Utility construction.

''(vi) Building rehabilitation.

''(vii) Historic property preservation.

''(viii) Pollution prevention equipment or facilities.

''(ix) Demolition.

''(x) Disposal of hazardous materials generated by demolition.

''(xi) Landscaping, grading, and other site or public improvements.

''(xii) Planning for or the marketing of the development and reuse of the installation.

''(D) The Secretary may recoup from a redevelopment authority such portion of the proceeds from a sale or lease described in subparagraph (B) as the Secretary determines appropriate if the redevelopment authority does not use the proceeds to support economic redevelopment of, or related to, the installation for the period specified in subparagraph (B).'';

(4) in subparagraph (E), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''(i)''; and

(B) by striking clause (ii); and

(5) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following new subparagraphs:

''(G)(i) In the case of an agreement for the transfer of property of a military installation under this paragraph that was entered into before April 21, 1999, the Secretary may modify the agreement, and in so doing compromise, waive, adjust, release, or reduce any right, title, claim, lien, or demand of the United States, if—

''(I) the Secretary determines that as a result of changed economic circumstances, a modification of the agreement is necessary;

''(II) the terms of the modification do not require the return of any payments that have been made to the Secretary;

''(III) the terms of the modification do not compromise, waive, adjust, release, or reduce any right, title, claim, lien, or demand of the United States with respect to in-kind consideration; and

''(IV) the cash consideration to which the United States is entitled under the modified agreement, when combined with the cash consideration to be received by the United States for the disposal of other real property assets on the installation, are as sufficient as they were under the original agreement to fund the reserve account established under paragraph (7)(C), with the depreciated value of the investment made with commissary store funds or nonappropriated funds in property disposed of pursuant to the agreement being modified, in accordance with section 2906(d) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.

''(ii) When exercising the authority granted by clause (i), the Secretary may waive some or all future payments if, and to the extent that, the Secretary determines such waiver is necessary.

''(iii) With the exception of the requirement that the transfer be without consideration, the requirements of subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) shall be applicable to any agreement modified pursuant to clause (i).

''(H) In the case of an agreement for the transfer of property of a military installation under this paragraph that was entered into during the period beginning on April 21, 1999, and

ending on the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000, at the request of the redevelopment authority concerned, the Secretary shall modify the agreement for to conform to all the requirements of subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D). Such a modification may include the compromise, waiver, adjustment, release, or reduction of any right, title, claim, lien, or demand of the United States under the agreement.''

SEC. 2822. CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY TO USE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 1990 FOR ACTIVITIES REQUIRED TO CLOSE OR REALIGN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) DURATION OF ACCOUNT.—Subsection (a) of section 2906 of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The Account shall be closed at the time and in the manner provided for appropriation accounts under section 1555 of title 31, United States Code. Unobligated funds which remain in the Account upon closure shall be held by the Secretary of the Treasury until transferred by law after the congressional defense committees receive the final report transmitted under subsection (c)(2).''.

(b) EFFECT OF CONTINUATION ON USE OF ACCOUNT.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''After July 13, 2001, the Account shall be the sole source of Federal funds for environmental restoration, property management, and other caretaker costs associated with any real property at military installations closed or realigned under this part or such title II.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2) and, in such paragraph, by inserting after ''this part'' the following: ''and no later than 60 days after the closure of the Account under subsection (a)(3)''; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking ''the termination of the authority of the Secretary to carry out a closure or realignment under this part'' and inserting ''the closure of the Account under subsection (a)(3)''.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

PART I—ARMY CONVEYANCES

SEC. 2831. TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION, FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS.

(a) TRANSFER OF LAND FOR INCLUSION IN NATIONAL CEMETERY.—The Secretary of the Army may transfer, without reimbursement, to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 152 acres and comprising a portion of Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

(b) USE OF LAND.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall include the real property transferred under subsection (a) in the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery and use the conveyed property as a national cemetery under chapter 24 of title 38, United States Code.

(c) LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be transferred under this section shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the transfer under this section as the Secretary of the Army considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2832. LAND EXCHANGE, ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey to the City of Moline, Illinois (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 .3 acres at the Rock Island Arsenal for the purpose of permitting the City to construct a new entrance and exit ramp for the bridge that crosses the southeast end of the island containing the Arsenal.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the City shall convey to the Secretary all right, title, and interest of the City in and to a parcel of real property consisting of approximately .2 acres and located in the vicinity of the parcel to be conveyed under subsection (a).

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the parcels to be conveyed under this section shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the City.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyances under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2833. LAND CONVEYANCE, ARMY RESERVE CENTER, BANGOR, MAINE.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the City of Bangor, Maine (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 any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 5 acres and containing the Army Reserve Center in Bangor, Maine, known as the Harold S. Slager Army Reserve Center, for the purpose of permitting the City to develop the parcel for educational purposes.

(b) ALTERNATIVE CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY.—If at the time of the conveyance authorized by subsection (a) the Secretary has transferred jurisdiction over any of the property to be conveyed to the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall make the conveyance of such property under this section.

(c) FEDERAL SCREENING.—(1) If any of the property authorized to be conveyed by subsection (a) is under the jurisdiction of the Administrator as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall conduct with respect to such property the screening for further Federal use otherwise required by subsection (a) of section 2696 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Subsections (b) through (d) of such section 2696 shall apply to the screening under paragraph (1) as if the screening were a screening conducted under subsection (a) of such section. For purposes of such subsection (b), the date of the enactment of the provision of law authorizing the conveyance of the property authorized to be conveyed by this section shall be the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—During the five-period beginning on the date the conveyance authorized by subsection (a) is made, if the official making the conveyance determines that the conveyed property is not being used for the purpose specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the property shall revert to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto the property. Any determination under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the official having jurisdiction over the property at the time of the conveyance. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the City.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The official having jurisdiction over the property authorized to be conveyed by subsection (a) at the time of the conveyance may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance as that official considers appropriate to protect the interest of the United States.

SEC. 2834. LAND CONVEYANCE, ARMY RESERVE CENTER, KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the City of Kankakee, Illinois (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, that is located at 1600 Willow Street in Kankakee, Illinois, and contains the vacant Stefaninch Army Reserve Center for the purpose of permitting the City to use the parcel for economic development and other public purposes.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the City.

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—During the five-year period beginning on the date the Secretary makes the conveyance authorized under subsection (a), if the Secretary determines that the conveyed real property is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the property, including any improvements thereon, shall revert to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto the property. Any determination of the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2835. LAND CONVEYANCE, ARMY RESERVE CENTER, CANNON FALLS, MINNESOTA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the Cannon Falls Area Schools, Minnesota Independent School District Number 252 (in this section referred to as the ''District''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, that is located at 710 State Street East in Cannon Falls, Minnesota, and contains an Army Reserve Center for the purpose of permitting the District to develop the parcel for educational purposes.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the District.

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—During the five-year period beginning on the date the Secretary makes the conveyance authorized under subsection (a), if the Secretary determines that the conveyed real property is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the property, including any improvements thereon, shall revert to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto the property. Any determination of the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2836. LAND CONVEYANCE, ARMY MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY (MARINE) NUMBER 84, MARCUS HOOK, PENNSYLVANIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the Borough of Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania (in this section referred to as the ''Borough''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 5 acres that is located at 7 West Delaware Avenue in Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, and contains the facility known as the Army Maintenance Support Activity (Marine) Number 84, for the purpose of permitting the Borough to develop the parcel for recreational or economic development purposes.

(b) CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance under subsection (a) shall be subject to the condition that the Borough—

(1) use the conveyed property, directly or through an agreement with a public or private entity, for recreational or economic purposes; or

(2) convey the property to an appropriate public or private entity for use for such purposes.

(c) REVERSION.—If the Secretary determines at any time that the real property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used for recreational or economic development purposes, as required by subsection (b), all right, title, and interest in and to the property conveyed under subsection (a), including any improvements thereon, shall revert to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry thereon. Any determination of the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the Borough.

(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.

SEC. 2837. LAND CONVEYANCES, ARMY DOCKS AND RELATED PROPERTY, ALASKA.

(a) JUNEAU NATIONAL GUARD DOCK.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the City of Juneau, Alaska, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, located at 1030 Thane Highway in Juneau, Alaska, and consisting of approximately 0.04 acres and the appurtenant facility known as the Juneau National Guard Dock, for the purpose permitting the recipient to use the parcel for navigation-related commerce.

(b) WHITTIER DELONG DOCK.—The Secretary may convey, without consideration, to the Alaska Railroad Corporation all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, located in Whittier, Alaska, and consisting of approximately 6.13 acres and the appurtenant facility known as the DeLong Dock, for the purpose permitting the recipient to use the parcel for economic development.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsections (a) and (b) shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the surveys shall be borne by the recipient of the real property.

(d) REVERSIONARY INTERESTS.—During the five-year period beginning on the date the Secretary makes a conveyance authorized under this section, if the Secretary determines that the real property conveyed by that conveyance is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance, all right, title, and interest in and to the property, including any improvements thereon, shall revert to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto the property. Any determination of the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyances under subsection (a) and (b) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2838. LAND CONVEYANCE, FORT HUACHUCA, ARIZONA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the Department of Veterans' Services of the State of Arizona (in this section referred to as the ''Department''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 130 acres at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, for the purpose of permitting the Department to establish a State-run cemetery for veterans.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the Department.

(c) 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. 2839. LAND CONVEYANCE, NIKE BATTERY 80 FAMILY HOUSING SITE, EAST HANOVER TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the Township Council of East Hanover, New Jersey (in this section referred to as the ''Township''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 13.88 acres located near the unincorporated area of Hanover Neck in East Hanover, New Jersey, and was a former family housing site for Nike Battery 80, for the purpose of permitting the Township to develop the parcel for affordable housing and for recreational purposes.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the Township.

(c) 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. 2840. LAND CONVEYANCES, TWIN CITIES ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, MINNESOTA.

(a) CONVEYANCE TO CITY AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey to the City of Arden Hills, Minnesota (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 acres at the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant, for the purpose of permitting the City to construct a city hall complex on the parcel.

(b) CONVEYANCE TO COUNTY AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey to Ramsey County, Minnesota (in this section referred to as the ''County''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 35 acres at the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant, for the purpose of permitting the County to construct a maintenance facility on the parcel.

(c) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyances under this section, the City shall make the city hall complex available for use by the Minnesota National Guard for public meetings, and the County shall make the maintenance facility available for use by the Minnesota National Guard, as detailed in agreements entered into between the City, County, and the Commanding General of the Minnesota National Guard. Use of the city hall complex and maintenance facility by the Minnesota National Guard shall be without cost to the Minnesota National Guard.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under this section shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the recipient of the real property.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyances under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2841. REPAIR AND CONVEYANCE OF RED BUTTE DAM AND RESERVOIR, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the Central Utah Water Conservancy District, Utah (in this section referred to as the ''District''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property, including the dam, spillway, and any other improvements thereon, comprising the Red Butte Dam and Reservoir, Salt Lake City, Utah. The Secretary shall make the conveyance without regard to the department or agency of the Federal Government having jurisdiction over Red Butte Dam and Reservoir.

(b) FUNDS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF DAM AND RESERVOIR.—(1) Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary may make funds available to the District for purposes of the improvement of Red Butte Dam and Reservoir to meet the standards applicable to the dam and reservoir under the laws of the State of Utah. The amount of funds made available may not exceed $6,000,000.

(2) The District shall use funds made available to the District under paragraph (1) solely for purposes of improving Red Butte Dam and Reservoir to meet the standards referred to in such paragraph.

(c) RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION.—Upon the conveyance of Red Butte Dam and Reservoir under subsection (a), the District shall assume all responsibility for the operation and maintenance of Red Butte Dam and Reservoir for fish, wildlife, and flood control purposes in accordance with the repayment contract or other applicable agreement between the District and the Bureau of Reclamation with respect to Red Butte Dam and Reservoir.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The legal description of the real 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 District.

(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.

SEC. 2842. MODIFICATION OF LAND CONVEYANCE, JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, ILLINOIS.

Section 2922(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (division B of Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 605) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''The conveyance''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) The landfill established on the real property conveyed under subsection (a) may contain

only waste generated in the county in which the landfill is established and waste generated in municipalities located at least in part in that county. The landfill shall be closed and capped after 23 years of operation.''.

PART II—NAVY CONVEYANCES

SEC. 2851. LAND CONVEYANCE, NAVAL WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL RESERVE PLANT NO. 387, DALLAS, TEXAS.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may convey to the City of Dallas, Texas (in this section referred to as the ''City''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to parcels of real property consisting of approximately 314 acres and comprising the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant No. 387, Dallas, Texas.

(2)(A) As part of the conveyance authorized by paragraph (1), the Secretary may convey to the City such improvements, equipment, fixtures, and other personal property located on the parcels referred to in that paragraph as the Secretary determines to be not required by the Navy for other purposes.

(B) The Secretary may permit the City to review and inspect the improvements, equipment, fixtures, and other personal property located on the parcels referred to in paragraph (1) for purposes of the conveyance authorized by this paragraph.

(b) AUTHORITY TO CONVEY WITHOUT CONSIDERATION.—The conveyance authorized by subsection (a) may be made without consideration if the Secretary determines that the conveyance on that basis would be in the best interests of the United States.

(c) CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance authorized by subsection (a) shall be subject to the condition that the City—

(1) use the parcels, directly or through an agreement with a public or private entity, for economic purposes or such other public purposes as the City determines appropriate; or

(2) convey the parcels to an appropriate public entity for use for such purposes.

(d) REVERSION.—If, during the 5-year period beginning on the date the Secretary makes the conveyance authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary determines that the conveyed real property is not being used for a purpose specified in subsection (c), all right, title, and interest in and to the property, including any improvements thereon, shall revert to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto the property.

(e) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN SUBSEQUENT CONVEYANCES.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), if at any time after the Secretary makes the conveyance authorized by subsection (a) the City conveys any portion of the parcels conveyed under that subsection to a private entity, the City shall pay to the United States an amount equal to the fair market value (as determined by the Secretary) of the portion conveyed at the time of its conveyance under this subsection.

(2) Paragraph (1) applies to a conveyance described in that paragraph only if the Secretary makes the conveyance authorized by subsection (a) without consideration.

(3) The Secretary shall cover over into the General Fund of the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts any amounts paid the Secretary under this subsection.

(f) INTERIM LEASE.—(1) Until such time as the real property described in subsection (a) is conveyed by deed under this section, the Secretary may continue to lease the property, together with improvements thereon, to the tenant occupying the property as of the date of the enactment of this Act (in this section referred to as the ''current tenant'') under the terms and conditions of the lease for the property in effect on that date (in this section referred to as the ''existing lease'') or a successor lease.

(2) If good faith negotiations for the conveyance of the property continue under this section beyond the end of the third year of the term of the existing lease for the property, and the current tenant is in compliance with the lease, the Secretary shall continue to lease the property to the current tenant under the terms and conditions applicable to the first three years of the existing lease pursuant to the existing lease for the property.

(3) If the property has not been conveyed by deed under this section within six years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary may extend or renegotiate the existing lease.

(g) MAINTENANCE OF PROPERTY.—(1) If the existing lease is continued under subsection (f), the current tenant of the real property covered by the lease shall be responsible for maintenance of the property as provided for in the existing lease, any extension thereof, or any successor lease.

(2) To the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts, the Secretary shall be responsible for maintaining the real property to be conveyed under this section after the date of the termination of the lease with the current tenant or the date the property is vacated by the current tenant, whichever is later, until such time as the property is conveyed by deed under this section.

(h) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the City.

(i) 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. 2852. LAND CONVEYANCE, MARINE CORPS AIR STATION, CHERRY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey, without consideration, to the State of North Carolina (in this section referred to as the ''State''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of unimproved real property consisting of approximately 20 acres at the Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina, for the purpose of permitting the State to develop the parcel for educational purposes.

(b) CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance authorized by subsection (a) shall be subject to the condition that the State convey to the United States such easements and rights-of-way regarding the parcel as the Secretary considers necessary to ensure use of the parcel by the State is compatible with the use of the Marine Corps Air Station.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the State.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2853. LAND CONVEYANCE, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey to the City of Newport, Rhode Island (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 (together with any improvements thereon) consisting of approximately 15 acres and known as the Connell Manor housing area, which is located on Ranger Road and is bounded to the north by Coddington Highway, to the west and south by city streets, and to the east by private properties.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the City shall pay to the Secretary an amount sufficient to cover the cost, as determined by the Secretary—

(1) to carry out any environmental assessments and any other studies, analyses, and assessments that may be required under Federal law in connection with the conveyance; and

(2) to sever and realign utility systems as may be necessary to complete the conveyance.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the City.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2854. LAND CONVEYANCE, NAVAL TRAINING CENTER, ORLANDO, FLORIDA.

The Secretary of the Navy shall convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land comprising the main base portion of the Naval Training Center and the McCoy Annex Areas, Orlando, Florida, to the City of Orlando, Florida, in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Memorandum of Agreement by and between the United States of America and the City of Orlando for the Economic Development Conveyance of Property on the Main Base and McCoy Annex Areas of the Naval Training Center, Orlando, executed by the Parties on December 9, 1997, as amended.

SEC. 2855. ONE-YEAR DELAY IN DEMOLITION OF RADIO TRANSMITTING FACILITY TOWERS AT NAVAL STATION, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND, TO FACILITATE CONVEYANCE OF TOWERS.

(a) DEMOLITION DELAY.—During the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, funds authorized to be appropriated by this or any other Act may not obligated or expended by the Secretary of the Navy to demolish the three southeastern most naval radio transmitting towers located at Naval Station, Annapolis, Maryland, that are otherwise scheduled for demolition as of that date.

(b) CONVEYANCE OF TOWERS.—The Secretary may convey, without consideration, to the State of Maryland or the County of Anne Arundel, Maryland, all right, title, and interest (including maintenance responsibility) of the United States in and to the naval radio transmitting towers described in subsection (a) if, during the period specified in such subsection, the recipient agrees to accept the towers in an as is condition.

(c) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (b) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2856. CLARIFICATION OF LAND EXCHANGE, NAVAL RESERVE READINESS CENTER, PORTLAND, MAINE.

(a) CLARIFICATION ON CONVEYEE.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 2852 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (division B of Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2220) is amended by striking ''Gulf of Maine Aquarium Development Corporation, Portland, Maine (in this section referred to as the 'Corporation')'' and inserting ''Gulf of Maine Aquarium Development Corporation, Portland, Maine, a nonprofit education and research institute (in this section referred to as the 'Aquarium')''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended by striking ''the Corporation'' each place it appears and inserting ''the Aquarium''.

SEC. 2857. REVISION TO LEASE AUTHORITY, NAVAL AIR STATION, MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI.

Section 2837 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (division B

of Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2798), as amended by section 2853 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (division B of Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 2009), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''22,000 square feet'' and inserting ''27,000 square feet''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''20 percent'' and inserting ''25 percent''.

SEC. 2858. LAND CONVEYANCES, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

(a) CONVEYANCES AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey to the Commonwealth of Virginia (in this section referred to as the ''Commonwealth''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to such parcels of real property in the Norfolk, Virginia, area as the Secretary and the Commonwealth jointly determine to be required for the projects referred to in subsection (d).

(b) GRANTS OF EASEMENT OR RIGHT-OF-WAY.—The Secretary may grant to the Commonwealth such easements, rights-of-way, or other interests in land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary as the Secretary and the Commonwealth jointly determine to be required for the projects referred to in subsection (d).

(c) CONSIDERATION.—(1) As consideration for the grant of easements and rights-of-way under subsection (b), the Secretary may require the Commonwealth—

(A) to provide in the Virginia Transportation Improvement Plan for improved access for ingress and egress from Interstate Route 564 to the new air terminal at Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia; a

(B) to include funding for a project or projects necessary for such access in the Fiscal Year 2000–2001 Six Year Improvement Program of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and

(C) to relocate or replace (at no cost to the Department of the Navy) facilities of the Navy that are affected by the projects referred to in subsection (d).

(2) The consideration to be provided under this subsection for any grants of easement and right-of-way under this section shall be set forth in a memorandum of agreement between the Secretary and the Commonwealth.

(d) COVERED PROJECTS.—The projects referred to in this subsection are projects relating to highway construction, as follows:

(1) Project number 0337–122–F14, PE–101 (Back Gate).

(2) Project number 0337–122–F14, PE–102 (Front Gate).

(3) Project number 0564–122–108, PE–101 (Interstate Route 564 intermodal connector).

(e) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CONSTRUCTION OF ACCESS TO NAVAL AIR STATION, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.—It is the sense of Congress that, by reason of the conveyances under subsection (a), the Commonwealth should work with the Secretary for purposes of constructing on Interstate Route 564 an interchange providing improved access to the new air terminal at Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia.

(f) EXEMPTION FROM FEDERAL SCREENING REQUIREMENT.—The conveyances authorized by subsection (a) shall be made without regard to the requirement under section 2696 of title 10, United States Code, that the property be screened for further Federal use in accordance with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471 et seq.).

(g) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of any real property conveyed under subsection (a), and of any easements, rights-of-way, or other interests granted under subsection (b), shall be determined by a survey or surveys satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey or surveys shall be borne by the Commonwealth.

(h) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance of any real property under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

PART III—AIR FORCE CONVEYANCES

SEC. 2861. LAND CONVEYANCE, NEWINGTON DEFENSE FUEL SUPPLY POINT, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey, without consideration, to the Pease Development Authority, New Hampshire (in this section referred to as the ''Authority''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to parcels of real property, together with any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 10.26 acres and located in Newington, New Hampshire, the site of the Newington Defense Fuel Supply Point.

(b) RELATED PIPELINE AND EASEMENT.—As part of the conveyance authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary may convey to the Authority, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following:

(1) The pipeline approximately 1.25 miles in length that runs between the property authorized to be conveyed under subsection (a) and former Pease Air Force Base, New Hampshire, and any facilities and equipment related thereto.

(2) An easement consisting of approximately 4.612 acres for purposes of activities relating to the pipeline.

(c) CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance authorized by subsection (a) may only be made if the Authority agrees to make the fuel supply pipeline available for use by the New Hampshire Air National Guard under terms and conditions acceptable to the Secretary.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a), the easement to be conveyed under subsection (b)(2), and the pipeline to be conveyed under subsection (b)(1) shall be determined by surveys and other means satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of any survey or other services performed at the direction of the Secretary under the preceding sentence shall be borne by the Authority.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyances under this section as Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2862. LAND CONVEYANCE, TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey to Panama City, Florida (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 33.07 acres in Bay County, Florida, and containing the military family housing project for Tyndall Air Force Base known as Cove Garden.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the City shall pay to the United States an amount equal to the fair market value of the real property to be conveyed, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) USE OF PROCEEDS.—In such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts, the Secretary may use the funds paid by the City under subsection (b) to construct or improve military family housing units at Tyndall Air Force Base and to improve ancillary supporting facilities related to such housing.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the City.

(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.

SEC. 2863. LAND CONVEYANCE, PORT OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior may convey, without consideration, to the Port of Anchorage, an entity of the City of Anchorage, Alaska (in this section referred to as the ''Port''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to two parcels of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of a total of approximately 14.22 acres located adjacent to the Port of Anchorage Marine Industrial Park in Anchorage, Alaska, and leased by the Port from the Department of the Air Force and the Bureau of Land Management, for the purpose of permitting the Port to use the parcels for economic development.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the Port.

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—During the five-year period beginning on the date the Secretary concerned makes the conveyance authorized under subsection (a), if that Secretary determines that the real property conveyed by that Secretary is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to that property, including any improvements thereon, shall revert to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto the property. Any determination of the Secretary concerned under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretaries considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2864. LAND CONVEYANCE, FORESTPORT TEST ANNEX, NEW YORK.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey, without consideration, to the Town of Ohio, New York (in this section referred to as the ''Town''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 164 acres in Herkimer County, New York, and approximately 18 acres in Oneida County, New York, and containing the Forestport Test Annex for the purpose of permitting the Town to develop the parcel for economic purposes and to further the provision of municipal services.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the Town.

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—During the five-year period beginning on the date the Secretary makes the conveyance authorized under subsection (a), if the Secretary determines that the conveyed real property is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the property, including any improvements thereon, shall revert to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto the property. Any determination of the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2865. LAND CONVEYANCE, MCCLELLAN NUCLEAR RADIATION CENTER, CALIFORNIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—(1) Consistent with applicable laws, including section 120 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620), the Secretary of the Air Force may convey, without consideration, to the Regents of the University of California, acting on behalf of the University of California, Davis (in this section referred to as the ''Regents''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of the McClellan Nuclear Radiation Center, California.

(2) Pending the completion of all actions necessary to prepare the property described in paragraph (1) for conveyance under such paragraph, the Secretary may lease the property to the Regents.

(b) INSPECTION OF PROPERTY.—At an appropriate time before any conveyance or lease under subsection (a), the Secretary shall permit the Regents access to the property described in such subsection for purposes of such investigation of the McClellan Nuclear Radiation Center and the atomic reactor located at the Center as the Regents consider appropriate.

(c) HOLD HARMLESS.—(1)(A) The Secretary may not make the conveyance or lease authorized by subsection (a) unless the Regents agree to indemnify and hold harmless the United States for and against the following:

(i) Any and all costs associated with the decontamination and decommissioning of the atomic reactor at the McClellan Nuclear Radiation Center under requirements that are imposed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or any other appropriate Federal or State regulatory agency.

(ii) Any and all injury, damage, or other liability arising from the operation of the atomic reactor after its conveyance under this section.

(B) The Secretary may pay the Regents an amount not exceed $17,593,000 as consideration for the agreement under subparagraph (A). Notwithstanding section 2906(b) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note), the Secretary may use amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriation in section 2405(a)(7) to make the payment under this subparagraph.

(2) Notwithstanding the agreement under paragraph (1), the Secretary may, as part of the conveyance or lease authorized by subsection (a), enter into an agreement with the Regents under which the United States shall indemnify and hold harmless the University of California for and against any injury, damage, or other liability in connection with the operation of the atomic reactor at the McClellan Nuclear Radiation Center after its conveyance or lease that arises from a defect in the atomic reactor that could not have been discovered in the course of the inspection carried out under subsection (b).

(d) CONTINUING OPERATION OF REACTOR.—Until such time as the property authorized to be conveyed by subsection (a) is conveyed by deed or lease, the Secretary shall take appropriate actions, including the allocation of personnel, funds, and other resources, to ensure the continuing operation of the atomic reactor located at the McClellan Nuclear Radiation Center in accordance with applicable requirements of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and otherwise in accordance with law.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the Secretary.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance or lease under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 2871. ACCEPTANCE OF GUARANTEES IN CONNECTION WITH GIFTS TO MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—(1) Chapter 403 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 4356 the following new section:

''§ 4357. Acceptance of guarantees with gifts for major projects

''(a) ACCEPTANCE AUTHORITY.—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of the Army may accept from a donor or donors a qualified guarantee for the completion of a major project for the benefit of the Academy.

''(b) 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 the 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.

''(c) NOTICE OF PROPOSED ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary of the Army may not accept a qualified guarantee under this section for the completion of a major project until after the expiration of 30 days following the date upon which a report of the facts concerning the proposed guarantee is submitted to Congress.

''(d) PROHIBITION ON COMMINGLING OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Army 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.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) MAJOR PROJECT.—The term 'major project' means a project for the purchase or other procurement of real or personal property, or for the construction, renovation, or repair of real or personal property, the total cost of which is, or is estimated to be, at least $1,000,000.

''(2) QUALIFIED GUARANTEE.—The term 'qualified guarantee', with respect to a major project, means a guarantee that—

''(A) is made by one or more persons in connection with a donation, specifically for the project, of a total amount in cash or securities that, as determined by the Secretary of the Army, 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 that provides for the donor to 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 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.

''(3) 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 Secretary of the Army, 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 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, at any time that 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.

''(4) 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 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813));

''(B) is headquartered in the United States; and

''(C) has net assets in a total amount considered by the Secretary of the Army to qualify the bank as a major bank.

''(5) MAJOR UNITED STATES INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FIRM.—The term 'major United States investment management firm' means any broker, dealer, investment adviser, or provider of investment supervisory services (as defined in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c) or section 202 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–2) or a major United States commercial bank that—

''(A) is headquartered in the United States; and

''(B) holds for the account of others investment assets in a total amount considered by the Secretary of the Army to qualify the firm as a major investment management firm.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4356 the following new item:

''4357. Acceptance of guarantees with gifts for major projects.''.

(b) NAVAL ACADEMY.—(1) Chapter 603 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 6974 the following new section:

''§ 6975. Acceptance of guarantees with gifts for major projects

''(a) ACCEPTANCE AUTHORITY.—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of the Navy may accept from a donor or donors a qualified guarantee for the completion of a major project for the benefit of the Naval Academy.

''(b) 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 the 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.

''(c) NOTICE OF PROPOSED ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary of the Navy may not accept a qualified guarantee under this section for the completion of a major project until after the expiration of 30 days following the date upon which a report of the facts concerning the proposed guarantee is submitted to Congress.

''(d) PROHIBITION ON COMMINGLING OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Navy 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.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) MAJOR PROJECT.—The term 'major project' means a project for the purchase or other procurement of real or personal property, or for the construction, renovation, or repair of real or personal property, the total cost of which is, or is estimated to be, at least $1,000,000.

''(2) QUALIFIED GUARANTEE.—The term 'qualified guarantee', with respect to a major project, means a guarantee that—

''(A) is made by one or more persons in connection with a donation, specifically for the project, of a total amount in cash or securities that, as determined by the Secretary of the Navy, 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 that provides for the donor to 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 Naval 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.

''(3) 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 Secretary of the Navy, 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 Naval 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, at any time that 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.

''(4) 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 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813));

''(B) is headquartered in the United States; and

''(C) has net assets in a total amount considered by the Secretary of the Navy to qualify the bank as a major bank.

''(5) MAJOR UNITED STATES INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FIRM.—The term 'major United States investment management firm' means any broker, dealer, investment adviser, or provider of investment supervisory services (as defined in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c) or section 202 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–2) or a major United States commercial bank that—

''(A) is headquartered in the United States; and

''(B) holds for the account of others investment assets in a total amount considered by the Secretary of the Navy to qualify the firm as a major investment management firm.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6974 the following new item:

''6975. Acceptance of guarantees with gifts for major projects.''.

(c) AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—(1) Chapter 903 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 9355 the following new section:

''§ 9356. Acceptance of guarantees with gifts for major projects

''(a) ACCEPTANCE AUTHORITY.—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of the Air Force may accept from a donor or donors a qualified guarantee for the completion of a major project for the benefit of the Academy.

''(b) 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 the 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.

''(c) NOTICE OF PROPOSED ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not accept a qualified guarantee under this section for the completion of a major project until after the expiration of 30 days following the date upon which a report of the facts concerning the proposed guarantee is submitted to Congress.

''(d) PROHIBITION ON COMMINGLING OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Air Force 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.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) MAJOR PROJECT.—The term 'major project' means a project for the purchase or other procurement of real or personal property, or for the construction, renovation, or repair of real or personal property, the total cost of which is, or is estimated to be, at least $1,000,000.

''(2) QUALIFIED GUARANTEE.—The term 'qualified guarantee', with respect to a major project, means a guarantee that—

''(A) is made by one or more persons in connection with a donation, specifically for the project, of a total amount in cash or securities that, as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, 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 that provides for the donor to 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 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.

''(3) 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 Secretary of the Air Force, 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 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, at any time that 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.

''(4) 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 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813));

''(B) is headquartered in the United States; and

''(C) has net assets in a total amount considered by the Secretary of the Air Force to qualify the bank as a major bank.

''(5) MAJOR UNITED STATES INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FIRM.—The term 'major United States investment management firm' means any broker, dealer, investment adviser, or provider of investment supervisory services (as defined in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c) or section 202 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–2) or a major United States commercial bank that—

''(A) is headquartered in the United States; and

''(B) holds for the account of others investment assets in a total amount considered by the Secretary of the Air Force to qualify the firm as a major investment management firm.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 9355 the following new item:

''9356. Acceptance of guarantees with gifts for major projects.''.

SEC. 2872. ACQUISITION OF STATE-HELD INHOLDINGS, EAST RANGE OF FORT HUACHUCA, ARIZONA.

(a) ACQUISITION AUTHORIZED.—(1) The Secretary of the Interior may acquire by eminent domain, but with the consent of the State of Arizona, all right, title, and interest (including any mineral rights) of the State of Arizona in and to unimproved Arizona State Trust lands consisting of approximately 1,536.47 acres in the Fort Huachuca East Range, Cochise County, Arizona.

(2) The Secretary may also acquire by eminent domain, but with the consent of the State of Arizona, any trust mineral estate of the State of Arizona located beneath the surface estates of the United States in one or more parcels of land consisting of approximately 12,943 acres in the Fort Huachuca East Range, Cochise County, Arizona.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—(1) Subject to subsection (c), as consideration for the acquisition by the United States of Arizona State trust lands and mineral interests under subsection (a), the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Land Management, may convey to the State of Arizona all right, title, and interest of the United States, or some lesser interest, in one or more parcels of Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management in the State of Arizona.

(2) The lands or interests in land to be conveyed under this subsection shall be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary and the State of Arizona, as provided in subsection (c)(1).

(3) The value of the lands conveyed out of Federal ownership under this subsection either

shall be equal to the value of the lands and mineral interests received by the United States under subsection (a) or, if not, shall be equalized by a payment made by the Secretary or the State of Arizona, as necessary.

(c) CONDITIONS ON CONVEYANCE TO STATE.—The Secretary may make the conveyance described in subsection (b) only if—

(1) the transfer of the Federal lands to the State of Arizona is acceptable to the State Land Commissioner; and

(2) the conveyance of lands and interests in lands under subsection (b) is accepted by the State of Arizona as full consideration for the land and mineral rights acquired by the United States under subsection (a) and terminates all right, title, and interest of all parties (other than the United States) in and to the acquired lands and mineral rights.

(d) USE OF EMINENT DOMAIN.—The Secretary may acquire the State lands and mineral rights under subsection (a) pursuant to the laws and regulations governing eminent domain.

(e) DETERMINATION OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the value of lands and interests in lands acquired or conveyed by the United States under this section shall be determined in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition, as published by the Department of Justice in 1992. The appraisal shall be subject to the review and acceptance by the Land Department of the State of Arizona and the Bureau of Land Management.

(f) DESCRIPTIONS OF LAND.—The exact acreage and legal descriptions of the lands and interests in lands acquired or conveyed by the United States under this section shall be determined by surveys that are satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior and the State of Arizona.

(g) WITHDRAWAL OF ACQUIRED LANDS FOR MILITARY PURPOSES.—After acquisition, the lands acquired by the United States under subsection (a) may be withdrawn and reserved, in accordance with all applicable environmental laws, for use by the Secretary of the Army for military training and testing in the same manner as other Federal lands located in the Fort Huachuca East Range that were withdrawn and reserved for Army use through Public Land Order 1471 of 1957.

(h) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance and acquisition of lands and interests in land under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States and any valid existing rights.

(i) COST REIMBURSEMENT.—All costs associated with the processing of the acquisition of State trust lands and mineral interests under subsection (a) and the conveyance of public lands under subsection (b) shall be borne by the Secretary of the Army.

SEC. 2873. ENHANCEMENT OF PENTAGON RENOVATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) RENOVATION ENHANCEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Pentagon Renovation Program, may design and construct secure secretarial office and support facilities and make security-related enhancements to the bus and subway station entrance at the Pentagon Reservation.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—As part of the report required under section 2674(a) of title 10, United States Code, in 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall include the estimated cost for the planning, design, construction, and installation of equipment for the enhancements authorized by subsection (a) and a revised estimate for the total cost of the renovation of the Pentagon Reservation.

Subtitle F—Expansion of Arlington National Cemetery

SEC. 2881. TRANSFER FROM NAVY ANNEX, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA.

(a) LAND TRANSFER REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the transfer to the Secretary of the Army of administrative jurisdiction over three parcels of real property consisting of approximately 36 acres and known as the Navy Annex (in this section referred to as the ''Navy Annex property'').

(b) USE OF LAND.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Army shall incorporate the Navy Annex property transferred under subsection (a) into Arlington National Cemetery.

(2) The Secretary of Defense may reserve not to exceed 10 acres of the Navy Annex property (of which not more than six acres may be north of the existing Columbia Pike) as a site for—

(A) a National Military Museum, if such site is recommended for such purpose by the Commission on the National Military Museum established under section 2901; and

(B) such other memorials that the Secretary of Defense considers compatible with Arlington National Cemetery.

(c) REMEDIATION OF LAND FOR CEMETERY USE.—Immediately after the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over the Navy Annex property, the Secretary of Defense shall provide for the removal of any improvements on that property and shall prepare the property for use as a part of Arlington National Cemetery.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF MASTER PLAN.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish a master plan for the use of the Navy Annex property transferred under subsection (a).

(2) The master plan shall take into account (A) the report submitted by the Secretary of the Army on the expansion of Arlington National Cemetery required at page 787 of the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference to accompany the bill H.R. 3616 of the One Hundred Fifth Congress (House Report 105–436 of the 105th Congress), and (B) the recommendation (if any) of the Commission on the National Military Museum to use a portion of the Navy Annex property as the site for the National Military Museum.

(3) The master plan shall be established in consultation with the National Capital Planning Commission and only after coordination with appropriate officials of the Commonwealth of Virginia and of the County of Arlington, Virginia, with respect to matters pertaining to real property under the jurisdiction of those officials located in or adjacent to the Navy Annex property, including assessments of the effects on transportation, infrastructure, and utilities in that county by reason of the proposed uses of the Navy Annex property under subsection (b).

(4) Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Commission on the National Military Museum submits to Congress its report under section 2903, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress the master plan established under this subsection.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION OF MASTER PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense may implement the provisions of the master plan at any time after the Secretary submits the master plan to Congress.

(f) LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—In conjunction with the development of the master plan required by subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense shall determine the exact acreage and legal description of the portion of the Navy Annex property reserved under subsection (b)(2) and of the portion transferred under subsection (a) for incorporation into Arlington National Cemetery.

(g) REPORTS.—(1) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a copy of the report to Congress on the expansion of Arlington National Cemetery required at page 787 of the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference to accompany the bill H.R. 3616 of the One Hundred Fifth Congress (House Report 105–736 of the 105th Congress).

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall include a description of the use of the Navy Annex property transferred under subsection (a) in the annual report to Congress under section 2674(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, on the state of the renovation of the Pentagon Reservation.

(h) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall complete the transfer of administrative jurisdiction required by subsection (a) not later than the earlier of—

(A) January 1, 2010; or

(B) the date when the Navy Annex property is no longer required (as determined by the Secretary) for use as temporary office space due to the renovation of the Pentagon.

SEC. 2882. TRANSFER FROM FORT MYER, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA.

(a) LAND TRANSFER REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall modify the boundaries of Arlington National Cemetery and of Fort Myer to include in Arlington National Cemetery the following parcels of real property situated in Fort Myer, Arlington, Virginia:

(1) A parcel comprising approximately five acres bounded by the Fort Myer Post Traditional Chapel to the southwest, McNair Road to the northwest, the Vehicle Maintenance Complex to the northeast, and the masonry wall of Arlington National Cemetery to the southeast.

(2) A parcel comprising approximately three acres bounded by the Vehicle Maintenance Complex to the southwest, Jackson Avenue to the northwest, the water pumping station to the northeast, and the masonry wall of Arlington National Cemetery to the southeast.

(b) LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be transferred under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

TITLE XXIX—COMMISSION ON NATIONAL MILITARY MUSEUM

Sec. 2901. Establishment.
Sec. 2902. Duties of Commission.
Sec. 2903. Report.
Sec. 2904. Powers.
Sec. 2905. Commission procedures.
Sec. 2906. Personnel matters.
Sec. 2907. Miscellaneous administrative provisions.
Sec. 2908. Funding.
Sec. 2909. Termination of Commission.

SEC. 2901. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a commission to be known as the ''Commission on the National Military Museum'' (in this title referred to as the ''Commission'').

(b) COMPOSITION.—(1) The Commission shall be composed of 11 voting members appointed from among individuals who have an expertise in military or museum matters as follows:

(A) Five shall be appointed by the President.

(B) Two shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(C) One shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(D) Two shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(E) One shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, in consultation with the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(2) The following shall be nonvoting members of the Commission:

(A) The Secretary of Defense.

(B) The Secretary of the Army.

(C) The Secretary of the Navy.

(D) The Secretary of the Air Force.

(E) The Secretary of Transportation.

(F) The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

(G) The Chairman of the National Capital Planning Commission.

(H) The Chairperson of the Commission of Fine Arts.

(c) CHAIRMAN.—The President shall designate one of the individuals first appointed to the Commission under subsection (b)(1)(A) as the chairman of the Commission.

(d) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(e) INITIAL ORGANIZATION REQUIREMENTS.—(1) All appointments to the Commission shall be made not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The Commission shall convene its first meeting not later than 60 days after the date as of which all members of the Commission have been appointed.

SEC. 2902. DUTIES OF COMMISSION.

(a) STUDY OF NATIONAL MILITARY MUSEUM.—The Commission shall conduct a study in order to make recommendations to Congress regarding an authorization for the construction of a national military museum in the National Capital Area.

(b) STUDY ELEMENTS.—In conducting the study, the Commission shall do the following:

(1) Determine whether existing military museums, historic sites, and memorials in the United States are adequate—

(A) to provide in a cost-effective manner for display of, and interaction with, adequately visited and adequately preserved artifacts and representations of the Armed Forces and of the wars in which the United States has been engaged;

(B) to honor the service to the United States of the active and reserve members of the Armed Forces and the veterans of the United States;

(C) to educate current and future generations regarding the Armed Forces and the sacrifices of members of the Armed Forces and the Nation in furtherance of the defense of freedom; and

(D) to foster public pride in the achievements and activities of the Armed Forces.

(2) Determine whether adequate inventories of artifacts and representations of the Armed Forces and of the wars in which the United States has been engaged are available, either in current inventories or in private or public collections, for loan or other provision to a national military museum.

(3) Develop preliminary proposals for—

(A) the dimensions and design of a national military museum in the National Capital Area;

(B) the location of the museum in that Area; and

(C) the approximate cost of the final design and construction of the museum and of the costs of operating the museum.

(c) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—If the Commission determines to recommend that Congress authorize the construction of a national military museum in the National Capital Area, the Commission shall also, as a part of the study under subsection (a), do the following:

(1) Recommend not fewer than three sites for the museum ranked by preference.

(2) Propose a schedule for construction of the museum.

(3) Assess the potential effects of the museum on the environment, facilities, and roadways in the vicinity of the site or sites where the museum is proposed to be located.

(4) Recommend the percentages of funding for the museum to be provided by the United States, State and local governments, and private sources, respectively.

(5) Assess the potential for fundraising for the museum during the 20-year period following the authorization of construction of the museum.

(6) Assess and recommend various governing structures for the museum, including a governing structure that places the museum within the Smithsonian Institution.

(d) REQUIREMENTS FOR LOCATION ON NAVY ANNEX PROPERTY.—In the case of a recommendation under subsection (c)(1) to authorize construction of a national military museum on the Navy Annex property authorized for reservation for such purpose by section 2871(b), the design of the national military museum on such property shall be subject to the following requirements:

(1) The design shall be prepared in consultation with the Superintendent of Arlington National Cemetery.

(2) The design may not provide for access by vehicles to the national military museum through Arlington National Cemetery.

SEC. 2903. REPORT.

The Commission shall, not later than 12 months after the date of its first meeting, submit to Congress a report on its findings and conclusions under this title, including any recommendations under section 2902.

SEC. 2904. POWERS.

(a) HEARINGS.—The Commission or, at its direction, any panel or member of the Commission, may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this title, hold hearings, sit and act at times and places, take testimony, receive evidence, and administer oaths to the extent that the Commission or any panel or member considers advisable.

(b) INFORMATION.—The Commission may secure directly from the Department of Defense and any other Federal department or agency information that the Commission considers necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its responsibilities under this title.

SEC. 2905. COMMISSION PROCEDURES.

(a) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the chairman.

(b) QUORUM.—(1) Six of the members appointed under section 2901(b)(1) shall constitute a quorum other than for the purpose of holding hearings.

(2) The Commission shall act by resolution agreed to by a majority of the members of the Commission.

(c) COMMISSION.—The Commission may establish panels composed of less than full membership of the Commission for the purpose of carrying out the Commission's duties. The actions of each such panel shall be subject to the review and control of the Commission. Any findings and determinations made by such a panel shall not be considered the findings and determinations of the Commission unless approved by the Commission.

(d) AUTHORITY OF INDIVIDUALS TO ACT FOR COMMISSION.—Any member or agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the Commission, take any action which the Commission is authorized to take under this title.

SEC. 2906. PERSONNEL MATTERS.

(a) PAY OF MEMBERS.—Members of the Commission appointed under section 2901(b)(1) shall serve without pay by reason of their work on the Commission.

(b) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(c) STAFF.—(1) The chairman of the Commission may, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, appoint a staff director and such additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The appointment of a staff director shall be subject to the approval of the Commission.

(2) The chairman of the Commission may fix the pay of the staff director and other personnel without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay fixed under this paragraph for the staff director may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title and the rate of pay for other personnel may not exceed the maximum rate payable for grade GS–15 of the General Schedule.

(d) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Upon request of the chairman of the Commission, the head of any Federal department or agency may detail, on a nonreimbursable basis, any personnel of that department or agency to the Commission to assist it in carrying out its duties.

(e) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The chairman of the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

SEC. 2907. MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) POSTAL AND PRINTING SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails and obtain printing and binding services in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES.—The Secretary of Defense shall furnish the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, any administrative and support services requested by the Commission.

SEC. 2908. FUNDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds for activities of the Commission shall be provided from amounts appropriated for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities for fiscal year 2000.

(b) REQUEST.—Upon receipt of a written certification from the chairman of the Commission specifying the funds required for the activities of the Commission, the Secretary of Defense shall promptly disburse to the Commission, from such amounts, the funds required by the Commission as stated in such certification.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS.—Of the funds available for activities of the Commission under this section, $2,000,000 shall be available for the activities, if any, of the Commission under section 2902(c).

SEC. 2909. TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.

The Commission shall terminate 60 days after the date of the submission of its report under section 2903.

TITLE XXX—MILITARY LAND WITHDRAWALS

Sec. 3001. Short title.

Subtitle A—Withdrawals Generally

Sec. 3011. Withdrawals.
Sec. 3012. Maps and legal descriptions.
Sec. 3013. Termination of withdrawals in Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986.
Sec. 3014. Management of lands.
Sec. 3015. Duration of withdrawal and reservation.
Sec. 3016. Extension of initial withdrawal and reservation.
Sec. 3017. Ongoing decontamination.
Sec. 3018. Delegation.
Sec. 3019. Water rights.
Sec. 3020. Hunting, fishing, and trapping.
Sec. 3021. Mining and mineral leasing.
Sec. 3022. Use of mineral materials.
Sec. 3023. Immunity of United States.

Subtitle B—Withdrawals in Arizona

Sec. 3031. Barry M. Goldwater Range, Arizona.
Sec. 3032. Military use of Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and Cabeza Prieta Wilderness.

Sec. 3033. Maps and legal description.
Sec. 3034. Water rights.
Sec. 3035. Hunting, fishing, and trapping.
Sec. 3036. Use of mineral materials.
Sec. 3037. Immunity of United States.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 3041. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 3001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999''.

Subtitle A—Withdrawals Generally

SEC. 3011. WITHDRAWALS.

(a) NAVAL AIR STATION FALLON RANGES, NEVADA.—

(1) WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.—(A) Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the lands established at the B–16, B–17, B–19, and B–20 Ranges, as referred to in paragraph (2), and all other areas within the boundary of such lands as depicted on the map referred to in such paragraph which may become subject to the operation of the public land laws, are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

(B) The lands and interests in lands within the boundaries established at the Dixie Valley Training Area, as referred to in paragraph (2), are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws and geothermal leasing laws, but not the mineral leasing laws.

(C) The lands withdrawn by subparagraphs (A) and (B) are reserved for use by the Secretary of the Navy for—

(i) testing and training for aerial bombing, missile firing, and tactical maneuvering and air support; and

(ii) other defense-related purposes consistent with the purposes specified in this subparagraph.

(2) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The public lands and interests in lands withdrawn and reserved by this subsection comprise approximately 204,953 acres of land in Churchill County, Nevada, as generally depicted as ''Proposed Withdrawal Land'' and ''Existing Withdrawals'' on the map entitled ''Naval Air Station Fallon Ranges—Proposed Withdrawal of Public Lands for Range Safety and Training Purposes'', dated May 25, 1999, and filed in accordance with section 3012.

(3) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER RESERVATIONS.—

(A) B–16 RANGE.—To the extent the withdrawal and reservation made by paragraph (1) for the B–16 Range withdraws lands currently withdrawn and reserved for use by the Bureau of Reclamation, the reservation made by that paragraph shall be the primary reservation for public safety management actions only, and the existing Bureau of Reclamation reservation shall be the primary reservation for all other management actions.

(B) SHOAL SITE.—The Secretary of Energy shall remain responsible and liable for the subsurface estate and all its activities at the ''Shoal Site'' withdrawn and reserved by Public Land Order Number 2771, as amended by Public Land Order Number 2834. The Secretary of the Navy shall be responsible for the management and use of the surface estate at the ''Shoal Site'' pursuant to the withdrawal and reservation made by paragraph (1).

(4) WATER RIGHTS.— Effective as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that the Navy complies with the portion of the memorandum of understanding between the Department of the Navy and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service dated July 26, 1995, requiring the Navy to limit water rights to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with safety of operations, for Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada, currently not more than 4,402 acre-feet of water per year.

(b) NELLIS AIR FORCE RANGE, NEVADA.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF AIR FORCE.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the public lands described in paragraph (4) are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws. Such lands are reserved for use by the Secretary of the Air Force—

(A) as an armament and high hazard testing area;

(B) for training for aerial gunnery, rocketry, electronic warfare, and tactical maneuvering and air support;

(C) for equipment and tactics development and testing; and

(D) for other defense-related purposes consistent with the purposes specified in this paragraph.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—

(A) REVOCATION.—Public Land Order Number 1662, published in the Federal Register on June 26, 1958, is hereby revoked in its entirety.

(B) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all lands within the boundary of the area labeled ''Pahute Mesa'' as generally depicted on the map referred to in paragraph (4) are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

(C) RESERVATION.—The lands withdrawn under subparagraph (B) are reserved for use by the Secretary of Energy as an integral part of the Nevada Test Site. Other provisions of this subtitle do not apply to the land withdrawn and reserved under this paragraph, except as provided in section 3017.

(3) DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.—Notwithstanding the Desert National Wildlife Refuge withdrawal and reservation made by Executive Order Number 7373, dated May 20, 1936, as amended by Public Land Order Number 4079, dated August 26, 1966, and Public Land Order Number 7070, dated August 4, 1994, the lands depicted as impact areas on the map referred to in paragraph (4) are, upon completion of the transfers authorized in paragraph (5)(F)(ii), transferred to the primary jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Air Force, who shall manage the lands in accordance with the memorandum of understanding referred to in paragraph (5)(E). The Secretary of the Interior shall retain secondary jurisdiction over the lands for wildlife conservation purposes.

(4) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The public lands and interests in lands withdrawn and reserved by paragraphs (1) and (2) comprise approximately 2,919,890 acres of land in Clark, Lincoln, and Nye Counties, Nevada, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Nevada Test and Training Range, Proposed Withdrawal Extension'', dated April 22, 1999, and filed in accordance with section 3012.

(5) DESERT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.—

(A) MANAGEMENT.—During the period of withdrawal and reservation of lands by this subtitle, the Secretary of the Interior shall exercise administrative jurisdiction over the Desert National Wildlife Refuge (except for the lands referred to in this subsection) through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), this subtitle, and other laws applicable to the National Wildlife Refuge System.

(B) USE OF MINERAL MATERIALS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle or the Act of July 31, 1947 (commonly known as the Materials Act of 1947; 30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), no mineral material resources may be obtained from the parts of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge that are not depicted as impact areas on the map referred to in paragraph (4), except in accordance with the procedures set forth in the memorandum of understanding referred to in subparagraph (E).

(C) ACCESS RESTRICTIONS.—If the Secretary of the Air Force determines that military operations, public safety, or national security require the closure to the public of any road, trail, or other portion of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge that is withdrawn by this subtitle, the Secretary of the Interior shall take action to effect and maintain such closure, including agreeing to amend the memorandum of understanding referred to in subparagraph (E) to establish new or enhanced surface safety zones.

(D) EFFECT OF SUBTITLE.—Neither the withdrawal under paragraph (1) nor any other provision of this subtitle, except this subsection and subsections (a) and (b) of section 3014, shall be construed to effect the following:

(i) The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.) or any other law related to management of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

(ii) Any Executive order or public land order in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the Desert National Wildlife Refuge.

(iii) Any memorandum of understanding between the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force concerning the joint use of lands withdrawn for use by the Air Force within the external boundaries of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge, except to the extent the provisions of such memorandum of understanding are inconsistent with the provisions of this subtitle, in which case such memorandum of understanding shall be reviewed and amended to conform to the provisions of this title not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(E) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—(i) The Secretary of the Interior, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall manage the portion of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge withdrawn by this subtitle, except for the lands referred to in paragraph (3), for the purposes for which the refuge was established, and to support current and future military aviation training needs consistent with the current memorandum of understanding between the Department of the Air Force and the Department of the Interior, including any extension or other amendment of such memorandum of understanding as provided under this subparagraph.

(ii) As part of the review of the existing memorandum of understanding provided for in this paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force shall extend the memorandum of understanding for a period that coincides with the duration of the withdrawal of the lands constituting Nellis Air Force Range under this subtitle.

(iii) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as prohibiting the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force from revising the memorandum of understanding at any future time should they mutually agree to do so.

(iv) Amendments to the memorandum of understanding shall take effect 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Interior submits notice of such amendments to the Committees on Environment and Public Works, Energy and Natural Resources, and Armed Services of the Senate and the Committees on Resources and Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(F) ACQUISITION OF REPLACEMENT PROPERTY.—(i) In addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 3041, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Air Force such sums as may be necessary for the replacement of National Wildlife Refuge System lands in Nevada covered by this subsection.

(ii) The Secretary of the Air Force may, using funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in clause (i) to—

(I) acquire lands, waters, or interests in lands or waters in Nevada pursuant to clause (i) which are acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior, and transfer such lands to the Secretary of the Interior; or

(II) transfer such funds to the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of acquiring such lands.

(iii) The transfers authorized by clause (ii) shall be deemed complete upon written notification from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Air Force that lands, or funds, equal to the amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in clause (i) have been received by the Secretary of the Interior from the Secretary of the Air Force.

(c) FORT GREELY AND FORT WAINWRIGHT TRAINING RANGES, ALASKA.—

(1) WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, all lands and interests in lands within the boundaries established at the Fort Greely East and West Training Ranges and the Yukon Training Range of Fort Wainwright, as referred to in paragraph (2), are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws. Such lands are reserved for use by the Secretary of the Army for—

(A) military maneuvering, training, and equipment development and testing;

(B) training for aerial gunnery, rocketry, electronic warfare, and tactical maneuvering and air support; and

(C) other defense-related purposes consistent with the purposes specified in this paragraph.

(2) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The public lands and interests in lands withdrawn and reserved by this subsection comprise approximately 869,862 acres of land in the Fairbanks North Star Borough and the Unorganized Borough, Alaska, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Fort Wainwright and Fort Greely Regional Context Map'', dated June 3, 1987, and filed in accordance with section 3012.

(d) MCGREGOR RANGE, FORT BLISS, NEW MEXICO.—

(1) WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, all lands and interests in lands within the boundaries established at the McGregor Range of Fort Bliss, as referred to in paragraph (2), are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws. Such lands are reserved for use by the Secretary of the Army for—

(A) military maneuvering, training, and equipment development and testing;

(B) training for aerial gunnery, rocketry, electronic warfare, and tactical maneuvering and air support associated with the Air Force Tactical Target Complex; and

(C) other defense-related purposes consistent with the purposes specified in this paragraph.

(2) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The public lands and interests in lands withdrawn and reserved by this subsection comprise 608,385 acres of land in Otero County, New Mexico, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''McGregor Range Withdrawal'', dated June 3, 1999, and filed in accordance with section 3012.

SEC. 3012. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) PUBLICATION AND FILING.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) publish in the Federal Register a notice containing the legal description of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this subtitle; and

(2) file maps and the legal descriptions of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this subtitle with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Such maps and legal descriptions shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct clerical and typographical errors in such maps and legal descriptions.

(c) AVAILABILITY FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION.—Copies of such maps and legal descriptions shall be available for public inspection in the offices of the Director and appropriate State Directors and field office managers of the Bureau of Land Management, the office of the commander, Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada, the offices of the Director and appropriate Regional Directors of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the office of the commander, Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, the office of the commander, Fort Bliss, Texas, the office of the commander, Fort Greely, Alaska, the office of the commander, Fort Wainwright, Alaska, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(d) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for any costs incurred by the Secretary of the Interior in implementing this section.

SEC. 3013. TERMINATION OF WITHDRAWALS IN MILITARY LANDS WITHDRAWAL ACT OF 1986.

Except as otherwise provided in this title, the withdrawals made by the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–606) shall terminate after November 6, 2001.

SEC. 3014. MANAGEMENT OF LANDS.

(a) MANAGEMENT BY SECRETARY OF INTERIOR.—

(1) APPLICABLE LAW.—During the period of the withdrawal of lands under this subtitle, the Secretary of the Interior shall manage the lands withdrawn by section 3011 pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), other applicable law, and this subtitle. The Secretary shall manage the lands within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.) and other applicable law. No provision of this subtitle, except sections 3011(b)(5)(D), 3020, and 3021, shall apply to the management of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge.

(2) ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED.—To the extent consistent with applicable law and Executive orders, the lands withdrawn by section 3011 may be managed in a manner permitting—

(A) the continuation of grazing where permitted on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) the protection of wildlife and wildlife habitat;

(C) the control of predatory and other animals;

(D) recreation; and

(E) the prevention and appropriate suppression of brush and range fires resulting from nonmilitary activities.

(3) NONMILITARY USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—All nonmilitary use of the lands referred to in paragraph (2), other than the uses described in that paragraph, shall be subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be necessary to permit the military use of such lands for the purposes specified in or authorized pursuant to this subtitle.

(B) LEASES, EASEMENTS, AND RIGHTS OF WAY.—The Secretary of the Interior may issue a lease, easement, right of way, or other authorization with respect to the nonmilitary use of lands referred to in paragraph (2) only with the concurrence of the Secretary of the military department concerned.

(b) CLOSURE TO PUBLIC.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that military operations, public safety, or national security require the closure to public use of any road, trail, or other portion of lands withdrawn by this subtitle, that Secretary may take such action as that Secretary determines necessary or desirable to effect and maintain such closure.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—Any closure under paragraph (1) shall be limited to the minimum areas and periods which the Secretary of the military department concerned determines are required to carry out this subsection.

(3) NOTICE.—Before and during any closure under this subsection, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall—

(A) keep appropriate warning notices posted; and

(B) take appropriate steps to notify the public concerning such closure.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the Secretary of the military department concerned, shall develop a plan for the management of each area withdrawn by section 3011 during the period of withdrawal under this subtitle. Each plan shall—

(1) be consistent with applicable law;

(2) be subject to the conditions and restrictions specified in subsection (a)(3);

(3) include such provisions as may be necessary for proper management and protection of the resources and values of such area; and

(4) be developed not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) BRUSH AND RANGE FIRES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall take necessary precautions to prevent and suppress brush and range fires occurring within and outside lands withdrawn by section 3011 as a result of military activities and may seek assistance from the Bureau of Land Management in the suppression of such fires.

(2) ASSISTANCE.—Each memorandum of understanding required by subsection (e) shall—

(A) require the Bureau of Land Management to provide assistance in the suppression of fires under paragraph (1) upon the request of the Secretary of the military department concerned; and

(B) provide for a transfer of funds from the military department concerned to the Bureau of Land Management as compensation for any assistance so provided.

(e) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the military department concerned shall, with respect to each lands withdrawn by section 3011, enter into a memorandum of understanding to implement the management plan for such lands under subsection (c).

(2) DURATION.—The duration of any memorandum of understanding for lands withdrawn by section 3011 shall be the same as the period of the withdrawal of such lands under this subtitle.

(f) ADDITIONAL MILITARY USES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Lands withdrawn by section 3011 (except lands within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge) may be used for defense-related purposes other than those specified in the applicable provisions of such section.

(2) NOTICE.—The Secretary of Defense shall promptly notify the Secretary of the Interior in the event that lands withdrawn by this subtitle will be used for defense-related purposes other than those specified in the applicable provisions of section 3011.

(3) CONTENTS OF NOTICE.—A notice under paragraph (2) shall indicate the additional use or uses involved, the proposed duration of such use or uses, and the extent to which such use or uses will require that additional or more stringent conditions or restrictions be imposed on otherwise permitted nonmilitary uses of the lands concerned, or portions thereof.

SEC. 3015. DURATION OF WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.

(a) GENERAL TERMINATION DATE.—The withdrawal and reservation of lands by section 3011 shall terminate 25 years after November 6, 2001, except as otherwise provided in this subtitle and except for the withdrawals provided for under subsections (a) and (b) of section 3011 which shall terminate 20 years after November 6, 2001.

(b) COMMENCEMENT DATE FOR CERTAIN LANDS.—As to the lands withdrawn for military purposes by section 3011, but not withdrawn for military purposes by section 1 of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–606), the withdrawal of such lands shall become effective on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) OPENING DATE.—On the date of the termination of the withdrawal and reservation of lands under this subtitle, such lands shall not be open to any form of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mineral laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, until the Secretary of the Interior publishes in the Federal Register an appropriate order stating the date upon which such lands shall be restored to the public domain and opened.

SEC. 3016. EXTENSION OF INITIAL WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than three years before the termination date of the initial withdrawal and reservation of lands under this subtitle, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall notify Congress and the Secretary of the Interior concerning whether the military department will have a continuing military need after such termination date for all or any portion of such lands.

(b) DUTIES REGARDING CONTINUING MILITARY NEED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that there will be a continuing military need for any lands withdrawn by this subtitle, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall—

(A) consult with the Secretary of the Interior concerning any adjustments to be made to the extent of, or to the allocation of management responsibility for, such lands; and

(B) file with the Secretary of the Interior, within one year after the notice required by subsection (a), an application for extension of the withdrawal and reservation of such lands.

(2) APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding any general procedure of the Department of the Interior for processing Federal land withdrawals, an application for extension under paragraph (1) shall be considered complete if the application includes the following:

(A) The information required by section 3 of the Engle Act (43 U.S.C. 157), except that no information shall be required concerning the use or development of mineral, timber, or grazing resources unless, and to the extent, the Secretary of the military department concerned proposes to use or develop such resources during the period of extension.

(B) A copy of the most recent report prepared in accordance with the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670 et seq.).

(c) LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the military department concerned shall ensure that any legislative proposal for the extension of the withdrawal and reservation of lands under this subtitle is submitted to Congress not later than May 1 of the year preceding the year in which the withdrawal and reservation of such lands would otherwise terminate under this subtitle.

(d) NOTICE OF INTENT REGARDING RELINQUISHMENT.—If during the period of the withdrawal and reservation of lands under this subtitle, the Secretary of the military department concerned decides to relinquish all or any of the lands withdrawn and reserved by section 3011, such Secretary shall transmit a notice of intent to relinquish such lands to the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3017. ONGOING DECONTAMINATION.

(a) PROGRAM.—Throughout the duration of the withdrawal of lands under this subtitle, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall, to the extent funds are available for such purpose, maintain a program of decontamination of such lands consistent with applicable Federal and State law.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 45 days after the date on which the President transmits to Congress the President's proposed budget for any fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of each military department shall transmit to the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Resources of the House of Representatives a description of the decontamination efforts undertaken on lands under this subtitle under the jurisdiction of such Secretary during the previous fiscal year and the decontamination activities proposed to be undertaken on such lands during the next fiscal year.

(2) REPORT ELEMENTS.—Each report shall specify the following:

(A) Amounts appropriated and obligated or expended for decontamination of such lands.

(B) The methods used to decontaminate such lands.

(C) The amounts and types of decontaminants removed from such lands.

(D) The estimated types and amounts of residual contamination on such lands.

(E) An estimate of the costs for full decontamination of such lands and the estimate of the time to complete such decontamination.

(c) DECONTAMINATION BEFORE RELINQUISHMENT.—

(1) DUTIES BEFORE NOTICE OF INTENT TO RELINQUISH.—Before transmitting a notice of intent to relinquish lands under section 3016(d), the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Secretary of the military department concerned, shall prepare a written determination concerning whether and to what extent such lands are contaminated with explosive, toxic, or other hazardous materials.

(2) DETERMINATION ACCOMPANIES NOTICE.—A copy of any determination prepared with respect to lands under paragraph (1) shall be transmitted together with the notice of intent to relinquish such lands under section 3016(d).

(3) PUBLICATION OF NOTICE AND DETERMINATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register a copy of any notice of intent to relinquish and determination concerning the contaminated state of the lands that is transmitted under this subsection.

(d) ALTERNATIVES TO DECONTAMINATION BEFORE RELINQUISHMENT.—If the Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the Secretary of the military department concerned, determines that decontamination of any land which is the subject of a notice of intent to relinquish under section 3016(d) is not practicable or economically feasible, or that such land cannot be decontaminated sufficiently to be opened to the operation of some or all of the public land laws, or if Congress does not appropriate sufficient funds for the decontamination of such land, the Secretary of the Interior shall not be required to accept such land for relinquishment.

(e) STATUS OF CONTAMINATED LANDS.—If because of their contaminated state the Secretary of the Interior declines to accept jurisdiction over lands withdrawn by this subtitle which have been proposed for relinquishment, or if at the expiration of the withdrawal of such lands by this subtitle the Secretary of the Interior determines that some of such lands are contaminated to an extent which prevents opening such lands to operation of the public land laws—

(1) the Secretary of the military department concerned shall take appropriate steps to warn the public of the contaminated state of such lands and any risks associated with entry onto such lands;

(2) after the expiration of the withdrawal of such lands under this subtitle, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall undertake no activities on such lands except in connection with decontamination of such lands; and

(3) the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior and Congress a report on the status of such lands and all actions taken under this subsection.

(f) REVOCATION AUTHORITY.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior, upon deciding that it is in the public interest to accept jurisdiction over lands proposed for relinquishment under section 3016(d), may revoke the withdrawal and reservation of lands under this subtitle as it applies to such lands.

(2) ORDER.—Should a decision be made to revoke the withdrawal and reservation of lands under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register an appropriate order which shall —

(A) terminate the withdrawal and reservation of such lands under this subtitle;

(B) constitute official acceptance of full jurisdiction over such lands by the Secretary of the Interior; and

(C) state the date on which such lands will be opened to the operation of some or all of the public lands laws, including the mining laws.

SEC. 3018. DELEGATION.

(a) MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—The functions of the Secretary of Defense, or of the Secretary of a military department, under this subtitle may be delegated.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.—The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under this subtitle may be delegated, except that an order described in section 3017(f)(2) may be approved and signed only by the Secretary of the Interior, the Under Secretary of the Interior, or an Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3019. WATER RIGHTS.

Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to establish a reservation to the United States with respect to any water or water right on lands covered by section 3011. No provision of this subtitle shall be construed as authorizing the appropriation of water on lands covered by section 3011 by the United States after the date of the enactment of this Act, except in accordance with the law of the State in which such lands are located. This section shall not be construed to affect water rights acquired by the United States before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3020. HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.

All hunting, fishing, and trapping on lands withdrawn by this subtitle shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of section 2671 of title 10, United States Code, except that hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge shall be conducted in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), the Recreation Use of Wildlife Areas Act of 1969 (16 U.S.C. 460k et seq.), and other laws applicable to the National Wildlife Refuge System.

SEC. 3021. MINING AND MINERAL LEASING.

(a) DETERMINATION OF LANDS SUITABLE FOR OPENING.—

(1) DETERMINATION.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act and at least every five years thereafter, the Secretary of the Interior shall determine, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the military department concerned, which public and acquired lands covered by section 3011 the Secretary of the Interior considers suitable for opening to the operation of the Mining Law of 1872, the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920, the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of 1947, the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, or any one or more of such Acts.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior may not make any determination otherwise required under paragraph (1) with respect to lands contained within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge in Nevada.

(3) NOTICE.—The Secretary of the Interior shall publish a notice in the Federal Register listing the lands determined suitable for opening under this subsection and specifying the opening date for such lands.

(b) OPENING LANDS.—On the date specified by the Secretary of the Interior in a notice published in the Federal Register under subsection (a), the land identified under that subsection as

suitable for opening to the operation of one or more of the laws specified in that subsection shall automatically be open to the operation of such laws without the necessity for further action by the Secretary or Congress.

(c) EXCEPTION FOR COMMON VARIETIES.—No deposit of minerals or materials of the types identified by section 3 of the Act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat. 367), whether or not included in the term ''common varieties'' in that Act, shall be subject to location under the Mining Law of 1872 on lands covered by section 3011.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior, with the advice and concurrence of the Secretary of the military department concerned, shall prescribe such regulations to carry out this section as may be necessary to assure safe, uninterrupted, and unimpeded use of the lands covered by section 3011 for military purposes. Such regulations shall also contain guidelines to assist mining claimants in determining how much, if any, of the surface of any lands opened pursuant to this section may be used for purposes incident to mining.

(e) CLOSURE OF MINING LANDS.—In the event of a national emergency or for purposes of national defense or security, the Secretary of the Interior, at the request of the Secretary of the military department concerned, shall close any lands that have been opened to mining or to mineral or geothermal leasing pursuant to this section.

(f) LAWS GOVERNING MINING ON WITHDRAWN LANDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, mining claims located pursuant to this subtitle shall be subject to the provisions of the mining laws. In the event of a conflict between such laws and this subtitle, this subtitle shall prevail.

(2) REGULATION UNDER FLPMA.—Any mining claim located under this subtitle shall be subject to the provisions of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(g) PATENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Patents issued pursuant to this subtitle for locatable minerals shall convey title to locatable minerals only, together with the right to use so much of the surface as may be necessary for purposes incident to mining under the guidelines for such use established by the Secretary of the Interior by regulation.

(2) RESERVATION.—All patents referred to in paragraph (1) shall contain a reservation to the United States of the surface of all lands patented and of all nonlocatable minerals on such lands.

(3) LOCATABLE MINERALS.—For purposes of this subsection, all minerals subject to location under the Mining Law of 1872 are referred to as ''locatable minerals''.

SEC. 3022. USE OF MINERAL MATERIALS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle (except as provided in section 3011(b)(5)(B)), or the Act of July 31, 1947 (commonly known as the Materials Act of 1947; 30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Secretary of the military department concerned may use sand, gravel, or similar mineral material resources of the type subject to disposition under that Act from lands withdrawn and reserved by this subtitle if use of such resources is required for construction needs on such lands.

SEC. 3023. IMMUNITY OF UNITED STATES.

The United States and all departments or agencies thereof shall be held harmless and shall not be liable for any injuries or damages to persons or property suffered in the course of any mining or mineral or geothermal leasing activity conducted on lands covered by section 3011.

Subtitle B—Withdrawals in Arizona

SEC. 3031. BARRY M. GOLDWATER RANGE, ARIZONA.

(a) WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.—

(1) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in this title, all lands and interests in lands within the boundaries established at the Barry M. Goldwater Range, referred to in paragraph (3), are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the general land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, and jurisdiction over such lands and interests in lands is hereby transferred to the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force.

(2) RESERVATION.—The lands withdrawn by paragraph (1) for the Barry M. Goldwater Range—East are reserved for use by the Secretary of the Air Force, and for Barry M. Goldwater Range—West are reserved for use by the Secretary of the Navy, for—

(A) an armament and high-hazard testing area;

(B) training for aerial gunnery, rocketry, electronic warfare, and tactical maneuvering and air support;

(C) equipment and tactics development and testing; and

(D) other defense-related purposes consistent with the purposes specified in this paragraph.

(3) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The public lands and interests in lands withdrawn and reserved by this subsection comprise approximately 1,650,200 acres of land in Maricopa, Pima, and Yuma Counties, Arizona, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Barry M. Goldwater Range Land Withdrawal'', dated June 17, 1999, and filed in accordance with section 3033.

(4) TERMINATION OF CURRENT WITHDRAWAL.—Except as otherwise provided in section 3032, as to the lands withdrawn by section 1(c) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–606), but not withdrawn for military purposes by this section, the withdrawal of such lands under that Act shall not terminate until after November 6, 2001, or until the relinquishment by the Secretary of the Air Force of such lands is accepted by the Secretary of the Interior. The withdrawal under that Act with respect to the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge shall terminate on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) CHANGES IN USE.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior before using the lands withdrawn and reserved by this section for any purpose other than the purposes specified in paragraph (2).

(6) INDIAN TRIBES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as altering any rights reserved for Indians by treaty or Federal law.

(7) STUDY.—(A) The Secretary of the Interior, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct a study of the lands referred to in subparagraph (C) that have important aboriginal, cultural, environmental, or archaeological significance in order to determine the appropriate method to manage and protect such lands following relinquishment of such lands by the Secretary of the Air Force. The study shall consider whether such lands can be better managed by the Federal Government or through conveyance of such lands to another appropriate entity.

(B) In carrying out the study required by subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Interior shall work with the affected tribes and other Federal and State agencies having experience and knowledge of the matters covered by the study, including all applicable laws relating to the management of the resources referred to in subparagraph (A) on the lands referred to in that subparagraph.

(C) The lands referred to in subparagraph (A) are four tracts of land currently included within the military land withdrawal for the Barry M. Goldwater Air Force Range in the State of Arizona, but that have been identified by the Air Force as unnecessary for military purposes in the Air Force's Draft Legislative Environmental Impact Statement, dated September 1998, and are depicted in figure 2–1 at page 2–7 of such statement, as amended by figure A at page 177 of volume 2 of the Air Force's Final Legislative Environmental Impact Statement, dated March 1999, as the following:

(i) Area 1 (the Sand Tank Mountains) containing approximately 83,554 acres.

(ii) Area 9 (the Sentinel Plain) containing approximately 24,756 acres.

(iii) Area 13 (lands surrounding the Ajo Airport) containing approximately 2,779 acres.

(iv) Interstate 8 Vicinity Non-renewal Area containing approximately 1,090 acres.

(D) Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Interior shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the study required by subparagraph (A).

(b) MANAGEMENT OF WITHDRAWN AND RESERVED LANDS.—

(1) GENERAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY.—(A) During the period of the withdrawal and reservation of lands by this section, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall manage the lands withdrawn and reserved by this section for the military purposes specified in this section, and in accordance with the integrated natural resource management plan prepared pursuant to paragraph (3).

(B) Responsibility for the natural and cultural resources management of the lands referred to in subparagraph (A), and the enforcement of Federal laws related thereto, shall not transfer under that subparagraph before the earlier of—

(i) the date on which the integrated natural resources management plan required by paragraph (3) is completed; or

(ii) November 6, 2001.

(C) The Secretary of the Interior may, if appropriate, transfer responsibility for the natural and cultural resources of the lands referred to in subparagraph (A) to the Department of the Interior pursuant to paragraph (7).

(2) ACCESS RESTRICTIONS.—(A) If the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force determines that military operations, public safety, or national security require the closure to the public of any road, trail, or other portion of lands withdrawn and reserved by this section, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force may take such action as the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force determines necessary or desirable to effect and maintain such closure.

(B) Any closure under this paragraph shall be limited to the minimum areas and periods that the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force determines are required for the purposes specified in subparagraph (A).

(C) Before any nonemergency closure under this paragraph not specified in the integrated natural resources management plan required by paragraph (3), the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior and, where such closure may affect tribal lands, treaty rights, or sacred sites, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force shall consult, at the earliest practicable time, with affected Indian tribes.

(D) Immediately before and during any closure under this paragraph, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force shall post appropriate warning notices and take other steps, as necessary, to notify the public of such closure.

(3) INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN.—(A) Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior shall jointly prepare an integrated natural resources management plan for the lands withdrawn and reserved by this section.

(B) The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior may jointly prepare a separate plan pursuant to this paragraph.

(C) Any disagreement concerning the contents of a plan under this paragraph, or any subsequent amendments to the plan, shall be resolved

by the Secretary of the Navy for the West Range and the Secretary of the Air Force for the East Range, after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior through the State Director, Bureau of Land Management and, as appropriate, the Regional Director, United States Fish and Wildlife Service. This authority may be delegated to the installation commanders.

(D) Any plan under this paragraph shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670 et seq.) and the requirements of this section.

(E) A plan under this paragraph for lands withdrawn and reserved by this section shall—

(i) include provisions for proper management and protection of the natural and cultural resources of such lands, and for sustainable use by the public of such resources to the extent consistent with the military purposes for which such lands are withdrawn and reserved by this section;

(ii) be developed in consultation with affected Indian tribes and include provisions that address how the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force intend to—

(I) meet the trust responsibilities of the United States with respect to Indian tribes, lands, and rights reserved by treaty or Federal law affected by the withdrawal and reservation;

(II) allow access to and ceremonial use of sacred sites to the extent consistent with the military purposes for which such lands are withdrawn and reserved; and

(III) provide for timely consultation with affected Indian tribes;

(iii) provide that any hunting, fishing, and trapping on such lands be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 2671 of title 10, United States Code;

(iv) provide for continued livestock grazing and agricultural out-leasing where it currently exists in accordance with the provisions of section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, and at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be;

(v) identify current test and target impact areas and related buffer or safety zones;

(vi) provide that the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force—

(I) shall take necessary actions to prevent, suppress, and manage brush and range fires occurring within the boundaries of the Barry M. Goldwater Range, as well as brush and range fires occurring outside the boundaries of the Barry M. Goldwater Range resulting from military activities; and

(II) may obligate funds appropriated or otherwise available to the Secretaries to enter into memoranda of understanding, and cooperative agreements that shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for costs incurred under this clause;

(vii) provide that all gates, fences, and barriers constructed on such lands after the date of the enactment of this Act be designed and erected to allow wildlife access, to the extent practicable and consistent with military security, safety, and sound wildlife management use;

(viii) incorporate any existing management plans pertaining to such lands, to the extent that the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior, upon reviewing such plans, mutually determine that incorporation of such plans into a plan under this paragraph is appropriate;

(ix) include procedures to ensure that the periodic reviews of the plan under the Sikes Act are conducted jointly by the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior, and that affected States and Indian tribes, and the public, are provided a meaningful opportunity to comment upon any substantial revisions to the plan that may be proposed; and

(x) provide procedures to amend the plan as necessary.

(4) MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—(A) The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force may enter into memoranda of understanding or cooperative agreements with the Secretary of the Interior or other appropriate Federal, State, or local agencies, Indian tribes, or other public or private organizations or institutions for purposes of implementing an integrated natural resources management plan prepared under paragraph (3).

(B) Any memorandum of understanding or cooperative agreement under subparagraph (A) affecting integrated natural resources management may be combined, where appropriate, with any other memorandum of understanding or cooperative agreement entered into under this subtitle, and shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 63 of title 31, United States Code.

(5) PUBLIC REPORTS.—(A)(i) Concurrent with each review of the integrated natural resources management plan under paragraph (3) pursuant to subparagraph (E)(ix) of that paragraph, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior shall jointly prepare and issue a report describing changes in the condition of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this section from the later of the date of any previous report under this paragraph or the date of the environmental impact statement prepared to support this section.

(ii) Any report under clause (i) shall include a summary of current military use of the lands referred to in that clause, any changes in military use of the lands since the previous report, and efforts related to the management of natural and cultural resources and environmental remediation of the lands during the previous five years.

(iii) Any report under this subparagraph may be combined with any report required by the Sikes Act.

(iv) Any disagreements concerning the contents of a report under this subparagraph shall be resolved by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force. This authority may be delegated to the installation commanders.

(B)(i) Before the finalization of any report under this paragraph, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior shall invite interested members of the public to review and comment on the report, and shall hold at least one public meeting concerning the report in a location or locations reasonably accessible to persons who may be affected by management of the lands addressed by the report.

(ii) Each public meeting under clause (i) shall be announced not less than 15 days before the date of the meeting by advertisements in local newspapers of general circulation, publication of an announcement in the Federal Register, and any other means considered necessary.

(C) The final version of any report under this paragraph shall be made available to the public and submitted to appropriate committees of Congress.

(6) INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—(A) Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior shall, by memorandum of understanding, establish an intergovernmental executive committee comprised of selected representatives from interested Federal agencies, as well as at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from State government and at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from each local and tribal government as may be designated at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior.

(B) The intergovernmental executive committee shall be established solely for the purpose of exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of the natural and cultural resources of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this section.

(C) The intergovernmental executive committee shall operate in accordance with the terms set forth in the memorandum of understanding under subparagraph (A), which shall specify the Federal agencies and elected officers or representatives of State, local and tribal governments to be invited to participate.

(D) The memorandum of understanding under subparagraph (A) shall establish procedures for creating a forum for exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of natural and cultural resources on the lands concerned, procedures for rotating the chair of the intergovernmental executive committee, and procedures for scheduling regular meetings.

(E) The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, appoint an individual to serve as coordinator of the intergovernmental executive committee. The duties of the coordinator shall be included in the memorandum of understanding under subparagraph (A). The coordinator shall not be a member of the committee.

(7) TRANSFER OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY.—(A)(i) If the Secretary of the Interior determines that the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force has failed to manage lands withdrawn and reserved by this section for military purposes in accordance with the integrated natural resource management plan for such lands under paragraph (3), and that failure to do so is resulting in significant and verifiable degradation of the natural or cultural resources of such lands, the Secretary of the Interior shall give the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, written notice of such determination, a description of the deficiencies in management practices by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, and an explanation of the methodology employed in reaching the determination.

(ii) Not later than 60 days after the date a notification under clause (i) is received, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, shall submit a response to the Secretary of the Interior, which response may include a plan of action for addressing any deficiencies identified in the notice in the conduct of management responsibility and for preventing further significant degradation of the natural or cultural resources of the lands concerned.

(iii) If, not earlier than three months after the date a notification under clause (i) is received, the Secretary of the Interior determines that deficiencies identified in the notice are not being corrected, and that significant and verifiable degradation of the natural or cultural resources of the lands concerned is continuing, the Secretary of the Interior may, not earlier than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Interior submits to the committees referred to in section 3032(d)(3) notice and a report on the determination, transfer management responsibility for the natural and cultural resources of such lands from the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, to the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with a schedule for such transfer established by the Secretary of the Interior.

(B) After a transfer of management responsibility pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Interior may transfer management responsibility back to the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force if the Secretary of the Interior determines that adequate procedures and plans have been established to ensure that the lands concerned will be adequately managed by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, in accordance with the integrated natural resources management plan for such lands under paragraph (3).

(C) For any period during which the Secretary of the Interior has management responsibility under this paragraph for lands withdrawn

and reserved by this section, the integrated natural resources management plan for such lands under paragraph (3), including any amendments to the plan, shall remain in effect, pending the development of a management plan prepared pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), in cooperation with the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force.

(D) Assumption by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to this paragraph of management responsibility for the natural and cultural resources of lands shall not affect the use of such lands for military purposes, and the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, shall continue to direct military activities on such lands.

(8) PAYMENT FOR SERVICES.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall assume all costs for implementation of an integrated natural resources management plan under paragraph (3), including payment to the Secretary of the Interior under section 1535 of title 31, United States Code, for any costs the Secretary of the Interior incurs in providing goods or services to assist the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, in the implementation of the integrated natural resources management plan.

(9) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term ''Indian tribe'' means an Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, or community that the Secretary of the Interior acknowledges to exist as an Indian tribe pursuant to the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C 479 et seq.).

(B) The term ''sacred site'' means any specific, discrete, narrowly delineated location on Federal land that is identified by an Indian tribe, or its designee, as sacred by virtue of its established religious significance to, or ceremonial use by, an Indian religion, but only to the extent that the tribe or its designee, has informed the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force of the existence of such site. Neither the Secretary of the Department of Defense, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, nor the Secretary of the Interior shall be required under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, to make available to the public any information concerning the location, character, or use of any traditional Indian religious or sacred site located on lands withdrawn and reserved by this subsection.

(c) ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) DURING WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.—Throughout the duration of the withdrawal and reservation of lands by this section, including the duration of any renewal or extension, and with respect both to the activities undertaken by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force on such lands and to all activities occurring on such lands during such times as the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force may exercise management jurisdiction over such lands, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall—

(A) be responsible for and pay all costs related to the compliance of the Department of the Navy or the Department of the Air Force, as the case may be, with applicable Federal, State, and local environmental laws, regulations, rules, and standards;

(B) carry out and maintain in accordance with the requirements of all regulations, rules, and standards issued by the Department of Defense pursuant to chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the Defense Environmental Restoration Program, the joint board on ammunition storage established under section 172 of that title, and Executive Order No. 12580, a program to address—

(i) any release or substantial threat of release attributable to military munitions (including unexploded ordnance) and other constituents; and

(ii) any release or substantial threat of release, regardless of its source, occurring on or emanating from such lands during the period of withdrawal and reservation; and

(C) provide to the Secretary of the Interior a copy of any report prepared by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, pursuant to any Federal, State, or local environmental law, regulation, rule, or standard.

(2) BEFORE RELINQUISHMENT OR TERMINATION.—

(A) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.—(i) Upon notifying the Secretary of the Interior that the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force intends, pursuant to subsection (f), to relinquish jurisdiction over lands withdrawn and reserved by this section, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the Secretary of the Interior an environmental baseline survey, military range assessment, or other environmental review characterizing the environmental condition of the land, air, and water resources affected by the activities undertaken by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, on and over such lands.

(ii) If hazardous substances were stored for one year or more, known to have been released or disposed of, or if a substantial threat of release exists, on lands referred to in clause (i), any environmental review under that clause shall include notice of the type and quantity of such hazardous substances and notice of the time during which such storage, release, substantial threat of release, or disposal took place.

(B) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—(i) In addition to any other requirements under this section, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior may enter into a memorandum of understanding to implement the environmental remediation requirements of this section.

(ii) The memorandum of understanding under clause (i) may include appropriate, technically feasible, and mutually acceptable cleanup standards that the concerned Secretaries believe environmental remediation activities shall achieve and a schedule for completing cleanup activities to meet such standards.

(iii) Cleanup standards under clause (ii) shall be consistent with any legally applicable or relevant and appropriate standard, requirement, criteria, or limitation otherwise required by law.

(C) ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION.—With respect to lands to be relinquished pursuant to subsection (f), the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force shall take all actions necessary to address any release or substantial threat of release, regardless of its source, occurring on or emanating from such lands during the period of withdrawal and reservation under this section. To the extent practicable, all such response actions shall be taken before the termination of the withdrawal and reservation of such lands under this section.

(D) CONSULTATION.—If the Secretary of the Interior accepts the relinquishment of jurisdiction over any lands withdrawn and reserved by this section before all necessary response actions under this section have been completed, the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, before undertaking or authorizing any activities on such lands that may affect existing releases, interfere with the installation, maintenance, or operation of any response action, or expose any person to a safety or health risk associated with either the releases or the response action being undertaken.

(3) RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY.—(A) The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, and not the Secretary of the Interior, shall be responsible for and conduct the necessary remediation of all releases or substantial threats of release, whether located on or emanating from lands withdrawn and reserved by this section, and whether known at the time of relinquishment or termination or subsequently discovered, attributable to management of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this section by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, or the use, management, storage, release, treatment, or disposal of hazardous materials, hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, pollutants, contaminants, petroleum products and their derivatives, military munitions, or other constituents on such lands by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be.

(B) Responsibility under subparagraph (A) shall include liability for any costs or claims asserted against the United States for activities referred to in that subparagraph.

(C) Nothing in this paragraph is intended to prevent the United States from bringing a cost recovery, contribution, or other action against third persons or parties the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force reasonably believes may have contributed to a release or substantial threat of release.

(4) OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—If the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force delegates responsibility or jurisdiction to another Federal agency over, or permits another Federal agency to operate on, lands withdrawn and reserved by this section, the agency shall assume all responsibility and liability described in paragraph (3) for their activities with respect to such lands.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A)(i) The term ''military munitions''—

(I) means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the Department of Defense or the Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, the Department of Energy, and National Guard personnel;

(II) includes confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by and for Department of Defense components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, and devices and components thereof; and

(III) includes nonnuclear components of nuclear devices managed under the nuclear weapons program of the Department of Energy after all required sanitization operations under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) have been completed.

(ii) The term does not include wholly inert items, improvised explosive devices, and nuclear weapons, nuclear devices, and nuclear components thereof.

(B) The term ''unexploded ordnance'' means military munitions that have been primed, fused, armed, or otherwise prepared for action, and have been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard or potential hazard, to operations, installation, personnel, or material, and remain unexploded either by malfunction, design, or other cause.

(C) The term ''other constituents'' means potentially hazardous compounds, mixtures, or elements that are released from military munitions or unexploded ordnance or result from other activities on military ranges.

(d) DURATION OF WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Unless extended pursuant to subsection (e), the withdrawal and reservation of lands by this section shall terminate 25 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, except as otherwise provided in subsection (f)(4).

(2) OPENING.—On the date of the termination of the withdrawal and reservation of lands by this section, such lands shall not be open to any form of appropriation under the general land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, until the

Secretary of the Interior publishes in the Federal Register an appropriate order stating the date upon which such lands shall be restored to the public domain and opened.

(e) EXTENSION OF INITIAL WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than three years before the termination date of the initial withdrawal and reservation of lands by this section, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall notify Congress and the Secretary of the Interior concerning whether the Navy or Air Force, as the case may be, will have a continuing military need, after such termination date, for all or any portion of such lands.

(2) DUTIES REGARDING CONTINUING MILITARY NEED.—(A) If the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force determines that there will be a continuing military need for any lands withdrawn by this section, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, shall—

(A) consult with the Secretary of the Interior concerning any adjustments to be made to the extent of, or to the allocation of management responsibility for, such lands; and

(B) file with the Secretary of the Interior, not later than one year after the notice required by paragraph (1), an application for extension of the withdrawal and reservation of such lands.

(B) The general procedures of the Department of the Interior for processing Federal Land withdrawals notwithstanding, any application for extension under this paragraph shall be considered complete if it includes the following:

(i) The information required by section 3 of the Engle Act (43 U.S.C. 157), except that no information shall be required concerning the use or development of mineral, timber, or grazing resources unless, and to the extent, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force proposes to use or develop such resources during the period of extension.

(ii) A copy of the most recent public report prepared in accordance with subsection (b)(5).

(3) LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS.—The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that any legislative proposal for the extension of the withdrawal and reservation of lands under this section is submitted to Congress not later than May 1 of the year preceding the year in which the existing withdrawal and reservation would otherwise terminate under this section.

(f) TERMINATION AND RELINQUISHMENT.—

(1) NOTICE OF INTENT TO RELINQUISH.—At any time during the withdrawal and reservation of lands under this section, but not later than three years before the termination of the withdrawal and reservation, if the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force determines that there is no continuing military need for lands withdrawn and reserved by this section, or any portion of such lands, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, shall notify the Secretary of the Interior of an intent to relinquish jurisdiction over such lands, which notice shall specify the proposed date of relinquishment.

(2) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT RELINQUISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior may accept jurisdiction over any lands covered by a notice of intent to relinquish jurisdiction under this subsection if the Secretary of the Interior determines that the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force has taken the environmental response actions required under this section.

(3) ORDER.—If the Secretary of the Interior accepts jurisdiction over lands covered by a notice of intent to relinquish jurisdiction under this subsection before the termination date of the withdrawal and reservation of such lands under this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register an appropriate order that shall—

(A) terminate the withdrawal and reservation of such lands under this section;

(B) constitute official acceptance of administrative jurisdiction over such lands by the Secretary of the Interior; and

(C) state the date upon which such lands shall be opened to the operation of the general land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, if appropriate.

(4) JURISDICTION PENDING RELINQUISHMENT.—(A) Notwithstanding the termination date, unless and until the Secretary of the Interior accepts jurisdiction of land proposed for relinquishment under this subsection, or until the Administrator of General Services accepts jurisdiction of such lands under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 251 et seq.), such lands shall remain under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, for the limited purposes of—

(i) environmental response actions under this section; and

(ii) continued land management responsibilities pursuant to the integrated natural resources management plan for such lands under subsection (b)(3).

(B) For any land that the Secretary of the Interior determines to be suitable for return to the public domain, but does not agree with the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force that all necessary environmental response actions under this section have been taken, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, and the Secretary of the Interior shall resolve the dispute in accordance with any applicable dispute resolution process.

(C) For any land that the Secretary of the Interior determines to be unsuitable for return to the public domain, the Secretary of the Interior shall immediately notify the Administrator of General Services.

(5) SCOPE OF FUNCTIONS.—All functions described under this subsection, including transfers, relinquishes, extensions, and other determinations, may be made on a parcel-by-parcel basis.

(g) DELEGATIONS OF FUNCTIONS.—The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under this section may be delegated, except that the following determinations and decisions may be approved and signed only by the Secretary of the Interior, the Deputy Secretary of the Interior, an Assistant Secretary of the Interior, or the Director, Bureau of Land Management:

(1) Decisions to accept transfer, relinquishment, or jurisdiction of lands under this section and to open such lands to operation of the public land laws.

(2) Decisions to transfer management responsibility from or to a military department pursuant to subsection (b)(7).

SEC. 3032. MILITARY USE OF CABEZA PRIETA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE AND CABEZA PRIETA WILDERNESS.

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

(1) The historic use of the areas designated as the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and the Cabeza Prieta Wilderness by the Marine Corps and the Air Force has been integral to the effective operation of the Barry M. Goldwater Air Force Range.

(2) Continued use of the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and Cabeza Prieta Wilderness by the Marine Corps and the Air Force to support military aviation training will remain necessary to ensure the readiness of the Armed Forces.

(3) The historic use of the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and Cabeza Prieta Wilderness by the Marine Corps and the Air Force has coexisted for many years with the wildlife conservation and wilderness purposes for which the refuge and wilderness were established.

(4) The designation of the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and the Cabeza Prieta Wilderness recognizes the area as one of our nation's most ecologically and culturally valuable areas.

(b) MANAGEMENT AND USE OF REFUGE AND WILDERNESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, shall manage the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and Cabeza Prieta Wilderness—

(A) for the purposes for which the refuge and wilderness were established; and

(B) to support current and future military aviation training needs consistent with the November 21, 1994, memorandum of understanding among the Department of the Interior, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force, including any extension or other amendment of such memorandum of understanding under this section.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to effect the following:

(A) The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.) or any other law related to management of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

(B) Any Executive order or public land order in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge.

(c) EXTENSION OF MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall extend the memorandum of understanding referred to in subsection (b)(1)(B). The memorandum of understanding shall be extended for a period that coincides with the duration of the withdrawal and reservation of the Barry M. Goldwater Air Force Range made by section 3031.

(d) OTHER AMENDMENTS OF MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) AMENDMENTS TO MEET MILITARY AVIATION TRAINING NEEDS.—(A) When determined by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force to be essential to support military aviation training, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior shall negotiate amendments to the memorandum of understanding referred to in subsection (b)(1)(B) in order—

(i) to revise existing or establish new low-level training routes or to otherwise accommodate low-level overflight;

(ii) to establish new or enlarged areas closed to public use as surface safety zones; or

(iii) to accommodate the maintenance, upgrade, replacement, or installation of existing or new associated ground instrumentation.

(B) Any amendment of the memorandum of understanding shall be consistent with the responsibilities under law of the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Interior, respectively.

(C) As provided by the existing provisions of the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–57) and the Arizona Desert Wilderness Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–628), amendments to the memorandum of understanding to revise existing or establish new low-level training routes or to otherwise accommodate low-level overflight are not subject to compatibility determinations nor precluded by the designation of lands within the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness.

(D) Amendments to the memorandum of understanding with respect to the upgrade or replacement of existing associated ground instrumentation or the installation of new associated ground instrumentation shall not be precluded by the existing designation of lands within the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness to the extent that the Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, determines that such actions, considered both individually and cumulatively, create similar or

less impact than the existing ground instrumentation permitted by the Arizona Desert Wilderness Act of 1990.

(2) OTHER AMENDMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force may initiate renegotiation of the memorandum of understanding at any time to address other needed changes, and the memorandum of understanding may be amended to accommodate such changes by the mutual consent of the parties consistent with their respective responsibilities under law.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDMENTS.—Amendments to the memorandum of understanding shall take effect 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Interior submits notice of such amendments to the Committees on Environment and Public Works, Energy and Natural Resources, and Armed Services of the Senate and the Committees on Resources and Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(e) ACCESS RESTRICTIONS.—If the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force determines that military operations, public safety, or national security require the closure to the public of any road, trail, or other portion of the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge or the Cabeza Prieta Wilderness, the Secretary of the Interior shall take such action as is determined necessary or desirable to effect and maintain such closure, including agreeing to amend the memorandum of understanding to establish new or enhanced surface safety zones.

(f) STATUS OF CONTAMINATED LANDS.—

(1) DECONTAMINATION.—Throughout the duration of the withdrawal of the Barry M. Goldwater Range under section 3031, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall, to the extent that funds are made available for such purpose, carry out a program of decontamination of the portion of the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and the Cabeza Prieta Wilderness used for military training purposes that maintains a level of cleanup of such lands equivalent to the level of cleanup of such lands as of the date of the enactment of this Act. Any environmental contamination of the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge or the Cabeza Prieta Wilderness caused or contributed to by the Department of the Navy or the Department of the Air Force shall be the responsibility of the Department of the Navy or the Department of the Air Force, respectively, and not the responsibility of the Department of the Interior.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as constituting or effecting a relinquishment within the meaning of section 8 of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–606).

SEC. 3033. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

(a) PUBLICATION AND FILING.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) publish in the Federal Register a notice containing the legal description of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this subtitle; and

(2) file maps and the legal description of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this subtitle with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Such maps and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct clerical and typographical errors in such maps and legal description.

(c) AVAILABILITY FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION.—Copies of such maps and legal descriptions shall be available for public inspection in the offices of the Director and appropriate State Directors and field office managers of the Bureau of Land Management, the office of the commander, Luke Air Force Base, Arizona, the office of the commander, Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma, Arizona, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(d) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for any costs incurred by the Secretary of the Interior in implementing this section.

(e) DELEGATIONS.—

(1) MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—The functions of the Secretary of Defense, or of the Secretary of a military department, under this section may be delegated.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.—The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under this section may be delegated.

SEC. 3034. WATER RIGHTS.

Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to establish a reservation to the United States with respect to any water or water right on lands covered by section 3031 or 3032. No provision of this subtitle shall be construed as authorizing the appropriation of water on lands covered by section 3031 or 3032 by the United States after the date of the enactment of this Act, except in accordance with the law of the State in which such lands are located. This section shall not be construed to affect water rights acquired by the United States before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3035. HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.

All hunting, fishing, and trapping on lands withdrawn by this subtitle shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of section 2671 of title 10, United States Code, except that hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge shall be conducted in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), the Recreation Use of Wildlife Areas Act of 1969 (16 U.S.C. 460k et seq.), and other laws applicable to the National Wildlife Refuge System.

SEC. 3036. USE OF MINERAL MATERIALS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle or the Act of July 31, 1947 (commonly known as the Materials Act of 1947; 30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Secretary of the military department concerned may use sand, gravel, or similar mineral material resources of the type subject to disposition under that Act from lands withdrawn and reserved by this subtitle if use of such resources is required for construction needs on such lands.

SEC. 3037. IMMUNITY OF UNITED STATES.

The United States and all departments or agencies thereof shall be held harmless and shall not be liable for any injuries or damages to persons or property suffered in the course of any mining or mineral or geothermal leasing activity conducted on lands covered by section 3031.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 3041. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs Authorizations

Sec. 3101. Weapons activities.
Sec. 3102. Defense environmental restoration and waste management.
Sec. 3103. Other defense activities.
Sec. 3104. Defense nuclear waste disposal.
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Subtitle B—Recurring General Provisions

Sec. 3121. Reprogramming.
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Sec. 3124. Fund transfer authority.
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Sec. 3127. Funds available for all national security programs of the Department of Energy.
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Subtitle C—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 3131. Prohibition on use of funds for certain activities under formerly utilized site remedial action program.
Sec. 3132. Continuation of processing, treatment, and disposition of legacy nuclear materials.
Sec. 3133. Nuclear weapons stockpile life extension program.
Sec. 3134. Procedures for meeting tritium production requirements.
Sec. 3135. Independent cost estimate of accelerator production of tritium.
Sec. 3136. Nonproliferation initiatives and activities.
Sec. 3137. Support of theater ballistic missile defense activities of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Safeguards, Security, and Counterintelligence

Sec. 3141. Short title.
Sec. 3142. Commission on Safeguards, Security, and Counterintelligence at Department of Energy facilities.
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Sec. 3148. Increased penalties for misuse of Restricted Data.
Sec. 3149. Supplement to plan for declassification of Restricted Data and formerly Restricted Data.
Sec. 3150. Notice to congressional committees of certain security and counterintelligence failures within nuclear energy defense programs.
Sec. 3151. Annual report by the President on espionage by the People's Republic of China.
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Sec. 3153. Report on security vulnerabilities of national laboratory computers.
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Sec. 3155. Definitions of national laboratory and nuclear weapons production facility.
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Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Personnel

Sec. 3161. Extension of authority of Department of Energy to pay voluntary separation incentive payments.
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Subtitle F—Other Matters

Sec. 3171. Requirement for plan to improve reprogramming processes.
Sec. 3172. Integrated fissile materials management plan.
Sec. 3173. Identification in budget materials of amounts for declassification activities and limitation on expenditures for such activities.

Sec. 3174. Sense of Congress regarding technology transfer coordination for Department of Energy national laboratories.
Sec. 3175. Pilot program for project management oversight regarding Department of Energy construction projects.
Sec. 3176. Pilot program of Department of Energy to authorize use of prior year unobligated balances for accelerated site cleanup at Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Colorado.
Sec. 3177. Proposed schedule for shipments of waste from Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Colorado, to Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, New Mexico.
Sec. 3178. Comptroller General report on closure of Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Colorado.
Sec. 3179. Extension of review of Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, New Mexico.

Subtitle A—National Security Programs Authorizations

SEC. 3101. WEAPONS ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for weapons activities in carrying out programs necessary for national security in the amount of $4,489,995,000, to be allocated as follows:

(1) STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for stockpile stewardship in carrying out weapons activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of $2,252,300,000, to be allocated as follows:

(A) For core stockpile stewardship, $1,743,500,000, to be allocated as follows:

(i) For operation and maintenance, $1,610,355,000.

(ii) For plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto), $133,145,000, to be allocated as follows:

Project 00–D–103, terascale simulation facility, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, $8,000,000.

Project 00–D–105, strategic computing complex, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $26,000,000.

Project 00–D–107, joint computational engineering laboratory, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, $1,800,000.

Project 99–D–102, rehabilitation of maintenance facility, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, $3,900,000.

Project 99–D–103, isotope sciences facilities, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, $2,000,000.

Project 99–D–104, protection of real property (roof reconstruction, Phase II), Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, $2,400,000.

Project 99–D–105, central health physics calibration facility, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $1,000,000.

Project 99–D–106, model validation and system certification test center, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, $6,500,000.

Project 99–D–108, renovate existing roadways, Nevada Test Site, Nevada, $7,005,000.

Project 97–D–102, dual-axis radiographic hydrotest facility, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $61,000,000.

Project 96–D–102, stockpile stewardship facilities revitalization, Phase VI, various locations, $2,640,000.

Project 96–D–104, processing and environmental technology laboratory, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, $10,900,000.

(B) For inertial fusion, $475,700,000, to be allocated as follows:

(i) For operation and maintenance, $227,600,000.

(ii) For the following plant project (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, and modification of facilities, and land acquisition related thereto), $248,100,000, to be allocated as follows:

Project 96–D–111, national ignition facility, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, $248,100,000.

(C) For technology partnership and education, $33,100,000, of which $14,500,000 shall be allocated for technology partnership and $18,600,000 shall be allocated for education.

(2) STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for stockpile management in carrying out weapons activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of $2,023,300,000, to be allocated as follows:

(A) For operation and maintenance, $1,864,621,000.

(B) For plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto), $158,679,000, to be allocated as follows:

Project 99–D–122, rapid reactivation, various locations, $11,700,000.

Project 99–D–127, stockpile management restructuring initiative, Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, Missouri, $17,000,000.

Project 99–D–128, stockpile management restructuring initiative, Pantex Plant consolidation, Amarillo, Texas, $3,429,000.

Project 99–D–132, stockpile management restructuring initiative, nuclear material safeguards and security upgrades project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $11,300,000.

Project 98–D–123, stockpile management restructuring initiative, tritium facility modernization and consolidation, Savannah River Plant, Aiken, South Carolina, $21,800,000.

Project 98–D–124, stockpile management restructuring initiative, Y–12 Plant consolidation, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, $3,150,000.

Project 98–D–125, tritium extraction facility, Savannah River Plant, Aiken, South Carolina, $33,000,000.

Project 98–D–126, accelerator production of tritium, various locations, $31,000,000.

Project 97–D–123, structural upgrades, Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, Missouri, $4,800,000.

Project 95–D–102, chemistry and metallurgy research upgrades project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $18,000,000.

Project 88–D–123, security enhancements, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas, $3,500,000.

(3) PROGRAM DIRECTION.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for program direction in carrying out weapons activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of $241,500,000.

(b) ADJUSTMENT.—The total amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) is the sum of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in paragraphs (1) through (3) of that subsection, reduced by $27,105,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for environmental restoration and waste management in carrying out programs necessary for national security in the amount of $5,495,868,000, to be allocated as follows:

(1) CLOSURE PROJECTS.—For closure projects carried out in accordance with section 3143 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2836; 42 U.S.C. 7274n) in the amount of $1,069,492,000.

(2) SITE PROJECT AND COMPLETION.—For site project and completion in carrying out environmental restoration and waste management activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of $980,919,000, to be allocated as follows:

(A) For operation and maintenance, $892,629,000.

(B) For plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto), $88,290,000, to be allocated as follows:

Project 99–D–402, tank farm support services, F&H areas, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $3,100,000.

Project 99–D–404, health physics instrumentation laboratory, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho, $7,200,000.

Project 98–D–401, H-tank farm storm water systems upgrade, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $2,977,000.

Project 98–D–453, plutonium stabilization and handling system for plutonium finishing plant, Richland, Washington, $16,860,000.

Project 98–D–700, road rehabilitation, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho, $2,590,000.

Project 97–D–450, Actinide packaging and storage facility, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $4,000,000.

Project 97–D–470, regulatory monitoring and bioassay laboratory, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $12,220,000.

Project 96–D–406, spent nuclear fuels canister storage and stabilization facility, Richland, Washington, $24,441,000.

Project 96–D–464, electrical and utility systems upgrade, Idaho Chemical Processing Plant, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho, $11,971,000.

Project 96–D–471, chlorofluorocarbon heating, ventilation, and air conditioning and chiller retrofit, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $931,000.

Project 86–D–103, decontamination and waste treatment facility, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, $2,000,000.

(3) POST-2006 COMPLETION.—For post-2006 project completion in carrying out environmental restoration and waste management activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of $2,919,948,000, to be allocated as follows:

(A) For operation and maintenance, $2,873,697,000.

(B) For plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto), $46,251,000, to be allocated as follows:

Project 00–D–401, spent nuclear fuel treatment and storage facility, title I and II, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $7,000,000.

Project 99–D–403, privatization phase I infrastructure support, Richland, Washington, $13,988,000.

Project 97–D–402, tank farm restoration and safe operations, Richland, Washington, $20,516,000.

Project 94–D–407, initial tank retrieval systems, Richland, Washington, $4,060,000.

Project 93–D–187, high-level waste removal from filled waste tanks, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $8,987,000.

(4) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.—For science and technology in carrying out environmental restoration and waste management activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of $230,500,000.

(5) PROGRAM DIRECTION.—For program direction in carrying out environmental restoration and waste management activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of $339,409,000.

(b) ADJUSTMENTS.—(1) The total amount authorized to be appropriated in subsection (a) is the sum of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in paragraphs (1) through (5) of that subsection reduced by $44,400,000, to be derived from environmental restoration and waste management, environment, safety, and health programs.

(2) The amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(B) is reduced by $8,300,000.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for other defense activities in carrying out programs necessary for national security in the amount of $1,805,959,000, to be allocated as follows:

(1) NONPROLIFERATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY.—For nonproliferation and national security, $732,100,000, to be allocated as follows:

(A) For verification and control technology, $497,000,000, to be allocated as follows:

(i) For nonproliferation and verification research and development, $221,000,000, to be allocated as follows:

(I) For operation and maintenance, $215,000,000.

(II) For plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto), $6,000,000, to be allocated as follows:

Project 00–D–192, nonproliferation and international security center, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $6,000,000.

(ii) For arms control, $276,000,000.

(B) For nuclear safeguards and security, $59,100,000.

(C) For international nuclear safety, $24,700,000.

(D) For security investigations, $44,100,000.

(E) For emergency management, $21,000,000.

(F) For highly enriched uranium transparency implementation, $15,750,000.

(G) For program direction, $90,450,000.

(2) INTELLIGENCE.—For intelligence, $36,059,000.

(3) COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.—For counterintelligence, $39,200,000.

(4) WORKER AND COMMUNITY TRANSITION ASSISTANCE.—For worker and community transition assistance, $30,000,000, to be allocated as follows:

(A) For worker and community transition, $26,500,000.

(B) For program direction, $3,500,000.

(5) FISSILE MATERIALS CONTROL AND DISPOSITION.—For fissile materials control and disposition, $200,000,000, to be allocated as follows:

(A) For operation and maintenance, $129,766,000.

(B) For program direction, $7,343,000.

(C) For plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto), $62,891,000, to be allocated as follows:

Project 00–D–142, immobilization and associated processing facility, various locations, $21,765,000.

Project 99–D–141, pit disassembly and conversion facility, various locations, $28,751,000.

Project 99–D–143, mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, various locations, $12,375,000.

(6) ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY, AND HEALTH.—For environment, safety, and health, defense, $98,000,000, to be allocated as follows:

(A) For the Office of Environment, Safety, and Health (Defense), $73,231,000.

(B) For program direction, $24,769,000.

(7) OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS.—For the Office of Hearings and Appeals, $3,000,000.

(8) NAVAL REACTORS.—For naval reactors, $677,600,000, to be allocated as follows:

(A) For naval reactors development, $657,000,000, to be allocated as follows:

(i) For operation and maintenance, $633,000,000.

(ii) For plant projects (including maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto), $24,000,000, to be allocated as follows:

GPN–101 general plant projects, various locations, $9,000,000.

Project 98–D–200, site laboratory/facility upgrade, various locations, $3,000,000.

Project 90–N–102, expended core facility dry cell project, Naval Reactors Facility, Idaho, $12,000,000.

(B) For program direction, $20,600,000.

(b) ADJUSTMENTS.—(1) The total amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) is the sum of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in paragraphs (1) through (8) of that subsection, reduced by $10,000,000.

(2) The amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(D) is reduced by $20,000,000 to reflect an offset provided by user organizations for security investigations.

SEC. 3104. DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL.

(a) DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for payment to the Nuclear Waste Fund established in section 302(c) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10222(c)) in the amount of $112,000,000.

(b) ADJUSTMENT.—The amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) is reduced by $39,000,000.

SEC. 3105. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000 for privatization initiatives in carrying out environmental restoration and waste management activities necessary for national security programs in the amount of $228,000,000, to be allocated as follows:

Project 98–PVT–2, spent nuclear fuel dry storage, Idaho Falls, Idaho, $5,000,000.

Project 98–PVT–5, environmental management and waste disposal, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, $20,000,000.

Project 97–PVT–1, tank waste remediation system phase I, Hanford, Washington, $106,000,000.

Project 97–PVT–2, advanced mixed waste treatment facility, Idaho Falls, Idaho, $110,000,000.

Project 97–PVT–3, transuranic waste treatment, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, $12,000,000.

(b) EXPLANATION OF ADJUSTMENT.—The amount authorized to be appropriated in subsection (a) is the sum of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the projects in that subsection reduced by $25,000,000 for use of prior year balances of funds for defense environmental management privatization.

Subtitle B—Recurring General Provisions

SEC. 3121. REPROGRAMMING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Until the Secretary of Energy submits to the congressional defense committees the report referred to in subsection (b) and a period of 45 days has elapsed after the date on which such committees receive the report, the Secretary may not use amounts appropriated pursuant to this title for any program—

(1) in amounts that exceed, in a fiscal year—

(A) 110 percent of the amount authorized for that program by this title; or

(B) $1,000,000 more than the amount authorized for that program by this title; or

(2) which has not been presented to, or requested of, Congress.

(b) REPORT.—(1) The report referred to in subsection (a) is a report containing a full and complete statement of the action proposed to be taken and the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of such proposed action.

(2) In the computation of the 45-day period under subsection (a), there shall be excluded any day on which either House of Congress is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a day certain.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—(1) In no event may the total amount of funds obligated pursuant to this title exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated by this title.

(2) Funds appropriated pursuant to this title may not be used for an item for which Congress has specifically denied funds.

SEC. 3122. LIMITS ON GENERAL PLANT PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy may carry out any construction project under the general plant projects authorized by this title if the total estimated cost of the construction project does not exceed $5,000,000.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—If, at any time during the construction of any general plant project authorized by this title, the estimated cost of the project is revised because of unforeseen cost variations and the revised cost of the project exceeds $5,000,000, the Secretary shall immediately furnish a complete report to the congressional defense committees explaining the reasons for the cost variation.

SEC. 3123. LIMITS ON CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), construction on a construction project may not be started or additional obligations incurred in connection with the project above the total estimated cost, whenever the current estimated cost of the construction project, which is authorized by section 3101, 3102, or 3103, or which is in support of national security programs of the Department of Energy and was authorized by any previous Act, exceeds by more than 25 percent the higher of—

(A) the amount authorized for the project; or

(B) the amount of the total estimated cost for the project as shown in the most recent budget justification data submitted to Congress.

(2) An action described in paragraph (1) may be taken if—

(A) the Secretary of Energy has submitted to the congressional defense committees a report on the actions and the circumstances making such action necessary; and

(B) a period of 30 days has elapsed after the date on which the report is received by the committees.

(3) In the computation of the 30-day period under paragraph (2), there shall be excluded any day on which either House of Congress is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a day certain.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any construction project which has a current estimated cost of less than $5,000,000.

SEC. 3124. FUND TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) TRANSFER TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary of Energy may transfer funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy pursuant to this title to other Federal agencies for the performance of work for which the funds were authorized. Funds so transferred may be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same period as the authorizations of the Federal agency to which the amounts are transferred.

(b) TRANSFER WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Energy may transfer funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy pursuant to this title between any such authorizations. Amounts of authorizations so transferred may be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same period as the authorization to which the amounts are transferred.

(2) Not more than five percent of any such authorization may be transferred between authorizations under paragraph (1). No such authorization may be increased or decreased by more than five percent by a transfer under such paragraph.

(c) LIMITATION.—The authority provided by this section to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide funds for items relating to activities necessary for national security programs that have a higher priority than the items from which the funds are transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide funds for an item for which Congress has specifically denied funds.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Energy shall promptly notify the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives of any transfer of funds to or from authorizations under this title.

SEC. 3125. AUTHORITY FOR CONCEPTUAL AND CONSTRUCTION DESIGN.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR CONCEPTUAL DESIGN.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) and except as provided in paragraph (3), before submitting to Congress a request for funds for a construction project that is in support of a national security program of the Department of Energy, the Secretary of Energy shall complete a conceptual design for that project.

(2) If the estimated cost of completing a conceptual design for a construction project exceeds $3,000,000, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a request for funds for the conceptual design before submitting a request for funds for the construction project.

(3) The requirement in paragraph (1) does not apply to a request for funds—

(A) for a construction project the total estimated cost of which is less than $5,000,000; or

(B) for emergency planning, design, and construction activities under section 3126.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR CONSTRUCTION DESIGN.—(1) Within the amounts authorized by this title, the Secretary of Energy may carry out construction design (including architectural and engineering services) in connection with any proposed construction project if the total estimated cost for such design does not exceed $600,000.

(2) If the total estimated cost for construction design in connection with any construction project exceeds $600,000, funds for such design must be specifically authorized by law.

SEC. 3126. AUTHORITY FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING, DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Energy may use any funds available to the Department of Energy pursuant to an authorization in this title, including those funds authorized to be appropriated for advance planning and construction design under sections 3101, 3102, and 3103, to perform planning, design, and construction activities for any Department of Energy national security program construction project that, as determined by the Secretary, must proceed expeditiously in order to protect public health and safety, to meet the needs of national defense, or to protect property.

(b) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not exercise the authority under subsection (a) in the case of any construction project until the Secretary has submitted to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities that the Secretary intends to carry out under this section and the circumstances making such activities necessary.

(c) SPECIFIC AUTHORITY.—The requirement of section 3125(b)(2) does not apply to emergency planning, design, and construction activities conducted under this section.

SEC. 3127. FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR ALL NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

Subject to the provisions of appropriations Acts and section 3121, amounts appropriated pursuant to this title for management and support activities and for general plant projects are available for use, when necessary, in connection with all national security programs of the Department of Energy.

SEC. 3128. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), when so specified in an appropriations Act, amounts appropriated for operation and maintenance or for plant projects may remain available until expended.

(b) EXCEPTION FOR PROGRAM DIRECTION FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated for program direction pursuant to an authorization of appropriations in subtitle A shall remain available to be expended only until the end of fiscal year 2001.

SEC. 3129. TRANSFERS OF DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FUNDS.

(a) TRANSFER AUTHORITY FOR DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FUNDS.—The Secretary of Energy shall provide the manager of each field office of the Department of Energy with the authority to transfer defense environmental management funds from a program or project under the jurisdiction of the office to another such program or project.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—(1) Only one transfer may be made to or from any program or project under subsection (a) in a fiscal year.

(2) The amount transferred to or from a program or project under subsection (a) may not exceed $5,000,000 in a fiscal year.

(3) A transfer may not be carried out by a manager of a field office under subsection (a) unless the manager determines that the transfer is necessary to address a risk to health, safety, or the environment or to assure the most efficient use of defense environmental management funds at the field office.

(4) Funds transferred pursuant to subsection (a) may not be used for an item for which Congress has specifically denied funds or for a new program or project that has not been authorized by Congress.

(c) EXEMPTION FROM REPROGRAMMING REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements of section 3121 shall not apply to transfers of funds pursuant to subsection (a).

(d) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management, shall notify Congress of any transfer of funds pursuant to subsection (a) not later than 30 days after such transfer occurs.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''program or project'' means, with respect to a field office of the Department of Energy, any of the following:

(A) A program referred to or a project listed in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 3102.

(B) A program or project not described in subparagraph (A) that is for environmental restoration or waste management activities necessary for national security programs of the Department, that is being carried out by the office, and for which defense environmental management funds have been authorized and appropriated before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The term ''defense environmental management funds'' means funds appropriated to the Department of Energy pursuant to an authorization for carrying out environmental restoration and waste management activities necessary for national security programs.

(f) DURATION OF AUTHORITY.—The managers of the field offices of the Department may exercise the authority provided under subsection (a) during the period beginning on October 1, 1999, and ending on September 30, 2000.

Subtitle C—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 3131. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN ACTIVITIES UNDER FORMERLY UTILIZED SITE REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, or by any Act authorizing appropriations for the military activities of the Department of Defense or the defense activities of the Department of Energy for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2000, may be obligated or expended to conduct treatment, storage, or disposal activities at any site designated as a site under the Formerly Utilized Site Remedial Action Program as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3132. CONTINUATION OF PROCESSING, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSITION OF LEGACY NUCLEAR MATERIALS.

The Secretary of Energy shall continue operations and maintain a high state of readiness at the F-canyon and H-canyon facilities at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, and shall provide the technical staff necessary to operate and so maintain such facilities.

SEC. 3133. NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, carry out a program to provide for the extension of the effective life of the weapons in the nuclear weapons stockpile.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROGRAM.—(1) The program under subsection (a) shall be carried out through the element of the Department of Energy with responsibility for defense programs.

(2) For each budget submitted by the President to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the amounts requested for the program shall be clearly identified in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of that budget.

(c) PROGRAM PLAN.—As part of the program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall develop a long-term plan for the extension of the effective life of the weapons in the nuclear weapons stockpile. The plan shall include the following:

(1) Mechanisms to provide for the remanufacture, refurbishment, and modernization of each weapon design designated by the Secretary for inclusion in the enduring nuclear weapons stockpile as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Mechanisms to expedite the collection of information necessary for carrying out the program, including information relating to the aging of materials and components, new manufacturing techniques, and the replacement or substitution of materials.

(3) Mechanisms to ensure the appropriate assignment of roles and missions for each nuclear weapons laboratory and production plant of the Department, including mechanisms for allocation of workload, mechanisms to ensure the carrying out of appropriate modernization activities, and mechanisms to ensure the retention of skilled personnel.

(4) Mechanisms for allocating funds for activities under the program, including allocations of funds by weapon type and facility.

(5) An identification of the funds needed, in the current fiscal year and in each of the next five fiscal years, to carry out the program.

(d) ANNUAL SUBMITTAL OF PLAN.—(1) The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the plan developed under subsection (c) not later than January 1, 2000. The plan shall contain the maximum level of detail practicable.

(2) The Secretary shall submit to the committees referred to in paragraph (1) each year after 2000, at the same time as the submission of the budget for the fiscal year beginning in such year under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, an update of the plan submitted under paragraph (1). Each update shall contain the same level of detail as the plan submitted under paragraph (1).

(e) GAO ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of the plan under subsection (d)(1) or any update of the plan under subsection (d)(2), the Comptroller General shall submit to the committees referred to in subsection (d)(1) an assessment of whether the program can be carried out under the plan or the update (as applicable)—

(1) in the current fiscal year, given the budget for that fiscal year; and

(2) in future fiscal years.

(f) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING FUNDING OF PROGRAM.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should include in each budget for a fiscal year submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, sufficient funds to carry out in the fiscal year covered by such budget the activities under the program under subsection (a) that are specified in the most current version of the plan for the program under this section.

SEC. 3134. PROCEDURES FOR MEETING TRITIUM PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) PRODUCTION OF NEW TRITIUM.—The Secretary of Energy shall produce new tritium to meet the requirements of the Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Memorandum at the Tennessee Valley Authority Watts Bar or Sequoyah nuclear power plants consistent with the Secretary's December 22, 1998, decision document designating the Secretary's preferred tritium production technology.

(b) SUPPORT.—To support the method of tritium production set forth in subsection (a), the Secretary shall design and construct a new tritium extraction facility in the H–Area of the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

(c) DESIGN AND ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary shall—

(1) complete preliminary design and engineering development of the Accelerator Production of Tritium technology design as a backup source of tritium to the source set forth in subsection (a) and consistent with the Secretary's December 22, 1998, decision document; and

(2) make available those funds necessary to complete engineering development and demonstration, preliminary design, and detailed design of key elements of the system consistent with the Secretary's decision document of December 22, 1998.

SEC. 3135. INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATE OF ACCELERATOR PRODUCTION OF TRITIUM.

(a) INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATE.—(1) The Secretary of Energy shall obtain an independent cost estimate of the accelerator production of tritium.

(2) The estimate shall be obtained from an entity not within the Department of Energy.

(3) The estimate shall be conducted at the highest possible level of detail, but in no event at a level of detail below that currently defined by the Secretary as Type III, ''parametric estimate''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the independent cost estimate obtained pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 3136. NONPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES AND ACTIVITIES.

(a) INITIATIVE FOR PROLIFERATION PREVENTION PROGRAM.—(1) Not more than 35 percent of the funds available in any fiscal year after fiscal year 1999 for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program (IPP) may be obligated or expended by the Department of Energy national laboratories to carry out or provide oversight of any activities under that program.

(2)(A) None of the funds available in any fiscal year after fiscal year 1999 for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program may be used to increase or otherwise supplement the pay or benefits of a scientist or engineer if the scientist or engineer—

(i) is currently engaged in activities directly related to the design, development, production, or testing of chemical or biological weapons or a missile system to deliver such weapons; or

(ii) was not formerly engaged in activities directly related to the design, development, production, or testing of weapons of mass destruction or a missile system to deliver such weapons.

(B) None of the funds available in any fiscal year after fiscal year 1999 for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program may be made available to an institute if the institute—

(i) is currently involved in activities described in subparagraph (A)(i); or

(ii) was not formerly involved in activities described in subparagraph (A)(ii).

(3)(A) No funds available for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program may be provided to an institute or scientist under the program if the Secretary of Energy determines that the institute or scientist has made a scientific or business contact in any way associated with or related to weapons of mass destruction with a representative of a country of proliferation concern.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, the term ''country of proliferation concern'' means any country so designated by the Director of Central Intelligence for purposes of the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program.

(4)(A) The Secretary of Energy shall prescribe procedures for the review of projects under the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program. The purpose of the review shall be to ensure the following:

(i) That the military applications of such projects, and any information relating to such applications, is not inadvertently transferred or utilized for military purposes.

(ii) That activities under the projects are not redirected toward work relating to weapons of mass destruction.

(iii) That the national security interests of the United States are otherwise fully considered before the commencement of the projects.

(B) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary prescribes the procedures required by subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the procedures. The report shall set forth a schedule for the implementation of the procedures.

(5)(A) The Secretary shall evaluate the projects carried out under the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program for commercial purposes to determine whether or not such projects are likely to achieve their intended commercial objectives.

(B) If the Secretary determines as a result of the evaluation that a project is not likely to achieve its intended commercial objective, the Secretary shall terminate the project.

(6) Funds appropriated for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program may not be used to pay any tax or customs duty levied by the government of the Russian Federation. In the event payment of such a tax or customs duty with such funds is unavoidable, the Secretary of Energy shall—

(A) after such payment, submit a report to the congressional defense committees explaining the particular circumstances making such payment under the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program with such funds unavoidable; and

(B) ensure that sufficient additional funds are provided to the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention Program to offset the amount of such payment.

(b) NUCLEAR CITIES INITIATIVE.—(1) No amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title for the Nuclear Cities Initiative may be obligated or expended for purposes of the initiative until the Secretary of Energy certifies to Congress that Russia has agreed to close some of its facilities engaged in work on weapons of mass destruction.

(2) Notwithstanding a certification under paragraph (1), amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title for the Nuclear Cities Initiative may not be obligated or expended for purposes of providing assistance under the initiative to more than three nuclear cities, and more than two serial production facilities, in Russia in fiscal year 2000.

(3)(A) The Secretary shall conduct a study of the potential economic effects of each commercial program proposed under the Nuclear Cities Initiative before providing assistance for the conduct of the program. The study shall include an assessment regarding whether or not the mechanisms for job creation under each program are likely to lead to the creation of the jobs intended to be created by that program.

(B) If the Secretary determines as a result of the study that the intended commercial benefits of a program are not likely to be achieved, the Secretary may not provide assistance for the conduct of that program.

(4) Not later than January 1, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing the participation in or contribution to the Nuclear Cities Initiative of each department and agency of the United States Government that participates in or contributes to the initiative. The report shall describe separately any interagency participation in or contribution to the initiative.

(c) REPORT.—(1) Not later than January 1, 2000, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program and the Nuclear Cities Initiative.

(2) The report shall include the following:

(A) A strategic plan for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program and for the Nuclear Cities Initiative, which shall establish objectives for the program or initiative, as the case may be, and means for measuring the achievement of such objectives.

(B) A list of the most successful projects under the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program, including for each such project the name of the institute and scientists who are participating or have participated in the project, the number of jobs created through the project, and the manner in which the project has met the nonproliferation objectives of the United States.

(C) A list of the institutes and scientists associated with weapons of mass destruction programs or other defense-related programs in the states of the former Soviet Union that the Department seeks to engage in commercial work under the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program or the Nuclear Cities Initiative, including—

(i) a description of the work performed by such institutes and scientists under such weapons of mass destruction programs or other defense-related programs; and

(ii) a description of any work proposed to be performed by such institutes and scientists under the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program or the Nuclear Cities Initiative.

(d) NUCLEAR CITIES INITIATIVE DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ''Nuclear Cities Initiative'' means the initiative arising pursuant to the March 1998 discussions between the Vice President of the United States and the Prime Minister of the Russian Federation and between the Secretary of Energy of the United States and the Minister of Atomic Energy of the Russian Federation.

SEC. 3137. SUPPORT OF THEATER BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) FUNDS TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy pursuant to section 3101, $25,000,000 shall be available for research, development, and demonstration activities to support the mission of the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization of the Department of Defense, including the following activities:

(1) Technology development, concept demonstration, and integrated testing to improve reliability and reduce risk in hit-to-kill interceptors for theater ballistic missile defense.

(2) Support for science and engineering teams to address technical problems identified by the Director of the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization as critical to acquisition of a theater ballistic missile defense capability.

(b) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The activities referred to in subsection (a) shall be

carried out under the memorandum of understanding entered into by the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Defense for the use of national laboratories for ballistic missile defense programs, as required by section 3131 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 2034).

(c) METHOD OF FUNDING.—Funds for activities referred to in subsection (a) may be provided—

(1) by direct payment from funds available pursuant to subsection (a); or

(2) in the case of such an activity carried out by a national laboratory but paid for by the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization, through a method under which the Secretary of Energy waives any requirement for the Department of Defense to pay any indirect expenses (including overhead and federal administrative charges) of the Department of Energy or its contractors.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Safeguards, Security, and Counterintelligence

SEC. 3141. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Department of Energy Facilities Safeguards, Security, and Counterintelligence Enhancement Act of 1999''.

SEC. 3142. COMMISSION ON SAFEGUARDS, SECURITY, AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY FACILITIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a commission to be known as the Commission on Safeguards, Security, and Counterintelligence at Department of Energy Facilities (in this section referred to as the ''Commission'').

(b) MEMBERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION.—(1) The Commission shall be composed of nine members appointed from among individuals in the public and private sectors who have significant experience in matters related to the security of nuclear weapons and materials, the classification of information, or counterintelligence matters, as follows:

(A) Two shall be appointed by the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, in consultation with the ranking member of that Committee.

(B) One shall be appointed by the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, in consultation with the chairman of that Committee.

(C) Two shall be appointed by the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the ranking member of that Committee.

(D) One shall be appointed by the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the chairman of that Committee.

(E) One shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense.

(F) One shall be appointed by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(G) One shall be appointed by the Director of Central Intelligence.

(2) Members of the Commission shall be appointed for four year terms, except as follows:

(A) One member initially appointed under paragraph (1)(A) shall serve a term of two years, to be designated at the time of appointment.

(B) One member initially appointed under paragraph (1)(C) shall serve a term of two years, to be designated at the time of appointment.

(C) The member initially appointed under paragraph (1)(E) shall serve a term of two years.

(3) Any vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and shall not affect the powers of the Commission.

(4)(A) After five members of the Commission have been appointed under paragraph (1), the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, in consultation with the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, shall designate the chairman of the Commission from among the members appointed under paragraph (1)(A).

(B) The chairman of the Commission may be designated once five members of the Commission have been appointed under paragraph (1).

(5) The initial members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(6) The members of the Commission shall establish procedures for the activities of the Commission, including procedures for calling meetings, requirements for quorums, and the manner of taking votes.

(7) The Commission shall meet not less often than once every three months.

(8) The Commission may commence its activities under this section upon the designation of the chairman of the Commission under paragraph (4).

(c) DUTIES.—(1) The Commission shall, in accordance with this section, review the safeguards, security, and counterintelligence activities (including activities relating to information management, computer security, and personnel security) at Department of Energy facilities to—

(A) determine the adequacy of those activities to ensure the security of sensitive information, processes, and activities under the jurisdiction of the Department against threats to the disclosure of such information, processes, and activities; and

(B) make recommendations for actions the Commission determines as being necessary to ensure that such security is achieved and maintained.

(2) The activities of the Commission under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An analysis of the sufficiency of the Design Threat Basis documents as a basis for the allocation of resources for safeguards, security, and counterintelligence activities at the Department facilities in light of applicable guidance with respect to such activities, including applicable laws, Department of Energy orders, Presidential Decision Directives, and Executive orders.

(B) Visits to Department facilities to assess the adequacy of the safeguards, security, and counterintelligence activities at such facilities.

(C) Evaluations of specific concerns set forth in Department reports regarding the status of safeguards, security, or counterintelligence activities at particular Department facilities or at facilities throughout the Department.

(D) Reviews of relevant laws, Department orders, and other requirements relating to safeguards, security, and counterintelligence activities at Department facilities.

(E) Any other activities relating to safeguards, security, and counterintelligence activities at Department facilities that the Secretary of Energy considers appropriate.

(d) REPORT.—(1) Not later than February 15 each year, the Commission shall submit to the Secretary of Energy and to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the activities of the Commission during the preceding year. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(2) Each report—

(A) shall describe the activities of the Commission during the year covered by the report;

(B) shall set forth proposals for any changes in safeguards, security, or counterintelligence activities at Department of Energy facilities that the Commission considers appropriate in light of such activities; and

(C) may include any other recommendations for legislation or administrative action that the Commission considers appropriate.

(e) PERSONNEL MATTERS.—(1)(A) Each member of the Commission who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission.

(B) All members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation by reason of their service on the Commission.

(2) The members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(3)(A) The Commission may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate such personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties.

(B) The Commission may fix the compensation of the personnel of the Commission without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates.

(4) Any officer or employee of the United States may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(5) The members and employees of the Commission shall hold security clearances appropriate for the matters considered by the Commission in the discharge of its duties under this section.

(f) APPLICABILITY OF FACA.—The provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the activities of the Commission.

(g) FUNDING.—(1) From amounts authorized to be appropriated by sections 3101 and 3103, the Secretary of Energy shall make available to the Commission not more than $1,000,000 for the activities of the Commission under this section.

(2) Amounts made available to the Commission under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

(h) TERMINATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY SECURITY MANAGEMENT BOARD.—(1) Section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 2048; 42 U.S.C. 7251 note) is repealed.

(2) Section 3162 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 2049; 42 U.S.C. 7274 note) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(a) IN GENERAL.—''; and

(B) by striking subsection (b).

SEC. 3143. BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS OF CERTAIN PERSONNEL AT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall ensure that an investigation meeting the requirements of section 145 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2165) is made for each Department of Energy employee, or contractor employee, at a national laboratory or nuclear weapons production facility who—

(1) carries out duties or responsibilities in or around a location where Restricted Data is present; or

(2) has or may have regular access to a location where Restricted Data is present.

(b) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall have 15 months from the date of the enactment of this Act to meet the requirement in subsection (a).

SEC. 3144. CONDUCT OF SECURITY CLEARANCES.

(a) RESPONSIBILITY OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.—Subsection e. of section 145 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2165) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''If''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) In the case of an individual employed in a program known as a Special Access Program or a Personnel Security and Assurance Program, any investigation required by subsections

a., b., and c. of this section shall be made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.''.

(b) COMPLIANCE.—The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall have 18 months from the date of the enactment of this Act to meet the responsibilities of the Bureau under subsection e.(2) of section 145 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as added by subsection (a).

(c) REPORT.—(1) Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall submit to the committees specified in paragraph (2) a report on the implementation of the responsibilities of the Bureau under subsection e.(2) of that section. That report shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the capability of the Bureau to execute the additional clearance requirements, to include additional post-initial investigations.

(B) An estimate of the additional resources required, to include funding, to support the expanded use of the Bureau to conduct the additional investigations.

(C) The extent to which contractor personnel are and would be used in the clearance process.

(2) The committees referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 3145. PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION DURING LABORATORY-TO-LABORATORY EXCHANGES.

(a) PROVISION OF TRAINING.—The Secretary of Energy shall ensure that all Department of Energy employees and Department of Energy contractor employees participating in laboratory-to-laboratory cooperative exchange activities are fully trained in matters relating to the protection of classified information and to potential espionage and counterintelligence threats.

(b) COUNTERING OF ESPIONAGE AND INTELLIGENCE-GATHERING ABROAD.—(1) The Secretary shall establish a pool of Department employees and Department contractor employees who are specially trained to counter threats of espionage and intelligence-gathering by foreign nationals against Department employees and Department contractor employees who travel abroad for laboratory-to-laboratory exchange activities or other cooperative exchange activities on behalf of the Department.

(2) The Director of Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy may assign at least one employee from the pool established under paragraph (1) to accompany a group of Department employees or Department contractor employees who travel to any nation designated to be a sensitive country for laboratory-to-laboratory exchange activities or other cooperative exchange activities on behalf of the Department.

SEC. 3146. RESTRICTIONS ON ACCESS TO NATIONAL LABORATORIES BY FOREIGN VISITORS FROM SENSITIVE COUNTRIES.

(a) BACKGROUND REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy may not admit to any facility of a national laboratory other than areas accessible to the general public any individual who is a citizen or agent of a nation that is named on the current sensitive countries list unless the Secretary first completes a background review with respect to that individual.

(b) MORATORIUM PENDING CERTIFICATION.—(1) During the period described in paragraph (2), the Secretary may not admit to any facility of a national laboratory other than areas accessible to the general public any individual who is a citizen or agent of a nation that is named on the current sensitive countries list.

(2) The period referred to in paragraph (1) is the period beginning 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the later of the following:

(A) The date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) The date that is 45 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to Congress the certifications described in paragraph (3).

(3) The certifications referred to in paragraph (2) are one certification each by the Director of Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of Central Intelligence, of each of the following:

(A) That the foreign visitors program at that facility complies with applicable orders, regulations, and policies of the Department of Energy relating to the safeguarding and security of sensitive information and fulfills any counterintelligence requirements arising under such orders, regulations, and policies.

(B) That the foreign visitors program at that facility complies with Presidential Decision Directives and similar requirements relating to the safeguarding and security of sensitive information and fulfills any counterintelligence requirements arising under such Directives or requirements.

(C) That the foreign visitors program at that facility includes adequate protections against the inadvertent release of Restricted Data, information important to the national security of the United States, and any other sensitive information the disclosure of which might harm the interests of the United States.

(D) That the foreign visitors program at that facility does not pose an undue risk to the national security interests of the United States.

(c) WAIVER OF MORATORIUM.—(1) The Secretary of Energy may waive the prohibition in subsection (b) on a case-by-case basis with respect to any specific individual or any specific delegation of individuals whose admission to a national laboratory is determined by the Secretary to be in the interest of the national security of the United States.

(2) Not later than the seventh day of the month following a month in which a waiver is made, the Secretary shall submit a report in writing providing notice of each waiver made in that month to the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(3) Each such report shall be in classified form and shall contain the identity of each individual or delegation for whom such a waiver was made and, with respect to each such individual or delegation, the following information:

(A) A detailed justification for the waiver.

(B) For each individual with respect to whom a background review was conducted, whether the background review determined that negative information exists with respect to that individual.

(C) The Secretary's certification that the admission of that individual or delegation to a national laboratory is in the interest of the national security of the United States.

(4) The authority of the Secretary under paragraph (1) may be delegated only to the Director of Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy.

(d) EXCEPTION TO MORATORIUM FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.—The moratorium under subsection (b) shall not apply to any person who—

(1) is, on the date of the enactment of this Act, an employee or assignee of the Department of Energy, or of a contractor of the Department; and

(2) has undergone a background review in accordance with subsection (a).

(e) EXCEPTION TO MORATORIUM FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS.—The moratorium under subsection (b) shall not apply—

(1) to activities relating to cooperative threat reduction with states of the former Soviet Union; or

(2) to the materials protection control and accounting program of the Department.

(f) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING BACKGROUND REVIEWS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Energy, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of Central Intelligence should ensure that background reviews carried out under this section are completed in not more than 15 days.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term ''background review'', commonly known as an indices check, means a review of information provided by the Director of Central Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding personal background, including information relating to any history of criminal activity or to any evidence of espionage.

(2) The term ''sensitive countries list'' means the list prescribed by the Secretary of Energy known as the Department of Energy List of Sensitive Countries as in effect on January 1, 1999.

SEC. 3147. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE SAFEGUARDING AND SECURITY OF RESTRICTED DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 18 of title I of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 234A the following new section:

''SEC. 234B. CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY REGULATIONS REGARDING SECURITY OF CLASSIFIED OR SENSITIVE INFORMATION OR DATA.—

''a. Any person who has entered into a contract or agreement with the Department of Energy, or a subcontract or subagreement thereto, and who violates (or whose employee violates) any applicable rule, regulation, or order prescribed or otherwise issued by the Secretary pursuant to this Act relating to the safeguarding or security of Restricted Data or other classified or sensitive information shall be subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed $100,000 for each such violation.

''b. The Secretary shall include in each contract with a contractor of the Department provisions which provide an appropriate reduction in the fees or amounts paid to the contractor under the contract in the event of a violation by the contractor or contractor employee of any rule, regulation, or order relating to the safeguarding or security of Restricted Data or other classified or sensitive information. The provisions shall specify various degrees of violations and the amount of the reduction attributable to each degree of violation.

''c. The powers and limitations applicable to the assessment of civil penalties under section 234A, except for subsection d. of that section, shall apply to the assessment of civil penalties under this section.

''d. In the case of an entity specified in subsection d. of section 234A—

''(1) the assessment of any civil penalty under subsection a. against that entity may not be made until the entity enters into a new contract with the Department of Energy or an extension of a current contract with the Department; and

''(2) the total amount of civil penalties under subsection a. in a fiscal year may not exceed the total amount of fees paid by the Department of Energy to that entity in that fiscal year.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection a. of section 234B of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as added by subsection (a), applies to any violation after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) CLARIFYING AMENDMENT.—The section heading of section 234A of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2282a) is amended by inserting ''SAFETY'' before ''REGULATIONS''.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for that Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 234 the following new items:

''Sec. 234A. Civil Monetary Penalties for Violations of Department of Energy Safety Regulations.

''Sec. 234B. Civil Monetary Penalties for Violations of Department of Energy Regulations Regarding Security of Classified or Sensitive Information or Data.''.

SEC. 3148. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR MISUSE OF RESTRICTED DATA.

(a) COMMUNICATION OF RESTRICTED DATA.—Section 224 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2274) is amended—

(1) in clause a., by striking ''$20,000'' and inserting ''$100,000''; and

(2) in clause b., by striking ''$10,000'' and inserting ''$500,000''.

(b) RECEIPT OF RESTRICTED DATA.—Section 225 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2275) is amended by striking ''$20,000'' and inserting ''$100,000''.

(c) DISCLOSURE OF RESTRICTED DATA.—Section 227 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2277) is amended by striking ''$2,500'' and inserting ''$12,500''.

SEC. 3149. SUPPLEMENT TO PLAN FOR DECLASSIFICATION OF RESTRICTED DATA AND FORMERLY RESTRICTED DATA.

(a) SUPPLEMENT TO PLAN.—The Secretary of Energy and the Archivist of the United States shall, after consultation with the members of the National Security Council and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, develop a supplement to the plan required under subsection (a) of section 3161 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2260; 50 U.S.C. 435 note).

(b) CONTENTS OF SUPPLEMENT.—The supplement shall provide for the application of that plan (including in particular the element of the plan required by section 3161(b)(1) of that Act) to all records subject to Executive Order No. 12958 that were determined before the date of the enactment of that Act to be suitable for declassification.

(c) LIMITATION ON DECLASSIFICATION OF RECORDS.—All records referred to in subsection (b) shall be treated, for purposes of section 3161(c) of that Act, in the same manner as records referred to in section 3161(a) of that Act.

(d) SUBMISSION OF SUPPLEMENT.—The Secretary of Energy shall submit the supplement required under subsection (a) to the recipients of the plan referred to in section 3161(d) of that Act.

SEC. 3150. NOTICE TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES OF CERTAIN SECURITY AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE FAILURES WITHIN NUCLEAR ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS.

(a) REQUIRED NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a notification of each significant nuclear defense intelligence loss. Any such notification shall be provided only after consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as appropriate.

(b) SIGNIFICANT NUCLEAR DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE LOSSES.—In this section, the term ''significant nuclear defense intelligence loss'' means any national security or counterintelligence failure or compromise of classified information at a facility of the Department of Energy or operated by a contractor of the Department that the Secretary considers likely to cause significant harm or damage to the national security interests of the United States.

(c) MANNER OF NOTIFICATION.—Notification of a significant nuclear defense intelligence loss under subsection (a) shall be provided, in accordance with the procedures established pursuant to subsection (d), not later than 30 days after the date on which the Department of Energy determines that the loss has taken place.

(d) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Energy and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives shall each establish such procedures as may be necessary to protect from unauthorized disclosure classified information, information relating to intelligence sources and methods, and sensitive law enforcement information that is submitted to those committees pursuant to this section and that are otherwise necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(e) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authority to withhold any information from the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the grounds that providing the information to those committees would constitute the unauthorized disclosure of classified information, information relating to intelligence sources and methods, or sensitive law enforcement information.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify or supersede any other requirement to report information on intelligence activities to the Congress, including the requirement under section 501 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413) for the President to ensure that the congressional intelligence committees are kept fully informed of the intelligence activities of the United States and for those committees to notify promptly other congressional committees of any matter relating to intelligence activities requiring the attention of those committees.

SEC. 3151. ANNUAL REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT ON ESPIONAGE BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—The President shall transmit to Congress an annual report on the steps being taken by the Department of Energy, the Department of Defense, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Central Intelligence Agency, and all other relevant executive departments and agencies to respond to espionage and other intelligence activities by the People's Republic of China, particularly with respect to—

(1) the theft of sophisticated United States nuclear weapons design information; and

(2) the targeting by the People's Republic of China of United States nuclear weapons codes and other national security information of strategic concern.

(b) INITIAL REPORT.—The first report under this section shall be transmitted not later than March 1, 2000.

SEC. 3152. REPORT ON COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY PRACTICES AT NATIONAL LABORATORIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Congress a report for the preceding year on counterintelligence and security practices at the facilities of the national laboratories (whether or not classified activities are carried out at the facility).

(b) CONTENT OF REPORT.—The report shall include, with respect to each national laboratory, the following:

(1) The number of employees, including full-time counterintelligence and security professionals and contractor employees.

(2) A description of the counterintelligence and security training courses conducted and, for each such course, any requirement that employees successfully complete that course.

(3) A description of each contract awarded that provides an incentive for the effective performance of counterintelligence or security activities.

(4) A description of the requirement that an employee report the travel to sensitive countries of that employee (whether or not the travel was for official business).

(5) The number of trips by individuals who traveled to sensitive countries, with identification of the sensitive countries visited.

SEC. 3153. REPORT ON SECURITY VULNERABILITIES OF NATIONAL LABORATORY COMPUTERS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the National Counterintelligence Policy Board shall prepare a report on the security vulnerabilities of the computers of the national laboratories.

(b) PREPARATION OF REPORT.—In preparing the report, the National Counterintelligence Policy Board shall establish a so-called ''red team'' of individuals to perform an operational evaluation of the security vulnerabilities of the computers of one or more national laboratories, including by direct experimentation. Such individuals shall be selected by the National Counterintelligence Policy Board from among employees of the Department of Defense, the National Security Agency, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and of other agencies, and may be detailed to the National Counterintelligence Policy Board from such agencies without reimbursement and without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(c) SUBMISSION OF REPORT TO SECRETARY OF ENERGY AND TO FBI DIRECTOR.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the report shall be submitted in classified and unclassified form to the Secretary of Energy and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(d) FORWARDING TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Not later than 30 days after the report is submitted, the Secretary and the Director shall each separately forward that report, with the recommendations in classified and unclassified form of the Secretary or the Director, as applicable, in response to the findings of that report, to the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(e) FIRST REPORT.—The first report under this section shall be the report for the year 2000. That report shall cover each of the national laboratories.

SEC. 3154. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE POLYGRAPH PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Director of Counterintelligence, shall carry out a counterintelligence polygraph program for the defense-related activities of the Department. The counterintelligence polygraph program shall consist of the administration of counterintelligence polygraph examinations to each covered person who has access to high-risk programs.

(b) COVERED PERSONS.—For purposes of this section, a covered person is one of the following:

(1) An officer or employee of the Department.

(2) An expert or consultant under contract to the Department.

(3) An officer or employee of a contractor of the Department.

(c) HIGH-RISK PROGRAMS.—For purposes of this section, high-risk programs are the programs known as—

(1) Special Access Programs; and

(2) Personnel Security And Assurance Programs.

(d) INITIAL TESTING AND CONSENT.—The Secretary may not permit a covered person to have initial access to any high-risk program unless that person first undergoes a counterintelligence polygraph examination and consents in a signed writing to the counterintelligence polygraph examinations required by this section.

(e) ADDITIONAL TESTING.—The Secretary may not permit a covered person to have continued access to any high-risk program unless that person undergoes a counterintelligence polygraph examination within five years after that person has initial access, and thereafter—

(1) not less frequently than every five years; and

(2) at any time at the direction of the Director of Counterintelligence.

(f) COUNTERINTELLIGENCE POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION.—For purposes of this section, the term ''counterintelligence polygraph examination'' means a polygraph examination using questions reasonably calculated to obtain counterintelligence information, including questions relating to espionage, sabotage, unauthorized disclosure of classified information, and unauthorized contact with foreign nationals.

(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe any regulations necessary to carry out this section. Those regulations shall include

procedures, to be developed in consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for—

(1) identifying and addressing ''false positive'' results of polygraph examinations; and

(2) ensuring that adverse personnel actions not be taken against an individual solely by reason of that individual's physiological reaction to a question in a polygraph examination, unless reasonable efforts are first made to independently determine through alternative means the veracity of that individual's response to that question.

(h) PLAN FOR EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a plan on extending the program required by this section. The plan shall provide for the administration of counterintelligence polygraph examinations in accordance with the program to each covered person who has access to—

(1) the programs known as Personnel Assurance Programs; and

(2) the information identified as Sensitive Compartmented Information.

SEC. 3155. DEFINITIONS OF NATIONAL LABORATORY AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS PRODUCTION FACILITY.

For purposes of this subtitle:

(1) The term ''national laboratory'' means any of the following:

(A) The Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California.

(B) The Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

(C) The Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico and Livermore, California.

(2) The term ''nuclear weapons production facility'' means any of the following:

(A) The Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, Missouri.

(B) The Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas.

(C) The Y–12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

(D) The tritium operations at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

(E) The Nevada Test Site, Nevada.

SEC. 3156. DEFINITION OF RESTRICTED DATA.

In this subtitle, the term ''Restricted Data'' has the meaning given that term in section 11 y. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(y)).

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Personnel

SEC. 3161. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY TO PAY VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding subsection (c)(2)(D) of section 663 of the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1997 (as contained in section 101(f) of division A of Public Law 104–208; 110 Stat. 3009–383; 5 U.S.C. 5597 note), the Department of Energy may pay voluntary separation incentive payments under such section 663 to qualifying employees who voluntarily separate (whether by retirement or resignation) before January 1, 2003.

(b) REPORT.—(1) Not later than March 15, 2000, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the specified congressional committees a report describing how the Department has, by reason of the provisions of subsection (a), paid voluntary separation payments under such section 663.

(2) The report under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include the occupations and grade levels of each employee with respect to whom the Department has, by reason of the provisions of subsection (a), paid voluntary separation payments under such section 663; and

(B) describe how the paying of such payments by reason of the provisions of subsection (a) relates to the restructuring plans of the Department.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term ''specified congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Government Reform, and the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 3162. FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SKILLS CRITICAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPLEX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 3140 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 621; 42 U.S.C. 2121 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''the Secretary'' in the second sentence and all that follows through ''provide educational assistance'' and inserting ''the Secretary shall provide educational assistance'';

(2) by striking the semicolon after ''complex'' in the second sentence and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3).

(b) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by inserting ''are United States citizens who'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1) after ''program''.

(c) COVERED FACILITIES.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(5) The Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California.

''(6) The Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

''(7) The Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Livermore, California.''.

(d) AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(f) AGREEMENT.—(1) The Secretary may allow an individual to participate in the program only if the individual signs an agreement described in paragraph (2).

''(2) An agreement referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in writing, shall be signed by the participant, and shall include the participant's agreement to serve, after completion of the course of study for which the assistance was provided, as a full-time employee in a position in the Department of Energy for a period of time to be established by the Secretary of Energy of not less than one year, if such a position is offered to the participant.''.

(e) PLAN.—(1) Not later than January 1, 2000, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the administration of the fellowship program under section 3140 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 42 U.S.C. 2121 note), as amended by this section.

(2) The plan shall include the criteria for the selection of individuals for participation in such fellowship program and a description of the provisions to be included in the agreement required by subsection (f) of such section (as amended by this section), including the period of time established by the Secretary for the participants to serve as employees.

(f) FUNDING.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy pursuant to section 3101, $5,000,000 shall be available only to conduct the fellowship program under section 3140 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 42 U.S.C. 2121 note), as amended by this section.

SEC. 3163. MAINTENANCE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS EXPERTISE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

(a) ADMINISTRATION OF JOINT NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.—(1) Subsection (b) of section 179 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The Council shall meet not less often than once every three months.''.

(2) Subsection (c) of that section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) Whenever the position of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear and Chemical and Biological Defense Programs has been vacant a period of more than 6 months, the Secretary of Energy shall designate a qualified individual to serve as acting staff director of the Council until the position of that Assistant to the Secretary is filled.

''(B) An individual appointed under subparagraph (A) shall possess substantial technical and policy experience relevant to the management and oversight of nuclear weapons programs.''.

(b) REVITALIZATION OF JOINT NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.—(1) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall jointly prepare, and not later than March 15, 2000, submit to the committees specified in subsection (g), a plan to revitalize the Joint Nuclear Weapons Council established by section 179 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The plan shall include any proposed modification to the membership or responsibilities of the Council that the Secretaries jointly determine advisable to enhance the capability of the Council to ensure the integration of Department of Defense requirements for nuclear weapons into the programs and budget processes of the Department of Energy.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON COUNCIL ACTIVITIES.—Section 179(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) A description of the activities of the Council during the 12-month period ending on the date of the report together with any assessments or studies conducted by the Council during that period.

''(4) A description of the highest priority requirements of the Department of Defense with respect to the Department of Energy stockpile stewardship and management program as of that date.

''(5) An assessment of the extent to which the requirements referred to in paragraph (4) are being addressed by the Department of Energy as of that date.''.

(d) NUCLEAR MISSION MANAGEMENT PLAN.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a plan to ensure the continued reliability of the capability of the Department of Defense to carry out its nuclear deterrent mission.

(2) The plan shall do the following:

(A) Articulate the current policy of the United States on the role of nuclear weapons and nuclear deterrence in the conduct of defense and foreign relations matters.

(B) Establish stockpile viability and capability requirements with respect to that mission, including the number and variety of warheads required.

(C) Establish requirements relating to the contractor industrial base, support infrastructure, and surveillance, testing, assessment, and certification of nuclear weapons necessary to support that mission.

(3) The plan shall take into account the following:

(A) Requirements for the critical skills, readiness, training, exercise, and testing of personnel necessary to meet that mission.

(B) The relevant programs and plans of the military departments and the Defense Agencies with respect to readiness, sustainment (including research and development), and modernization of the strategic deterrent forces.

(e) NUCLEAR EXPERTISE RETENTION MEASURES.—(1) Not later than March 15, 2000, the Secretary of Energy and Secretary of Defense shall submit to the committees specified in subsection (g) a joint plan setting forth the actions that the Secretaries consider necessary to retain core scientific, engineering, and technical skills

and capabilities within the Department of Energy, the Department of Defense, and the contractors of those departments in order to maintain the United States nuclear deterrent force indefinitely.

(2) The plan shall include the following elements:

(A) A baseline of current skills and capabilities by location.

(B) A statement of the skills or capabilities that are at risk of being lost within the next ten years.

(C) A statement of measures that will be taken to retain such skills and capabilities.

(D) A proposal for recruitment measures to address the loss of such skills or capabilities.

(E) A proposal for the training and evaluation of personnel with core scientific, engineering, and technical skills and capabilities.

(F) A statement of the additional advanced manufacturing programs and process engineering programs that are required to maintain the nuclear deterrent force indefinitely.

(G) An assessment of the desirability of establishing a nuclear weapons workforce reserve to ensure the availability of the skills and capabilities of present and former employees of the Department of Energy, the Department of Defense, and the contractors of those departments in the event of an urgent future need for such skills and capabilities.

(f) REPORTS ON CRITICAL DIFFICULTIES AT NUCLEAR WEAPONS LABORATORIES.—Section 3159 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2842; 42 U.S.C. 7274o) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

''(d) INCLUSION OF REPORTS IN ANNUAL STOCKPILE CERTIFICATION.—Any report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall also be included with the decision documents that accompany the annual certification of the safety and reliability of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile which is provided to the President for the year in which such report is submitted.''.

(g) SPECIFIED COMMITTEES.—The committees specified in this subsection are the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 3164. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish a program to ensure that covered individuals may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for making protected disclosures.

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—For purposes of this section, a covered individual is an individual who is an employee of the Department of Energy, or of a contractor of the Department, who is engaged in the defense activities of the Department.

(c) PROTECTED DISCLOSURES.—For purposes of this section, a protected disclosure is a disclosure—

(1) made by a covered individual who takes appropriate steps to protect the security of the information in accordance with guidance provided under this section;

(2) made to a person or entity specified in subsection (d); and

(3) of classified or other information that the covered individual reasonably believes to provide direct and specific evidence of any of the following:

(A) A violation of law or Federal regulation.

(B) Gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, or abuse of authority.

(C) A false statement to Congress on an issue of material fact.

(d) PERSONS AND ENTITIES TO WHICH DISCLOSURES MAY BE MADE.—A person or entity specified in this subsection is any of the following:

(1) A member of a committee of Congress having primary responsibility for oversight of the department, agency, or element of the Government to which the disclosed information relates.

(2) An employee of Congress who is a staff member of such a committee and has an appropriate security clearance for access to information of the type disclosed.

(3) The Inspector General of the Department of Energy.

(4) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(5) Any other element of the Government designated by the Secretary as authorized to receive information of the type disclosed.

(e) OFFICIAL CAPACITY OF PERSONS TO WHOM INFORMATION IS DISCLOSED.—A member of, or an employee of Congress who is a staff member of, a committee of Congress specified in subsection (d) who receives a protected disclosure under this section does so in that member or employee's official capacity as such a member or employee.

(f) ASSISTANCE AND GUIDANCE.—The Secretary, acting through the Inspector General of the Department of Energy, shall provide assistance and guidance to each covered individual who seeks to make a protected disclosure under this section. Such assistance and guidance shall include the following:

(1) Identifying the persons or entities under subsection (d) to which that disclosure may be made.

(2) Advising that individual regarding the steps to be taken to protect the security of the information to be disclosed.

(3) Taking appropriate actions to protect the identity of that individual throughout that disclosure.

(4) Taking appropriate actions to coordinate that disclosure with any other Federal agency or agencies that originated the information.

(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations to ensure the security of any information disclosed under this section.

(h) NOTIFICATION TO COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—The Secretary shall notify each covered individual of the following:

(1) The rights of that individual under this section.

(2) The assistance and guidance provided under this section.

(3) That the individual has a responsibility to obtain that assistance and guidance before seeking to make a protected disclosure.

(i) COMPLAINT BY COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—If a covered individual believes that that individual has been discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for making a protected disclosure under this section, the individual may submit a complaint relating to such matter to the Director of the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Department of Energy.

(j) INVESTIGATION BY OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS.—(1) For each complaint submitted under subsection (i), the Director of the Office of Hearings and Appeals shall—

(A) determine whether or not the complaint is frivolous; and

(B) if the Director determines the complaint is not frivolous, conduct an investigation of the complaint.

(2) The Director shall submit a report on each investigation undertaken under paragraph (1)(B) to—

(A) the individual who submitted the complaint on which the investigation is based;

(B) the contractor concerned, if any; and

(C) the Secretary of Energy.

(k) REMEDIAL ACTION.—(1) Whenever the Secretary determines that a covered individual has been discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for making a protected disclosure under this section, the Secretary shall—

(A) in the case of a Department employee, take appropriate actions to abate the action; or

(B) in the case of a contractor employee, order the contractor concerned to take appropriate actions to abate the action.

(2)(A) If a contractor fails to comply with an order issued under paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary may file an action for enforcement of the order in the appropriate United States district court.

(B) In any action brought under subparagraph (A), the court may grant appropriate relief, including injunctive relief and compensatory and exemplary damages.

(l) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—The protections provided by this section are independent of, and not subject to any limitations that may be provided in, the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–512) or any other law that may provide protection for disclosures of information by employees of the Department of Energy or of a contractor of the Department.

(m) ANNUAL REPORT.—(1) Not later than 30 days after the commencement of each fiscal year, the Director shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the investigations undertaken under subsection (j)(1)(B) during the preceding fiscal year, including a summary of the results of each such investigation.

(2) A report under paragraph (1) may not identify or otherwise provide any information about an individual submitting a complaint under this section without the consent of the individual.

(n) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report describing the implementation of the program required by this section.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 3171. REQUIREMENT FOR PLAN TO IMPROVE REPROGRAMMING PROCESSES.

Not later than November 15, 1999, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on improving the reprogramming processes relating to the defense activities of the Department of Energy. The report shall include a plan to ensure that the reprogramming requests of the Department relating to those activities are submitted in a timely and disciplined manner.

SEC. 3172. INTEGRATED FISSILE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) PLAN.—The Secretary of Energy shall develop a long-term plan for the integrated management of fissile materials by the Department of Energy. The plan shall—

(1) identify means of coordinating or integrating the responsibilities of the Office of Environmental Management, the Office of Fissile Materials Disposition, the Office of Nuclear Energy, and the Office of Defense Programs for the treatment, storage and disposition of fissile materials, and for the waste streams containing fissile materials, in order to achieve budgetary and other efficiencies in the discharge of those responsibilities; and

(2) identify any expenditures necessary at the sites that are anticipated to have an enduring mission for plutonium management in order to achieve the integrated management of fissile materials by the Department.

(b) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit the plan required by subsection (a) to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than March 31, 2000.

SEC. 3173. IDENTIFICATION IN BUDGET MATERIALS OF AMOUNTS FOR DECLASSIFICATION ACTIVITIES AND LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES FOR SUCH ACTIVITIES.

(a) AMOUNTS FOR DECLASSIFICATION OF RECORDS.—The Secretary of Energy shall include in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department

of Energy budget for any fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) specific identification, as a budgetary line item, of the amounts required to carry out programmed activities during that fiscal year to declassify records pursuant to Executive Order 12958 (50 U.S.C. 435 note), or any successor Executive order, or to comply with any statutory requirement to declassify Government records.

(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED WITH RESPECT TO AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION OF RECORDS.—No records of the Department of Energy that have not as of the date of the enactment of this Act been reviewed for declassification shall be subject to automatic declassification unless the Secretary of Energy certifies to Congress that such declassification would not harm the national security.

(c) REPORT ON AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RECORDS.—Not later than February 1, 2001, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on the efforts of the Department of Energy relating to the declassification of classified records under the control of the Department of Energy. Such report shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of whether the Department will be able to review all relevant records for declassification before any date established for automatic declassification.

(2) An estimate of the number of records, if any, that the Department will be unable to review for declassification before any such date and the effect on national security of the automatic declassification of those records.

(3) An estimate of the length of time by which any such date would need to be extended to avoid the automatic declassification of records that have not yet been reviewed as of such date.

SEC. 3174. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER COORDINATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL LABORATORIES.

(a) TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER COORDINATION.—It is the sense of Congress that, within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy should ensure, for each national laboratory, the following:

(1) Consistency of technology transfer policies and procedures with respect to patenting, licensing, and commercialization.

(2) Training to ensure that laboratory personnel responsible for patenting, licensing, and commercialization activities are knowledgeable of the appropriate legal, procedural, and ethical standards.

(b) DEFINITION OF NATIONAL LABORATORY.—As used in this section, the term ''national laboratory'' means any of the following laboratories:

(1) The Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

(2) The Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California.

(3) The Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Livermore, California.

SEC. 3175. PILOT PROGRAM FOR PROJECT MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT REGARDING DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—(1) The Secretary of Energy shall carry out a pilot program on use of project management oversight services (in this section referred to as ''PMO services'') for construction projects of the Department of Energy.

(2) The purpose of the pilot program shall be to provide a basis for determining whether or not the use of competitively procured, external PMO services for those construction projects would permit the Department to control excessive costs and schedule delays associated with those construction projects that have large capital costs.

(b) PROJECTS COVERED BY PROGRAM.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall carry out the pilot program at construction projects selected by the Secretary. The projects shall include one or more construction projects authorized pursuant to section 3101 and one construction project authorized pursuant to section 3102.

(2) Each project selected by the Secretary shall be a project having capital construction costs anticipated to be not less than $25,000,000.

(c) SERVICES UNDER PROGRAM.—The PMO services used under the pilot program shall include the following services:

(1) Monitoring the overall progress of a project.

(2) Determining whether or not a project is on schedule.

(3) Determining whether or not a project is within budget.

(4) Determining whether or not a project conforms with plans and specifications approved by the Department.

(5) Determining whether or not a project is being carried out efficiently and effectively.

(6) Any other management oversight services that the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the pilot program.

(d) PROCUREMENT OF SERVICES UNDER PROGRAM.—Any PMO services procured under the pilot program shall be acquired—

(1) on a competitive basis; and

(2) from among commercial entities that—

(A) do not currently manage or operate facilities at a location where the pilot program is being conducted; and

(B) have an expertise in the management of large construction projects.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2000, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program. The report shall include the assessment of the Secretary as to the feasibility and desirability of using PMO services for construction projects of the Department.

SEC. 3176. PILOT PROGRAM OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY TO AUTHORIZE USE OF PRIOR YEAR UNOBLIGATED BALANCES FOR ACCELERATED SITE CLEANUP AT ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY SITE, COLORADO.

(a) AUTHORITY TO USE AMOUNTS.—The Secretary of Energy shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary may use prior year unobligated balances in the defense environment management account for the closure project of the Department of Energy at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Colorado, for purposes of meeting accelerated cleanup schedule milestones with respect to that closure project. The amount of prior year unobligated balances that are obligated under the pilot program in any fiscal year may not exceed $15,000,000.

(b) NOTICE OF INTENT TO USE AUTHORITY.—Not less than 30 days before any obligation of funds under the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of the intent of the Secretary to make such obligation.

(c) REPORT ON PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than July 31, 2002, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of the pilot program carried out under subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(1) Any use of the authority under that pilot program.

(2) The recommendations of the Secretary as to whether—

(A) the termination date in subsection (d) should be extended; and

(B) the authority under that pilot program should be applied to additional closure projects of the Department.

(d) TERMINATION.—The authority to obligate funds under the pilot program shall cease to be in effect at the close of September 30, 2002.

SEC. 3177. PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR SHIPMENTS OF WASTE FROM ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY SITE, COLORADO, TO WASTE ISOLATION PILOT PLANT, NEW MEXICO.

(a) SUBMITTAL OF PROPOSED SCHEDULE.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives a proposed schedule for shipment of mixed and unmixed transuranic waste from the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Colorado, to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, New Mexico. The proposed schedule shall identify a schedule for certifying, producing, and delivering appropriate shipping containers.

(b) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING SCHEDULE.—In preparing the schedule required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall assume the following:

(1) That the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site will have a closure date that is in 2006.

(2) That all waste that is transferable from the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant will be removed from the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site by that closure date as specified in the current 2006 Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site Closure Plan.

(3) That, to the maximum extent practicable, shipments of waste from the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant will be carried out on an expedited schedule, but not interfere with other shipments of waste to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant that are planned as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3178. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON CLOSURE OF ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY SITE, COLORADO.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2000, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report assessing the progress in the closure of the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Colorado.

(b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report shall address and make recommendations on the following:

(1) How decisions with respect to the future use of the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site affect ongoing cleanup at the site.

(2) How failure to make decisions with respect to the future use of the Rocky Flats site affect ongoing cleanup at that site.

(3) Whether the Secretary of Energy could provide additional flexibility to the contractor at the Rocky Flats site in order to accelerate the cleanup of that site.

(4) Whether the Secretary could take additional actions throughout the nuclear weapons complex of the Department of Energy in order to accelerate the closure of the Rocky Flats site.

(5) The developments, if any, since the April 1999 report of the Comptroller General that could alter the pace of the closure of the Rocky Flats site.

(6) The possibility of closure of the Rocky Flats site by 2006.

(7) The actions that should be taken by the Secretary or Congress to ensure that the Rocky Flats site will be closed by 2006.

(8) The impact of the schedule to transport mixed and unmixed transuranic waste on the ability of the Secretary to close the Rocky Flats site by 2006.

SEC. 3179. EXTENSION OF REVIEW OF WASTE ISOLATION PILOT PLANT, NEW MEXICO.

Section 1433(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100–456; 102 Stat. 2073) is amended in the second sentence by striking ''nine additional one-year

periods'' and inserting ''fourteen additional one-year periods''.

TITLE XXXII—NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 3201. Short title.
Sec. 3202. Under Secretary for Nuclear Security of Department of Energy.
Sec. 3203. Establishment of policy for National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3204. Organization of Department of Energy counterintelligence and intelligence programs and activities.

Subtitle A—Establishment and Organization

Sec. 3211. Establishment and mission.
Sec. 3212. Administrator for Nuclear Security.
Sec. 3213. Status of Administration and contractor personnel within Department of Energy.
Sec. 3214. Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs.
Sec. 3215. Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.
Sec. 3216. Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors.
Sec. 3217. General Counsel.
Sec. 3218. Staff of Administration.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Security

Sec. 3231. Protection of national security information.
Sec. 3232. Office of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence and Office of Defense Nuclear Security.
Sec. 3233. Counterintelligence programs.
Sec. 3234. Procedures relating to access by individuals to classified areas and information of Administration.
Sec. 3235. Government access to information on Administration computers.
Sec. 3236. Congressional oversight of special access programs.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Personnel

Sec. 3241. Authority to establish certain scientific, engineering, and technical positions.
Sec. 3242. Voluntary early retirement authority.
Sec. 3243. Severance pay.
Sec. 3244. Continued coverage of health care benefits.

Subtitle D—Budget and Financial Management

Sec. 3251. Separate treatment in budget.
Sec. 3252. Planning, programming, and budgeting process.
Sec. 3253. Future-years nuclear security program.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Provisions

Sec. 3261. Environmental protection, safety, and health requirements.
Sec. 3262. Compliance with Federal Acquisition Regulation.
Sec. 3263. Sharing of technology with Department of Defense.
Sec. 3264. Use of capabilities of national security laboratories by entities outside Administration.

Subtitle F—Definitions

Sec. 3281. Definitions.

Subtitle G—Amendatory Provisions, Transition Provisions, and Effective Dates

Sec. 3291. Functions transferred.
Sec. 3292. Transfer of funds and employees.
Sec. 3293. Pay levels.
Sec. 3294. Conforming amendments.
Sec. 3295. Transition provisions.
Sec. 3296. Applicability of preexisting laws and regulations.
Sec. 3297. Report containing implementation plan of Secretary of Energy.
Sec. 3298. Classification in United States Code.
Sec. 3299. Effective dates.

SEC. 3201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''National Nuclear Security Administration Act''.

SEC. 3202. UNDER SECRETARY FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

Section 202 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7132) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c)(1) There shall be in the Department an Under Secretary for Nuclear Security, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Under Secretary shall be compensated at the rate provided for at level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code.

''(2) The Under Secretary for Nuclear Security shall be appointed from among persons who—

''(A) have extensive background in national security, organizational management, and appropriate technical fields; and

''(B) are well qualified to manage the nuclear weapons, nonproliferation, and materials disposition programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration in a manner that advances and protects the national security of the United States.

''(3) The Under Secretary for Nuclear Security shall serve as the Administrator for Nuclear Security under section 3212 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act. In carrying out the functions of the Administrator, the Under Secretary shall be subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary. Such authority, direction, and control may be delegated only to the Deputy Secretary of Energy, without redelegation.''.

SEC. 3203. ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY FOR NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY FOR ADMINISTRATION.—The Department of Energy Organization Act is amended by adding at the end of title II (42 U.S.C. 7131 et seq.) the following new section:

''ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY FOR NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

''SEC. 213. (a) The Secretary shall be responsible for establishing policy for the National Nuclear Security Administration.

''(b) The Secretary may direct officials of the Department who are not within the National Nuclear Security Administration to review the programs and activities of the Administration and to make recommendations to the Secretary regarding administration of those programs and activities, including consistency with other similar programs and activities of the Department.

''(c) The Secretary shall have adequate staff to support the Secretary in carrying out the Secretary's responsibilities under this section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of the Department of Energy Organization Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 212 the following new item:

''213. Establishment of policy for National Nuclear Security Administration.''.

SEC. 3204. ORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICES.—The Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 213, as added by section 3203(a), the following new sections:

''ESTABLISHMENT OF SECURITY, COUNTERINTELLIGENCE, AND INTELLIGENCE POLICIES

''SEC. 214. The Secretary shall be responsible for developing and promulgating the security, counterintelligence, and intelligence policies of the Department. The Secretary may use the immediate staff of the Secretary to assist in developing and promulgating those policies.

''OFFICE OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE

''SEC. 215. (a) There is within the Department an Office of Counterintelligence.

''(b)(1) The head of the Office shall be the Director of the Office of Counterintelligence, which shall be a position in the Senior Executive Service. The Director of the Office shall report directly to the Secretary.

''(2) The Secretary shall select the Director of the Office from among individuals who have substantial expertise in matters relating to counterintelligence.

''(3) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any employee of the Bureau to the Department for service as Director of the Office. The service of an employee of the Bureau as Director of the Office shall not result in any loss of status, right, or privilege by the employee within the Bureau.

''(c)(1) The Director of the Office shall be responsible for establishing policy for counterintelligence programs and activities at Department facilities in order to reduce the threat of disclosure or loss of classified and other sensitive information at such facilities.

''(2) The Director of the Office shall be responsible for establishing policy for the personnel assurance programs of the Department.

''(3) The Director shall inform the Secretary, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on a regular basis, and upon specific request by any such official, regarding the status and effectiveness of the counterintelligence programs and activities at Department facilities.

''(d)(1) Not later than March 1 each year, the Director of the Office shall submit a report on the status and effectiveness of the counterintelligence programs and activities at each Department facility during the preceding year. Each such report shall be submitted to the following:

''(A) The Secretary.

''(B) The Director of Central Intelligence.

''(C) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

''(D) The Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

''(E) The Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

''(2) Each such report shall include for the year covered by the report the following:

''(A) A description of the status and effectiveness of the counterintelligence programs and activities at Department facilities.

''(B) A description of any violation of law or other requirement relating to intelligence, counterintelligence, or security at such facilities, including—

''(i) the number of violations that were investigated; and

''(ii) the number of violations that remain unresolved.

''(C) A description of the number of foreign visitors to Department facilities, including the locations of the visits of such visitors.

''(D) The adequacy of the Department's procedures and policies for protecting national security information, making such recommendations to Congress as may be appropriate.

''(E) A determination of whether each Department of Energy national laboratory is in full compliance with all departmental security requirements and, in the case of any such laboratory that is not, what measures are being taken to bring that laboratory into compliance.

''(3) Not less than 30 days before the date that the report required by paragraph (1) is submitted, the director of each Department of Energy national laboratory shall certify in writing to the Director of the Office whether that laboratory is in full compliance with all departmental security requirements and, if not, what measures are being taken to bring that laboratory into compliance and a schedule for implementing those measures.

''(4) Each report under this subsection as submitted to the committees referred to in subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

''OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE

''SEC. 216. (a) There is within the Department an Office of Intelligence.

''(b)(1) The head of the Office shall be the Director of the Office of Intelligence, which shall be a position in the Senior Executive Service. The Director of the Office shall report directly to the Secretary.

''(2) The Secretary shall select the Director of the Office from among individuals who have substantial expertise in matters relating to foreign intelligence.

''(c) Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary, the Director of the Office shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Secretary may prescribe.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of the Department of Energy Organization Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 213, as added by section 3203(b), the following new items:

''214. Establishment of security, counterintelligence, and intelligence policies.
''215. Office of Counterintelligence.
''216. Office of Intelligence.''.

Subtitle A—Establishment and Organization

SEC. 3211. ESTABLISHMENT AND MISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Department of Energy a separately organized agency to be known as the National Nuclear Security Administration (in this title referred to as the ''Administration'').

(b) MISSION.—The mission of the Administration shall be the following:

(1) To enhance United States national security through the military application of nuclear energy.

(2) To maintain and enhance the safety, reliability, and performance of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile, including the ability to design, produce, and test, in order to meet national security requirements.

(3) To provide the United States Navy with safe, militarily effective nuclear propulsion plants and to ensure the safe and reliable operation of those plants.

(4) To promote international nuclear safety and nonproliferation.

(5) To reduce global danger from weapons of mass destruction.

(6) To support United States leadership in science and technology.

(c) OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES TO BE CARRIED OUT CONSISTENT WITH CERTAIN PRINCIPLES.—In carrying out the mission of the Administration, the Administrator shall ensure that all operations and activities of the Administration are consistent with the principles of protecting the environment and safeguarding the safety and health of the public and of the workforce of the Administration.

SEC. 3212. ADMINISTRATOR FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) There is at the head of the Administration an Administrator for Nuclear Security (in this title referred to as the ''Administrator'').

(2) Pursuant to subsection (c) of section 202 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7132), as added by section 3202 of this Act, the Under Secretary for Nuclear Security of the Department of Energy serves as the Administrator.

(b) FUNCTIONS.—The Administrator has authority over, and is responsible for, all programs and activities of the Administration (except for the functions of the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors specified in the Executive order referred to in section 3216(b)), including the following:

(1) Strategic management.
(2) Policy development and guidance.
(3) Budget formulation, guidance, and execution, and other financial matters.
(4) Resource requirements determination and allocation.
(5) Program management and direction.
(6) Safeguards and security.
(7) Emergency management.
(8) Integrated safety management.
(9) Environment, safety, and health operations.
(10) Administration of contracts, including the management and operations of the nuclear weapons production facilities and the national security laboratories.
(11) Intelligence.
(12) Counterintelligence.
(13) Personnel, including the selection, appointment, distribution, supervision, establishing of compensation, and separation of personnel in accordance with subtitle C of this title.
(14) Procurement of services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.
(15) Legal matters.
(16) Legislative affairs.
(17) Public affairs.
(18) Liaison with other elements of the Department of Energy and with other Federal agencies, State, tribal, and local governments, and the public.

(c) PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY.—The Administrator is the senior procurement executive for the Administration for the purposes of section 16(3) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(3)).

(d) POLICY AUTHORITY.—The Administrator may establish Administration-specific policies, unless disapproved by the Secretary of Energy.

SEC. 3213. STATUS OF ADMINISTRATION AND CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

(a) STATUS OF ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL.—Each officer or employee of the Administration, in carrying out any function of the Administration—

(1) shall be responsible to and subject to the authority, direction, and control of—

(A) the Secretary acting through the Administrator and consistent with section 202(c)(3) of the Department of Energy Organization Act;

(B) the Administrator; or

(C) the Administrator's designee within the Administration; and

(2) shall not be responsible to, or subject to the authority, direction, or control of, any other officer, employee, or agent of the Department of Energy.

(b) STATUS OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL.—Each officer or employee of a contractor of the Administration, in carrying out any function of the Administration, shall not be responsible to, or subject to the authority, direction, or control of, any officer, employee, or agent of the Department of Energy who is not an employee of the Administration, except for the Secretary of Energy consistent with section 202(c)(3) of the Department of Energy Organization Act.

(c) CONSTRUCTION OF SECTION.—Subsections (a) and (b) may not be interpreted to in any way preclude or interfere with the communication of technical findings derived from, and in accord with, duly authorized activities between (1) the head, or any contractor employee, of a national security laboratory or of a nuclear weapons production facility, and (2) the Department of Energy, the President, or Congress.

SEC. 3214. DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR FOR DEFENSE PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is in the Administration a Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, who is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) DUTIES.—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Administrator, the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Administrator may prescribe, including the following:

(1) Maintaining and enhancing the safety, reliability, and performance of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile, including the ability to design, produce, and test, in order to meet national security requirements.
(2) Directing, managing, and overseeing the nuclear weapons production facilities and the national security laboratories.
(3) Directing, managing, and overseeing assets to respond to incidents involving nuclear weapons and materials.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO LABORATORIES AND FACILITIES.—The head of each national security laboratory and nuclear weapons production facility shall, consistent with applicable contractual obligations, report to the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs.

SEC. 3215. DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR FOR DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is in the Administration a Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, who is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) DUTIES.—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Administrator, the Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Administrator may prescribe, including the following:

(1) Preventing the spread of materials, technology, and expertise relating to weapons of mass destruction.
(2) Detecting the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction worldwide.
(3) Eliminating inventories of surplus fissile materials usable for nuclear weapons.
(4) Providing for international nuclear safety.

SEC. 3216. DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR FOR NAVAL REACTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) There is in the Administration a Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors. The director of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program provided for under the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Executive Order shall serve as the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors.

(2) Within the Department of Energy, the Deputy Administrator shall report to the Secretary of Energy through the Administrator and shall have direct access to the Secretary and other senior officials in the Department.

(b) DUTIES.—The Deputy Administrator shall be assigned the responsibilities, authorities, and accountability for all functions of the Office of Naval Reactors under the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Executive Order.

(c) EFFECT ON EXECUTIVE ORDER.—Except as otherwise specified in this section and notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the provisions of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Executive Order remain in full force and effect until changed by law.

(d) NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION EXECUTIVE ORDER.—As used in this section, the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Executive Order is Executive Order Number 12344, dated February 1, 1982 (42 U.S.C. 7158 note) (as in force pursuant to section 1634 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98–525; 42 U.S.C. 7158 note)).

SEC. 3217. GENERAL COUNSEL.

There is a General Counsel of the Administration. The General Counsel is the chief legal officer of the Administration.

SEC. 3218. STAFF OF ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall maintain within the Administration sufficient staff to assist the Administrator in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the Administrator.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The staff of the Administration shall perform, in accordance with applicable law, such of the functions of the Administrator as the Administrator shall prescribe. The Administrator shall assign to the staff responsibility for the following functions:

(1) Personnel.
(2) Legislative affairs.
(3) Public affairs.
(4) Liaison with other elements of the Department of Energy and with other Federal agencies, State, tribal, and local governments, and the public.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Security

SEC. 3231. PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION.

(a) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES REQUIRED.—The Administrator shall establish procedures to ensure the maximum protection of classified information in the possession of the Administration.

(b) PROMPT REPORTING.—The Administrator shall establish procedures to ensure prompt reporting to the Administrator of any significant problem, abuse, violation of law or Executive order, or deficiency relating to the management of classified information by personnel of the Administration.

SEC. 3232. OFFICE OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND OFFICE OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR SECURITY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) There are within the Administration—

(A) an Office of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence; and

(B) an Office of Defense Nuclear Security.

(2) Each office established under paragraph (1) shall be headed by a Chief appointed by the Secretary of Energy. The Administrator shall recommend to the Secretary suitable candidates for each such position.

(b) CHIEF OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.—(1) The head of the Office of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence is the Chief of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence, who shall report to the Administrator and shall implement the counterintelligence policies directed by the Secretary and Administrator.

(2) The Secretary shall appoint the Chief, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, from among individuals who have special expertise in counterintelligence. If an individual to serve as the Chief of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence is a Federal employee of an entity other than the Administration, the service of that employee as Chief shall not result in any loss of employment status, right, or privilege by that employee.

(3) The Chief shall have direct access to the Secretary and all other officials of the Department and the contractors of the Department concerning counterintelligence matters.

(4) The Chief shall be responsible for—

(A) the development and implementation of the counterintelligence programs of the Administration to prevent the disclosure or loss of classified or other sensitive information; and

(B) the development and administration of personnel assurance programs within the Administration.

(c) CHIEF OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR SECURITY.—(1) The head of the Office of Defense Nuclear Security is the Chief of Defense Nuclear Security, who shall report to the Administrator and shall implement the security policies directed by the Secretary and Administrator.

(2) The Chief shall have direct access to the Secretary and all other officials of the Department and the contractors of the Department concerning security matters.

(3) The Chief shall be responsible for the development and implementation of security programs for the Administration, including the protection, control and accounting of materials, and for the physical and cyber security for all facilities of the Administration.

SEC. 3233. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS.

(a) NATIONAL SECURITY LABORATORIES AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS PRODUCTION FACILITIES.—The Administrator shall, at each national security laboratory and nuclear weapons production facility, establish and maintain a counterintelligence program adequate to protect national security information at that laboratory or production facility.

(b) OTHER FACILITIES.—The Administrator shall, at each Administration facility not described in subsection (a) at which Restricted Data is located, assign an employee of the Office of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence who shall be responsible for and assess counterintelligence matters at that facility.

SEC. 3234. PROCEDURES RELATING TO ACCESS BY INDIVIDUALS TO CLASSIFIED AREAS AND INFORMATION OF ADMINISTRATION.

The Administrator shall establish appropriate procedures to ensure that any individual is not permitted unescorted access to any classified area, or access to classified information, of the Administration until that individual has been verified to hold the appropriate security clearances.

SEC. 3235. GOVERNMENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON ADMINISTRATION COMPUTERS.

(a) PROCEDURES REQUIRED.—The Administrator shall establish procedures to govern access to information on Administration computers. Those procedures shall, at a minimum, provide that any individual who has access to information on an Administration computer shall be required as a condition of such access to provide to the Administrator written consent which permits access by an authorized investigative agency to any Administration computer used in the performance of the duties of such employee during the period of that individual's access to information on an Administration computer and for a period of three years thereafter.

(b) EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY IN ADMINISTRATION COMPUTERS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including any provision of law enacted by the Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986), no user of an Administration computer shall have any expectation of privacy in the use of that computer.

(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term ''authorized investigative agency'' means an agency authorized by law or regulation to conduct a counterintelligence investigation or investigations of persons who are proposed for access to classified information to ascertain whether such persons satisfy the criteria for obtaining and retaining access to such information.

SEC. 3236. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT ON SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS.—(1) Not later than February 1 of each year, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on special access programs of the Administration.

(2) Each such report shall set forth—

(A) the total amount requested for such programs in the President's budget for the next fiscal year submitted under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code; and

(B) for each such program in that budget, the following:

(i) A brief description of the program.

(ii) A brief discussion of the major milestones established for the program.

(iii) The actual cost of the program for each fiscal year during which the program has been conducted before the fiscal year during which that budget is submitted.

(iv) The estimated total cost of the program and the estimated cost of the program for (I) the current fiscal year, (II) the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted, and (III) each of the four succeeding fiscal years during which the program is expected to be conducted.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON NEW SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS.—(1) Not later than February 1 of each year, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that, with respect to each new special access program, provides—

(A) notice of the designation of the program as a special access program; and

(B) justification for such designation.

(2) A report under paragraph (1) with respect to a program shall include—

(A) the current estimate of the total program cost for the program; and

(B) an identification of existing programs or technologies that are similar to the technology, or that have a mission similar to the mission, of the program that is the subject of the notice.

(3) In this subsection, the term ''new special access program'' means a special access program that has not previously been covered in a notice and justification under this subsection.

(c) REPORTS ON CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATION OF SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS.—(1) Whenever a change in the classification of a special access program of the Administration is planned to be made or whenever classified information concerning a special access program of the Administration is to be declassified and made public, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing a description of the proposed change, the reasons for the proposed change, and notice of any public announcement planned to be made with respect to the proposed change.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), any report referred to in paragraph (1) shall be submitted not less than 14 days before the date on which the proposed change or public announcement is to occur.

(3) If the Administrator determines that because of exceptional circumstances the requirement of paragraph (2) cannot be met with respect to a proposed change or public announcement concerning a special access program of the Administration, the Administrator may submit the report required by paragraph (1) regarding the proposed change or public announcement at any time before the proposed change or public announcement is made and shall include in the report an explanation of the exceptional circumstances.

(d) NOTICE OF CHANGE IN SAP DESIGNATION CRITERIA.—Whenever there is a modification or termination of the policy and criteria used for designating a program of the Administration as a special access program, the Administrator shall promptly notify the congressional defense committees of such modification or termination. Any such notification shall contain the reasons for the modification or termination and, in the case of a modification, the provisions of the policy as modified.

(e) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—(1) The Administrator may waive any requirement under subsection (a), (b), or (c) that certain information be included in a report under that subsection if the Administrator determines that inclusion of that information in the report would adversely affect the national security. The Administrator may waive the report-and-wait requirement in subsection (f) if the Administrator determines that compliance with such requirement would adversely affect the national security. Any waiver under this paragraph shall be made on a case-by-case basis.

(2) If the Administrator exercises the authority provided under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall provide the information described in that subsection with respect to the special access program concerned, and the justification for the waiver, jointly to the chairman and ranking minority member of each of the congressional defense committees.

(f) REPORT AND WAIT FOR INITIATING NEW PROGRAMS.—A special access program may not be initiated until—

(1) the congressional defense committees are notified of the program; and

(2) a period of 30 days elapses after such notification is received.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Personnel

SEC. 3241. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN SCIENTIFIC, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNICAL POSITIONS.

The Administrator may, for the purposes of carrying out the responsibilities of the Administrator under this title, establish not more than 300 scientific, engineering, and technical positions in the Administration, appoint individuals to such positions, and fix the compensation of such individuals. Subject to the limitations in

the preceding sentence, the authority of the Administrator to make appointments and fix compensation with respect to positions in the Administration under this section shall be equivalent to, and subject to the limitations of, the authority under section 161 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2201(d)) to make appointments and fix compensation with respect to officers and employees described in such section.

SEC. 3242. VOLUNTARY EARLY RETIREMENT AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY.—An employee of the Department of Energy who is separated from the service under conditions described in subsection (b) after completing 25 years of service or after becoming 50 years of age and completing 20 years of service is entitled to an annuity in accordance with the provisions in chapter 83 or 84 of title 5, United States Code, as applicable.

(b) CONDITIONS OF SEPARATION.—Subsection (a) applies to an employee who—

(1) has been employed continuously by the Department of Energy for more than 30 days before the date on which the Secretary of Energy makes the determination required under paragraph (4)(A);

(2) is serving under an appointment that is not limited by time;

(3) has not received a decision notice of involuntary separation for misconduct or unacceptable performance that is pending decision; and

(4) is separated from the service voluntarily during a period with respect to which—

(A) the Secretary of Energy determines that the Department of Energy is undergoing a major reorganization as a result of the establishment of the National Nuclear Security Administration; and

(B) the employee is within the scope of an offer of voluntary early retirement (as defined by organizational unit, occupational series or level, geographical location, any other similar factor that the Office of Personnel Management determines appropriate, or any combination of such definitions of scope), as determined by the Secretary under regulations prescribed by the Office.

(c) TREATMENT OF EMPLOYEES.—For purposes of chapters 83 and 84 of title 5, United States Code (including for purposes of computation of an annuity under such chapters), an employee entitled to an annuity under this section shall be treated as an employee entitled to an annuity under section 8336(d) or 8414(b) of such title, as applicable.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the terms ''employee'' and ''annuity''—

(1) with respect to individuals covered by the Civil Service Retirement System established in subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, have the meaning of such terms as used in such chapter; and

(2) with respect to individuals covered by the Federal Employees Retirement System established in chapter 84 of such title, have the meaning of such terms as used in such chapter.

(e) LIMITATION AND TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority provided in subsection (a)—

(1) may be applied with respect to a total of not more than 600 employees of the Department of Energy; and

(2) shall expire on September 30, 2003.

SEC. 3243. SEVERANCE PAY.

Section 5595 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(j)(1) In the case of an employee of the Department of Energy who is entitled to severance pay under this section as a result of the establishment of the National Nuclear Security Administration, the Secretary of Energy may, upon application by the employee, pay the total amount of the severance pay to the employee in one lump sum.

''(2)(A) If an employee paid severance pay in a lump sum under this subsection is reemployed by the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia at such time that, had the employee been paid severance pay in regular pay periods under subsection (b), the payments of such pay would have been discontinued under subsection (d) upon such reemployment, the employee shall repay to the Department of Energy an amount equal to the amount of severance pay to which the employee was entitled under this section that would not have been paid to the employee under subsection (d) by reason of such reemployment.

''(B) The period of service represented by an amount of severance pay repaid by an employee under subparagraph (A) shall be considered service for which severance pay has not been received by the employee under this section.

''(C) Amounts repaid to the Department of Energy under this paragraph shall be credited to the appropriation available for the pay of employees of the agency for the fiscal year in which received. Amounts so credited shall be merged with, and shall be available for the same purposes and the same period as, the other funds in that appropriation.

''(3) If an employee fails to repay to the Department of Energy an amount required to be repaid under paragraph (2)(A), that amount is recoverable from the employee as a debt due the United States.''.

SEC. 3244. CONTINUED COVERAGE OF HEALTH CARE BENEFITS.

Section 8905a(d)(4)(A) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', or the Department of Energy due to a reduction in force resulting from the establishment of the National Nuclear Security Administration'' after ''reduction in force''.

Subtitle D—Budget and Financial Management

SEC. 3251. SEPARATE TREATMENT IN BUDGET.

(a) PRESIDENT'S BUDGET.—In each budget submitted by the President to the Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, amounts requested for the Administration shall be set forth separately within the other amounts requested for the Department of Energy.

(b) BUDGET JUSTIFICATION MATERIALS.—In the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of each such budget, the amounts requested for the Administration shall be specified in individual, dedicated program elements.

SEC. 3252. PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, AND BUDGETING PROCESS.

The Administrator shall establish procedures to ensure that the planning, programming, budgeting, and financial activities of the Administration comport with sound financial and fiscal management principles. Those procedures shall, at a minimum, provide for the planning, programming, and budgeting of activities of the Administration using funds that are available for obligation for a limited number of years.

SEC. 3253. FUTURE-YEARS NUCLEAR SECURITY PROGRAM.

(a) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Administrator shall submit to Congress each year, at or about the time that the President's budget is submitted to Congress that year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a future-years nuclear security program (including associated annexes) reflecting the estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations included in that budget. Any such future-years nuclear security program shall cover the fiscal year with respect to which the budget is submitted and at least the four succeeding fiscal years.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each future-years nuclear security program shall contain the following:

(1) The estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations necessary to support the programs, projects, and activities of the Administration during the five-fiscal year period covered by the program, expressed in a level of detail comparable to that contained in the budget submitted by the President to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

(2) A description of the anticipated workload requirements for each Administration site during that five-fiscal year period.

(c) EFFECT OF BUDGET ON STOCKPILE.—The Administrator shall include in the materials the Administrator submits to Congress in support of the budget for any fiscal year that is submitted by the President pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, a description of how the funds identified for each program element in the weapons activities budget of the Administration for such fiscal year will help ensure that the nuclear weapons stockpile is safe and reliable as determined in accordance with the criteria established under 3158 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2257; 42 U.S.C. 2121 note).

(d) CONSISTENCY IN BUDGETING.—(1) The Administrator shall ensure that amounts described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) for any fiscal year are consistent with amounts described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) for that fiscal year.

(2) Amounts referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

(A) The amounts specified in program and budget information submitted to Congress by the Administrator in support of expenditure estimates and proposed appropriations in the budget submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for any fiscal year, as shown in the future-years nuclear security program submitted pursuant to subsection (a).

(B) The total amounts of estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations necessary to support the programs, projects, and activities of the Administration included pursuant to paragraph (5) of section 1105(a) of such title in the budget submitted to Congress under that section for any fiscal year.

(e) TREATMENT OF MANAGEMENT CONTINGENCIES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the inclusion in the future-years nuclear security program of amounts for management contingencies, subject to the requirements of subsection (d).

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Provisions

SEC. 3261. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, SAFETY, AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS.

(a) COMPLIANCE REQUIRED.—The Administrator shall ensure that the Administration complies with all applicable environmental, safety, and health statutes and substantive requirements.

(b) PROCEDURES REQUIRED.—The Administrator shall develop procedures for meeting such requirements.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title shall diminish the authority of the Secretary of Energy to ascertain and ensure that such compliance occurs.

SEC. 3262. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.

The Administrator shall establish procedures to ensure that the mission and programs of the Administration are executed in full compliance with all applicable provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued pursuant to the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.).

SEC. 3263. SHARING OF TECHNOLOGY WITH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

The Administrator shall, in cooperation with the Secretary of Defense, establish procedures and programs to provide for the sharing of technology, technical capability, and expertise between the Administration and the Department of Defense to further national security objectives.

SEC. 3264. USE OF CAPABILITIES OF NATIONAL SECURITY LABORATORIES BY ENTITIES OUTSIDE ADMINISTRATION.

The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, shall establish appropriate procedures to provide for the use, in a manner consistent with the national security mission of the

Administration under section 3211(b), of the capabilities of the national security laboratories by elements of the Department of Energy not within the Administration, other Federal agencies, and other appropriate entities, including the use of those capabilities to support efforts to defend against weapons of mass destruction.

Subtitle F—Definitions

SEC. 3281. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this title:

(1) The term ''national security laboratory'' means any of the following:

(A) Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

(B) Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Livermore, California.

(C) Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California.

(2) The term ''nuclear weapons production facility'' means any of the following:

(A) The Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, Missouri.

(B) The Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas.

(C) The Y–12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

(D) The tritium operations facilities at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

(E) The Nevada Test Site, Nevada.

(F) Any facility of the Department of Energy that the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Administrator and the Congress, determines to be consistent with the mission of the Administration.

(3) The term ''classified information'' means any information that has been determined pursuant to Executive Order No. 12333 of December 4, 1981 (50 U.S.C. 401 note), Executive Order No. 12958 of April 17, 1995 (50 U.S.C. 435 note), or successor orders, to require protection against unauthorized disclosure and that is so designated.

(4) The term ''Restricted Data'' has the meaning given such term in section 11 y. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(y)).

(5) The term ''congressional defense committees'' means—

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

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

Subtitle G—Amendatory Provisions, Transition Provisions, and Effective Dates

SEC. 3291. FUNCTIONS TRANSFERRED.

(a) TRANSFERS.—There are hereby transferred to the Administrator all national security functions and activities performed immediately before the date of the enactment of this Act by the following elements of the Department of Energy:

(1) The Office of Defense Programs.

(2) The Office of Nonproliferation and National Security.

(3) The Office of Fissile Materials Disposition.

(4) The nuclear weapons production facilities.

(5) The national security laboratories.

(6) The Office of Naval Reactors.

(b) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS.—The Secretary of Energy may transfer to the Administrator any other facility, mission, or function that the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator and Congress, determines to be consistent with the mission of the Administration.

(c) ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In the case of any environmental remediation and waste management activity of any element specified in subsection (a), the Secretary of Energy may determine to transfer responsibility for that activity to another element of the Department.

SEC. 3292. TRANSFER OF FUNDS AND EMPLOYEES.

(a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—(1) Any balance of appropriations that the Secretary of Energy determines is available and needed to finance or discharge a function, power, or duty or an activity that is transferred to the Administration shall be transferred to the Administration and used for any purpose for which those appropriations were originally available. Balances of appropriations so transferred shall—

(A) be credited to any applicable appropriation account of the Administration; or

(B) be credited to a new account that may be established on the books of the Department of the Treasury;

and shall be merged with the funds already credited to that account and accounted for as one fund.

(2) Balances of appropriations credited to an account under paragraph (1)(A) are subject only to such limitations as are specifically applicable to that account. Balances of appropriations credited to an account under paragraph (1)(B) are subject only to such limitations as are applicable to the appropriations from which they are transferred.

(b) PERSONNEL.—(1) With respect to any function, power, or duty or activity of the Department of Energy that is transferred to the Administration, those employees of the element of the Department of Energy from which the transfer is made that the Secretary of Energy determines are needed to perform that function, power, or duty, or for that activity, as the case may be, shall be transferred to the Administration.

(2) The authorized strength in civilian employees of any element of the Department of Energy from which employees are transferred under this section is reduced by the number of employees so transferred.

SEC. 3293. PAY LEVELS.

(a) UNDER SECRETARY FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Under Secretary, Department of Energy'' and inserting ''Under Secretaries of Energy (2)''.

(b) DEPUTY ADMINISTRATORS.—Section 5315 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''Deputy Administrators of the National Nuclear Security Administration (3), but if the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors is an officer of the Navy on active duty, (2).''.

SEC. 3294. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF ENERGY.—(1) Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''(8)'' after ''Assistant Secretaries of Energy'' and inserting ''(6)''.

(2) Subsection (a) of section 203 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7133) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''eight'' and inserting ''six''.

(b) FUNCTIONS REQUIRED TO BE ASSIGNED TO ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF ENERGY.—Subsection (a) of section 203 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7133) is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(c) OFFICE OF NAVAL REACTORS.—Section 309 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7158) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b);

(2) by striking ''(a)''; and

(3) by striking ''Assistant Secretary to whom the Secretary has assigned the function listed in section 203(a)(2)(E)'' and inserting ''Under Secretary for Nuclear Security''.

(d) OFFICE OF FISSILE MATERIALS DISPOSITION.—(1) Section 212 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7143) is repealed.

(2) The table of contents at the beginning of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 212.

(e) REPEAL OF RESTATED PROVISION RELATING TO DOE SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS; CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—(1)(A) Section 93 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2122a) is repealed.

(B) The table of contents at the beginning of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 93.

(2) Clause (ii) of section 1152(g)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160; 50 U.S.C. 435 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(ii) the National Nuclear Security Administration (which is required to submit reports on special access programs under section 3237 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act); or''.

(f) REPEAL OF FIVE-YEAR BUDGET REQUIREMENT FOR DOE NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.—Section 3155 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2841; 42 U.S.C. 7271b) is repealed.

SEC. 3295. TRANSITION PROVISIONS.

(a) COMPLIANCE WITH FINANCIAL PRINCIPLES.—(1) The Under Secretary of Energy for Nuclear Security shall ensure that the compliance with sound financial and fiscal management principles specified in section 3252 is achieved not later than October 1, 2000.

(2) In carrying out paragraph (1), the Under Secretary of Energy for Nuclear Security shall conduct a review and develop a plan to bring applicable activities of the Administration into full compliance with those principles not later than such date.

(3) Not later than January 1, 2000, the Under Secretary of Energy for Nuclear Security shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of that review and a description of that plan.

(b) INITIAL REPORT FOR FUTURE-YEARS NUCLEAR SECURITY PROGRAM.—The first report under section 3253 shall be submitted in conjunction with the budget submitted for fiscal year 2001.

(c) PROCEDURES FOR COMPUTER ACCESS.—The regulations to implement the procedures under section 3235 shall be prescribed not later than 90 days after the effective date of this title.

(d) COMPLIANCE WITH FAR.—(1) The Under Secretary of Energy for Nuclear Security shall ensure that the compliance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation specified in section 3262 is achieved not later than October 1, 2000.

(2) In carrying out paragraph (1), the Under Secretary of Energy for Nuclear Security shall conduct a review and develop a plan to bring applicable activities of the Administration into full compliance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation not later than such date.

(3) Not later than January 1, 2000, the Under Secretary of Energy for Nuclear Security shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of that review and a description of that plan.

SEC. 3296. APPLICABILITY OF PREEXISTING LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Unless otherwise provided in this title, all provisions of law and regulations in effect immediately before the effective date of this title that are applicable to functions of the Department of Energy specified in section 3291 shall continue to apply to the corresponding functions of the Administration.

SEC. 3297. REPORT CONTAINING IMPLEMENTATION PLAN OF SECRETARY OF ENERGY.

Not later than January 1, 2000, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report containing the Secretary's plan for the implementation of the provisions of this title.

SEC. 3298. CLASSIFICATION IN UNITED STATES CODE.

Subtitles A through F of this title (other than provisions of those subtitles amending existing provisions of law) shall be classified to the United States Code as a new chapter of title 50, United States Code.

SEC. 3299. EFFECTIVE DATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the provisions of this title shall take effect on March 1, 2000.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—(1) Sections 3202, 3204, 3251, 3295, and 3297 shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Sections 3234 and 3235 shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act. During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the effective date of this title, the Secretary of Energy shall carry out those sections and any reference in those sections to the Administrator and the Administration shall be treated as references to the Secretary and the Department of Energy, respectively.

TITLE XXXIII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SEC. 3301. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2000, $17,500,000 for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board under chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.).

TITLE XXXIV—NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE

Sec. 3401. Authorized uses of stockpile funds.
Sec. 3402. Disposal of certain materials in National Defense Stockpile.
Sec. 3403. Limitations on previous authority for disposal of stockpile materials.

SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZED USES OF STOCKPILE FUNDS.

(a) OBLIGATION OF STOCKPILE FUNDS.—During fiscal year 2000, the National Defense Stockpile Manager may obligate up to $78,700,000 of the funds in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund established under subsection (a) of section 9 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h) for the authorized uses of such funds under subsection (b)(2) of such section, including the disposal of hazardous materials that are environmentally sensitive.

(b) ADDITIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—The National Defense Stockpile Manager may obligate amounts in excess of the amount specified in subsection (a) if the National Defense Stockpile Manager notifies Congress that extraordinary or emergency conditions necessitate the additional obligations. The National Defense Stockpile Manager may make the additional obligations described in the notification after the end of the 45-day period beginning on the date on which Congress receives the notification.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—The authorities provided by this section shall be subject to such limitations as may be provided in appropriations Acts.

SEC. 3402. DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN MATERIALS IN NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

(a) DISPOSAL REQUIRED.—Subject to subsection (c), the President shall make disposals from the National Defense Stockpile of materials in quantities as follows:

(1) Beryllium metal, 250 short tons.

(2) Chromium ferro alloy, 496,204 short tons.

(3) Chromium metal, 5,000 short tons.

(4) Palladium, 497,271 troy ounces.

(b) MANAGEMENT OF DISPOSAL TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES FOR RECEIPTS.—The President shall manage the disposal of materials under subsection (a) so as to result in receipts to the United States in amounts equal to—

(1) $10,000,000 during fiscal year 2000;

(2) $100,000,000 during the 5-fiscal year period ending September 30, 2004; and

(3) $300,000,000 during the 10-fiscal year period ending September 30, 2009.

(c) MINIMIZATION OF DISRUPTION AND LOSS.—The President may not dispose of the material under subsection (a) to the extent that the disposal will result in—

(1) undue disruption of the usual markets of producers, processors, and consumers of the materials proposed for disposal; or

(2) avoidable loss to the United States.

(d) DISPOSITION OF RECEIPTS.—Notwithstanding section 9 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h), funds received as a result of the disposal of materials under subsection (a) shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

(e) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—The disposal authority provided in subsection (a) is new disposal authority and is in addition to, and shall not affect, any other disposal authority provided by law regarding the materials specified in such subsection.

(f) INCREASED RECEIPTS UNDER PRIOR DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—(1) Section 3303(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat 2855; 50 U.S.C. 98d note) is amended by striking ''$612,000,000'' and inserting ''$720,000,000''.

(2) Section 3305(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat 2057; 50 U.S.C. 98d note) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''$30,000,000'' and inserting ''$50,000,000'';

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''$34,000,000'' and inserting ''$64,000,000''; and

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking ''$34,000,000'' and inserting ''$67,000,000''.

(g) ELIMINATION OF DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ON EARLIER DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—Section 3303 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 629) is repealed.

SEC. 3403. LIMITATIONS ON PREVIOUS AUTHORITY FOR DISPOSAL OF STOCKPILE MATERIALS.

(a) PUBLIC LAW 105–261 AUTHORITY.—Section 3303(b) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2263; 50 U.S.C. 98d note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''(b) LIMITATION ON DISPOSAL QUANTITY.—'' and inserting ''(b) LIMITATIONS ON DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—(1)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) The President may not dispose of materials under this section in excess of the disposals necessary to result in receipts in the amounts specified in subsection (a).''.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 105–85 AUTHORITY.—Section 3305(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 2058; 50 U.S.C. 98d note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''(b) LIMITATION ON DISPOSAL QUANTITY.—'' and inserting ''(b) LIMITATIONS ON DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—(1)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) The President may not dispose of cobalt under this section in excess of the disposals necessary to result in receipts in the amounts specified in subsection (a).''.

(c) PUBLIC LAW 104–201 AUTHORITY.—Section 3303(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2855; 50 U.S.C. 98d note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''(b) LIMITATION ON DISPOSAL QUANTITY.—'' and inserting ''(b) LIMITATIONS ON DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—(1)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) The President may not dispose of materials under this section in excess of the disposals necessary to result in receipts in the amounts specified in subsection (a).''.

TITLE XXXV—PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION

Sec. 3501. Short title.
Sec. 3502. Authorization of expenditures.
Sec. 3503. Purchase of vehicles.
Sec. 3504. Office of Transition Administration.
Sec. 3505. Expenditures only in accordance with treaties.

SEC. 3501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Panama Canal Commission Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000''.

SEC. 3502. AUTHORIZATION OF EXPENDITURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the Panama Canal Commission is authorized to use amounts in the Panama Canal Revolving Fund to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to it in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments, as may be necessary under the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) for the operation, maintenance, improvement, and administration of the Panama Canal for the period October 1, 1999, through noon on December 31, 1999.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—For the period described in subsection (a), the Panama Canal Commission may expend from funds in the Panama Canal Revolving Fund not more than $75,000 for official reception and representation expenses, of which—

(1) not more than $21,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses of the Supervisory Board of the Commission;

(2) not more than $10,500 may be used for official reception and representation expenses of the Secretary of the Commission; and

(3) not more than $43,500 may be used for official reception and representation expenses of the Administrator of the Commission.

SEC. 3503. PURCHASE OF VEHICLES.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the funds available to the Panama Canal Commission shall be available for the purchase and transportation to the Republic of Panama of replacement passenger motor vehicles, the purchase price of which shall not exceed $26,000 per vehicle.

SEC. 3504. OFFICE OF TRANSITION ADMINISTRATION.

(a) EXPENDITURES FROM PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION DISSOLUTION FUND.—Section 1305(c)(5) of the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3714a(c)(5)) is amended by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(5)'' and by adding at the end the following:

''(B) The office established by subsection (b) is authorized to expend or obligate funds from the Fund for the purposes enumerated in clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (2)(A) until October 1, 2004.''.

(b) OPERATION OF THE OFFICE OF TRANSITION ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) shall continue to govern the Office of Transition Administration until October 1, 2004.

(2) PROCUREMENT.—For purposes of exercising authority under the procurement laws of the United States, the director of the Office of Transition Administration shall have the status of the head of an agency.

(3) OFFICES.—The Office of Transition Administration shall have offices in the Republic of Panama and in the District of Columbia. Section 1110(b)(1) of the Panama Canal Act of 1973 (22 U.S.C. 3620(b)(1)) does not apply to such office in the Republic of Panama.

(4) OFFICE OF TRANSITION ADMINISTRATION DEFINED.—In this subsection the term ''Office of Transition Administration'' means the office established under section 1305 of the Panama Canal Act of 1979 (22 U.S.C. 3714a) to close out the affairs of the Panama Canal Commission.

(5) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall be effective on and after the termination of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977.

(c) OVERSIGHT OF CLOSE-OUT ACTIVITIES.—The Panama Canal Commission shall enter into an agreement with the head of a department or agency of the Federal Government to supervise the close out of the affairs of the Commission under section 1305 of the Panama Canal Act of 1979 and to certify the completion of that function.

SEC. 3505. EXPENDITURES ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH TREATIES.

Expenditures authorized under this title may be made only in accordance with the Panama Canal Treaties of 1977 and any law of the United States implementing those treaties.

TITLE XXXVI—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 3601. Short title.

Sec. 3602. Authorization of appropriations for fiscal year 2000.
Sec. 3603. Extension of war risk insurance authority.
Sec. 3604. Ownership of the JEREMIAH O'BRIEN.

SEC. 3601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Maritime Administration Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000''.

SEC. 3602. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated, to be available without fiscal year limitation if so provided in appropriations Acts, for the use of the Department of Transportation for the Maritime Administration as follows:

(1) For expenses necessary for operations and training activities, $79,764,000 for fiscal year 2000.

(2) For expenses under the loan guarantee program authorized by title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1271 et seq.), $14,893,000 for fiscal year 2000, of which—

(A) $11,000,000 is 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) $3,893,000 is for administrative expenses related to loan guarantee commitments under the program.

SEC. 3603. EXTENSION OF WAR RISK INSURANCE AUTHORITY.

Section 1214 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1294) is amended by striking ''June 30, 2000'' and inserting ''June 30, 2005''.

SEC. 3604. OWNERSHIP OF THE JEREMIAH O'BRIEN.

Section 3302(l)(1)(C) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''owned by the United States Maritime Administration'' and inserting ''owned by the National Liberty Ship Memorial, Inc.''.

And the House agree to the same.

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of the Senate bill and the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

FLOYD SPENCE,
BOB STUMP,
DUNCAN HUNTER,
HERBERT H. BATEMAN,
JAMES V. HANSEN,
CURT WELDON,
JOEL HEFLEY,
JIM SAXTON,
STEVE BUYER,
TILLIE K. FOWLER,
JOHN M. MCHUGH,
JAMES TALENT,
TERRY EVERETT,
ROSCOE G. BARTLETT,
HOWARD ''BUCK'' MCKEON,
J.C. WATTS, Jr.,
MAC THORNBERRY,
JOHN HOSTETTLER,
SAXBY CHAMBLISS,
VAN HILLEARY,
IKE SKELTON
(except sec. 32),
NORMAN SISISKY,
JOHN M. SPRATT, Jr.
(except for 27 and 32)
SOLOMON P. ORTIZ,
OWEN PICKETT,
LANE EVANS,
GENE TAYLOR,
NEIL ABERCROMBIE,
MARTY MEEHAN,
ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD,
SILVESTER REYES,
JIM TURNER,
LORETTA SANCHEZ,
ELLEN O. TAUSCHER
(except sec. 32),
ROBERT E. ANDREWS,
JOHN B. LARSON,
PORTER J. GOSS,
JERRY LEWIS,

From the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, for consideration of section 1059 of the Senate bill and section 1409 of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference:

BILL MCCOLLUM,
SPENCER BACHUS,
JOHN J. LAFALCE,

From the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of sections 579 and 698 of the Senate bill, and sections 341, 343, 549, 567, and 673 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BILL GOODLING,
NATHAN DEAL,
PATSY T. MINK,

From the Committee on Government Reform, for consideration of sections 538, 652, 654, 805–810, 1004, 1052–54, 1080, 1101–07, 2831, 2862, 3160, 3161, 3163, and 3173 of the Senate bill, and sections 522, 524, 525, 661–64, 672, 802, 1101–05, 2802, and 3162 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

DAN BURTON,
JOE SCARBOROUGH,

Provided that Mr. Horn is appointed in lieu of Mr. Scarborough for consideration of sections 538, 805–810, 1052–54, 1080, 2831, 2862, 3160, and 3161 of the Senate bill and sections 802 and 2802 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

STEPHEN HORN,

From the Committee on House Administration, for consideration of section 1303 of the Senate bill and modifications committed to conference:

WM. THOMAS,
JOHN BOEHNER,
STENY H. HOYER,

From the Committee on International Relations, for consideration of sections 1013, 1043, 1044, 1046, 1066, 1071, 1072, and 1083 of the Senate bill, and sections 1202, 1206, 1301–07, 1404, 1407, 1408, 1411, and 1413 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BENJAMIN A. GILMAN,
DOUG BEREUTER,

From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of sections 3156 and 3163 of the Senate bill, and sections 3166 and 3194 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

HENRY HYDE,
BILL MCCOLLUM,

From the Committee on Resources, for consideration of sections 601, 602, 695, 2833, and 2861 of the Senate bill, and sections 365, 601, 602, 653, 654, and 2863 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

DON YOUNG,
BILLY TAUZIN,

From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of sections 601, 602, 1060, 1079, and 1080 of the Senate bill, and sections 361, 601, 602, and 3404 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BUD SHUSTER,
WAYNE T. GILCHREST,
PETER DEFAZIO,

From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of sections 671–75, 681, 682, 696, 697, 1062, and 1066 of the Senate bill, and modifications committed to conference:

MICHAEL BILIRAKIS,
JACK QUINN,
Managers on the Part of the House.

JOHN WARNER,
STROM THURMOND,
JOHN MCCAIN,
BOB SMITH,
JAMES M. INHOFE,
RICK SANTORUM,
OLYMPIA SNOWE,
PAT ROBERTS,
WAYNE ALLARD,
TIM HUTCHINSON,
JEFF SESSIONS,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
CHUCK ROBB,
MARY L. LANDRIEU,
MAX CLELAND,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 1059) authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2000 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense programs of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the armed forces, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The House amendment struck out all of the Senate bill after the enacting clause and inserted a substitute text.

The Senate recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the House with an amendment which is a substitute for the Senate bill and the House amendment. The differences between the Senate bill, the House amendment, and the substitute agreed to in conference are noted below, except for clerical corrections, conforming changes made necessary by agreements reached by the conferees, and minor drafting and clarifying changes.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CONFERENCE ACTION

The conferees recommend authorizations for the Department of Defense for procurement, research and development, test and evaluation, operation and maintenance, working capital funds, military construction and family housing, weapons programs of the Department of Energy, and the civil defense that have budget authority implications of $288.8 billion.

SUMMARY TABLE OF AUTHORIZATIONS

The defense authorization act provides authorizations for appropriations but does not generally provide budget authority. Budget authority is provided in appropriations acts.

In order to relate the conference recommendations to the Budget Resolution, matter in addition to the dollar authorizations contained in this bill must be taken into account. A number of programs in the defense function are authorized permanently or, in certain instances, authorized in other annual legislation. In addition, this authorization bill would establish personnel levels and include a number of legislative provisions affecting military compensation.

The following table summarizes authorizations included in the bill for fiscal year 2000 and, in addition, summarizes the implications of the conference action for the budget totals for national defense (budget function 050).

Summary of
National Defense Authorization for FY 2000
(In Thousands of $'s)

	Authorization Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement	BA Request	BA House	BA Senate	BA Conference
DIVISION A									
TITLE I									
PROCUREMENT									
Aircraft Procurement, Army	1,229,888	1,415,211	1,498,188	229,800	1,459,688	1,229,888	1,415,211	1,498,188	1,459,688
Missile Procurement, Army	1,358,104	1,415,959	1,411,104	(99,806)	1,258,298	1,358,104	1,415,959	1,411,104	1,258,298
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	1,416,765	1,575,096	1,678,865	154,900	1,571,665	1,416,765	1,575,096	1,678,865	1,571,665
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,140,816	1,196,216	1,209,816	74,400	1,215,216	1,140,816	1,196,216	1,209,816	1,215,216
Other Procurement, Army	3,423,870	3,799,895	3,647,370	239,051	3,662,921	3,423,870	3,799,895	3,647,370	3,662,921
Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army									
Operation & Maintenance	593,500	0	0	(45,000)	548,500	593,500	0	0	548,500
Procurement	241,500	0	0	(50,000)	191,500	241,500	0	0	191,500
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation	334,000	0	0	(50,000)	284,000	334,000	0	0	284,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	8,228,655	8,826,051	8,927,255	570,129	8,798,784	8,228,655	8,826,051	8,927,255	8,798,784
Weapons Procurement, Navy	1,357,400	1,764,655	1,392,100	59,700	1,417,100	1,357,400	1,764,655	1,392,100	1,417,100
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps	484,900	612,900	542,700	49,800	534,700	484,900	612,900	542,700	534,700
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy	6,678,454	6,687,172	7,016,454	338,000	7,016,454	6,678,454	6,687,172	7,016,454	7,016,454
Other Procurement, Navy	4,100,091	4,238,444	4,197,791	166,800	4,266,891	4,100,091	4,238,444	4,197,791	4,266,891
Procurement, Marine Corps	1,137,220	1,297,463	1,302,070	159,750	1,296,970	1,137,220	1,297,463	1,302,070	1,296,970
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	9,302,086	9,647,651	9,704,886	456,800	9,758,886	9,302,086	9,647,651	9,704,886	9,758,886
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	419,537	560,537	411,837	48,000	467,537	419,537	560,537	411,837	467,537
Missile Procurement, Air Force	2,359,608	2,303,661	2,389,208	36,000	2,395,608	2,359,608	2,303,661	2,389,208	2,395,608
Other Procurement, Air Force	7,085,177	7,077,762	7,142,177	73,350	7,158,527	7,085,177	7,077,762	7,142,177	7,158,527
Procurement, Defense-wide	2,128,967	2,107,839	2,293,417	216,201	2,345,168	2,128,967	2,107,839	2,293,417	2,345,168
Procurement, National Guard and Reserve Equipment	0	60,000	0	60,000	60,000	0	60,000	0	60,000
Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense									
Operation & Maintenance	0	550,000	589,000	0	0	0	550,000	589,000	0
Procurement	0	232,000	241,500	0	0	0	232,000	241,500	0
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation	0	230,000	334,000	0	0	0	230,000	334,000	0
Procurement, Defense Health Program	356,970	356,970	356,970	0	356,970	0	0	0	0
Procurement, Office of the Inspector General	2,100	2,100	2,100	0	2,100	0	0	0	0
Defense Export Loan Guarantee Program		1,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Procurement	53,379,608	55,958,832	56,288,808	2,687,875	56,067,483	53,020,538	55,598,512	55,929,738	55,708,413
TITLE II									
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION									
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	4,426,194	4,708,194	4,695,894	365,049	4,791,243	4,426,194	4,708,194	4,695,894	4,791,243
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	7,984,016	8,358,529	8,207,616	378,500	8,362,516	7,984,016	8,358,529	8,207,616	8,362,516
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	13,077,829	13,212,671	13,573,308	552,244	13,630,073	13,077,829	13,212,671	13,573,308	13,630,073

Summary of
National Defense Authorization for FY 2000
(In Thousands of $'s)

	Authorization Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement	BA Request	BA House	BA Senate	BA Conference
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-wide	8,609,289	9,278,394	9,111,190	595,525	9,204,814	8,609,289	9,278,394	9,111,190	9,204,814
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	24,434	24,434	24,434	0	24,434	24,434	24,434	24,434	24,434
Developmental Test & Evaluation, Defense	253,457	253,457	253,457	0	253,457	253,457	253,457	253,457	253,457
Total Research, Development, Test & Evaluation	34,375,219	35,835,679	35,865,899	1,891,318	36,266,537	34,375,219	35,835,679	35,865,899	36,266,537
TITLE III									
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE & WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS									
Operation and Maintenance, Army	18,660,994	19,476,694	18,340,094	261,500	18,922,494	18,660,994	19,476,694	18,340,094	18,922,494
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	22,238,715	22,785,215	22,182,615	402,800	22,641,515	22,238,715	22,785,215	22,182,615	22,641,515
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	2,558,929	2,777,429	2,612,529	165,600	2,724,529	2,558,929	2,777,429	2,612,529	2,724,529
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	20,363,203	21,514,958	20,342,403	598,255	20,961,458	20,363,203	21,514,958	20,342,403	20,961,458
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide	11,419,233	10,968,614	10,963,033	77,400	11,496,633	11,419,233	10,968,614	10,963,033	11,496,633
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve	1,369,213	1,512,513	1,376,813	72,000	1,441,213	1,369,213	1,512,513	1,376,813	1,441,213
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve	917,647	965,847	927,347	20,000	937,647	917,647	965,847	927,347	937,647
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	123,266	137,266	125,766	12,500	135,766	123,266	137,266	125,766	135,766
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	1,728,437	1,730,937	1,726,837	22,500	1,750,937	1,728,437	1,730,937	1,726,837	1,750,937
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	2,903,549	3,141,049	2,912,249	210,135	3,113,684	2,903,549	3,141,049	2,912,249	3,113,684
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard	3,099,618	3,185,918	3,119,518	68,900	3,168,518	3,099,618	3,185,918	3,119,518	3,168,518
Office of the Inspector General	138,744	130,744	138,244	0	138,744	140,844	132,844	140,344	140,844
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	7,621	7,621	7,621	0	7,621	7,621	7,621	7,621	7,621
Environmental Restoration, Army	378,170	378,170	378,170	0	378,170	378,170	378,170	378,170	378,170
Environmental Restoration, Navy	284,000	284,000	284,000	0	284,000	284,000	284,000	284,000	284,000
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	376,800	376,800	376,800	0	376,800	376,800	376,800	376,800	376,800
Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide	25,370	25,370	25,370	0	25,370	25,370	25,370	25,370	25,370
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites	199,214	199,214	239,214	40,000	239,214	199,214	199,214	239,214	239,214
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, & Civic Aid	55,800	50,000	55,800	0	55,800	55,800	50,000	55,800	55,800
Drug Interdiction and Counter-drug Activities, Defense	788,100	811,700	804,465	15,400	803,500	788,100	811,700	804,465	803,500
Combating Terrorism	0	0	1,954,430	0	0	0	0	1,954,430	0
Defense Health Program	10,477,687	10,496,687	10,453,487	5,000	10,482,687	10,834,657	10,853,657	10,810,457	10,839,657
Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction	475,500	444,100	475,500	0	475,500	475,500	444,100	475,500	475,500
Payment to Kaho' Olawe Island Fund	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Overseas Contingency Operation Transfer Fund	2,387,600	2,387,600	2,387,600	(508,000)	1,879,600	2,387,600	2,387,600	2,387,600	1,879,600
QOL Enhancements	1,845,370	1,845,370	1,845,370	0	1,845,370	1,845,370	1,845,370	1,845,370	1,845,370
Defense Transfer Program	31,000	31,000	31,000	0	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000
Overseas Military Facility Investment					0	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
Miscellaneous Special Funds					0	38,230	38,230	38,230	38,230
Defense Burdensharing-Allies/Nato					0	278,000	278,000	278,000	278,000
Subtotal Operation and Maintenance	102,868,780	105,679,816	104,101,275	1,463,990	104,332,770	103,548,380	106,359,416	104,780,875	105,012,370

Summary of
National Defense Authorization for FY 2000
(In Thousands of $'s)

	Authorization Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement	BA Request	BA House	BA Senate	BA Conference
REVOLVING FUNDS									
Defense Working Capital Fund (Air Force)	28,344	28,344	28,344	0	28,344	28,344	28,344	28,344	28,344
Army Working Capital Fund	62,000	62,000	62,000	0	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000
National Defense Sealift Fund	354,700	434,700	394,700	80,000	434,700	354,700	434,700	394,700	434,700
Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	67,000	0	0	(67,000)	0	67,000	0	0	0
National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund (Routine & Ongoing Sales)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	0	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)
National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund (Excess of Routine Sales)						(230,000)	(230,000)	(230,000)	(230,000)
Subtotal Working Capital Funds	362,044	375,044	335,044	13,000	375,044	132,044	145,044	105,044	145,044
Total Operation and Maintenance & Working Capital Funds	103,230,824	106,054,860	104,436,319	1,476,990	104,707,814	103,680,424	106,504,460	104,885,919	105,157,414
TITLES IV-V-VI									
MILITARY PERSONNEL									
Military Personnel	73,723,293	72,115,367	71,693,093	(1,838,426)	71,884,867	73,723,293	72,115,367	71,693,093	71,884,867
Emergency Kosovo Supplemental(prior appropriations)		1,838,426	1,838,000	1,838,426	1,838,426	0	1,838,426	1,838,000	1,838,426
Total Military Personnel	73,723,293	73,953,793	73,531,093	0	73,723,293	73,723,293	73,953,793	73,531,093	73,723,293
GENERAL PROVISIONS									
DIVISION B									
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION									
Military Construction, Army	656,003	1,214,405	1,034,722	530,216	1,186,219	656,003	1,214,405	1,034,722	1,186,219
Military Construction, Navy	319,786	933,022	883,293	563,560	883,346	319,786	933,022	883,293	883,346
Military Construction, Air Force	179,479	713,165	775,488	600,725	780,204	179,479	713,165	775,488	780,204
Military Construction, Defense-wide	193,005	756,708	786,590	393,179	586,184	193,005	756,708	786,590	586,184
Military Construction, Defense-wide (Fwd Op Location Transfer)		36,100	42,835	42,800	42,800	0	36,100	42,835	42,800
Military Construction, Army National Guard	16,045	123,878	189,639	189,403	205,448	16,045	123,878	189,639	205,448
Military Construction, Air National Guard	21,319	151,170	232,340	232,599	253,918	21,319	151,170	232,340	253,918
Military Construction, Army Reserve	23,120	92,515	104,817	84,029	107,149	23,120	92,515	104,817	107,149
Military Construction, Naval Reserve	4,933	21,574	28,475	20,456	25,389	4,933	21,574	28,475	25,389
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	12,155	48,564	34,864	40,629	52,784	12,155	48,564	34,864	52,784
Base Realignment and Closure II, III, IV	705,911	705,911	892,911	(16,200)	689,711	705,911	681,373	892,911	665,173
NATO Infrastructure	191,000	191,000	166,340	(110,000)	81,000	191,000	191,000	166,340	81,000
Total Military Construction	2,322,756	4,988,012	5,172,314	2,571,396	4,894,152	2,322,756	4,963,474	5,172,314	4,869,614
FAMILY HOUSING									
Family Housing Construction, Army	14,003	80,200	61,531	66,697	80,700	14,003	80,200	61,531	80,700
Family Housing Support, Army	1,098,080	1,089,812	1,098,080	(11,768)	1,086,312	1,098,080	1,089,812	1,098,080	1,086,312
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	64,605	256,015	298,354	268,666	333,271	64,605	256,015	298,354	333,271
Family Housing Support, Navy and Marine Corps	895,070	895,070	895,070	(3,600)	891,470	895,070	895,070	895,070	891,470
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	101,791	338,996	333,671	247,665	349,456	101,791	338,996	333,671	349,456

Summary of
National Defense Authorization for FY 2000
(In Thousands of $'s)

	Authorization	House	Senate	Conference		BA			
	Request	Authorized	Authorized	Change	Agreement	Request	House	Senate	Conference
Family Housing Support, Air Force	821,892	821,892	821,892	(3,500)	818,392	821,892	821,892	821,892	818,392
Family Housing Construction, Defense-wide	50	50	50	0	50	50	50	50	50
Family Housing Support, Defense-wide	41,440	41,440	41,440	0	41,440	41,440	41,440	41,440	41,440
Homeowners Assistance Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,538	0	24,538
DoD Family Housing Improvement Fund	78,756	78,756	78,756	(76,756)	2,000	78,756	78,756	78,756	2,000
Total Family Housing	3,115,687	3,602,231	3,628,844	487,404	3,603,091	3,115,687	3,626,769	3,628,844	3,627,629
DIVISION C									
TITLE XXXI-XXXII									
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES (053)									
Weapons Activities	4,531,000	4,536,800	4,530,000	(41,005)	4,489,995	4,531,000	4,536,800	4,530,000	4,489,995
Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management	4,514,376	5,650,468	5,532,868	981,492	5,495,868	4,514,376	5,650,468	5,532,868	5,495,868
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	73,000	73,000	73,000	0	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000
Other Defense Actitivities	1,792,000	1,779,059	1,821,000	13,959	1,805,959	1,792,000	1,779,059	1,821,000	1,805,959
Defense Facilities Closure Projects	1,054,492	0	0	(1,054,492)	0	1,054,492	0	0	0
Defense Environmental Management Privatization	228,000	228,000	216,000	0	228,000	228,000	228,000	216,000	228,000
Formerly Utilized Site Remediation	150,000	0	0	(150,000)	0	150,000	0	0	0
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	17,500	17,500	17,500	0	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500
Total Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	12,360,368	12,284,827	12,190,368	(250,046)	12,110,322	12,360,368	12,284,827	12,190,368	12,110,322
Recapitulation									
Department of Defense (Division A)	264,708,944	269,964,738	268,284,119	4,217,757	268,926,701	264,799,474	270,054,018	268,374,649	269,017,231
Department of Defense (Division B)	5,438,443	8,590,243	8,801,158	3,058,800	8,497,243	5,438,443	8,590,243	8,801,158	8,497,243
Net Other Funds	5,000	0	0	(5,000)	0	240,000	235,000	235,000	235,000
Resicissions				1,316,800	1,316,800	(1,650,000)	(1,650,000)	0	(333,200)
Transfer Authority sec 1001 [Memo Entry]	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Offsetting Receipts				0	0	(1,888,000)	(1,888,000)	(1,888,000)	(1,888,000)
Total Department of Defense Military (051)	270,152,387	278,554,981	277,085,277	8,588,357	278,740,744	266,939,917	275,341,261	275,522,807	275,528,274
Total Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	12,360,368	12,284,827	12,190,368	(250,046)	12,110,322	12,360,368	12,284,827	12,190,368	12,110,322
Total Defense Related Activities (054)	49,623	0	0	(49,623)	0	1,222,279	1,172,656	1,172,656	1,172,656
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE FUNCTION (050)	282,562,378	290,839,808	289,275,645	8,288,688	290,851,066	280,522,564	288,798,744	288,885,831	288,811,252

CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES

The term ''congressional defense committees'' is often used in this statement of managers. It means the Defense Authorization and Appropriations Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Procurement Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $53,379.6 million for Procurement in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $56,288.8 million.

The House amendment would authorize $55,958.8 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $56,067.5 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Summary of
National Defense Authorization for FY 2000

(In Thousands of $'s)

	Authorization Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
TITLE I					
PROCUREMENT					
Aircraft Procurement, Army	1,229,888	1,415,211	1,498,188	229,800	1,459,688
Missile Procurement, Army	1,358,104	1,415,959	1,411,104	(99,806)	1,258,298
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	1,416,765	1,575,096	1,678,865	154,900	1,571,665
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,140,816	1,196,216	1,209,816	74,400	1,215,216
Other Procurement, Army	3,423,870	3,799,895	3,647,370	239,051	3,662,921
Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army					
Operation & Maintenance	593,500	0	0	(45,000)	548,500
Procurement	241,500	0	0	(50,000)	191,500
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation	334,000	0	0	(50,000)	284,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	8,228,655	8,826,051	8,927,255	570,129	8,798,784
Weapons Procurement, Navy	1,357,400	1,764,655	1,392,100	59,700	1,417,100
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps	484,900	612,900	542,700	49,800	534,700
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy	6,678,454	6,687,172	7,016,454	338,000	7,016,454
Other Procurement, Navy	4,100,091	4,238,444	4,197,791	166,800	4,266,891
Procurement, Marine Corps	1,137,220	1,297,463	1,302,070	159,750	1,296,970
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	9,302,086	9,647,651	9,704,886	456,800	9,758,886
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	419,537	560,537	411,837	48,000	467,537
Missile Procurement, Air Force	2,359,608	2,303,661	2,389,208	36,000	2,395,608
Other Procurement, Air Force	7,085,177	7,077,762	7,142,177	73,350	7,158,527
Procurement, Defense-wide	2,128,967	2,107,839	2,293,417	216,201	2,345,168
Procurement, National Guard and Reserve Equipment	0	60,000	0	60,000	60,000
Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense					
Operation & Maintenance	0	550,000	589,000	0	0
Procurement	0	232,000	241,500	0	0

Summary of
National Defense Authorization for FY 2000

(In Thousands of $'s)

	Authorization Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation	0	230,000	334,000	0	0
Procurement, Defense Health Program	356,970	356,970	356,970	0	356,970
Procurement, Office of the Inspector General	2,100	2,100	2,100	0	2,100
Defense Export Loan Guarantee Program		1,250	0	0	0
Total Procurement	53,379,608	55,958,832	56,288,808	2,687,875	56,067,483

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $1,229.9 million for Aircraft Procurement, Army in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $1,498.2 million.

The House amendment would authorize $1,415.2 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $1,459.7 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	AIRCRAFT										
	FIXED WING										
1	ARL (TIARA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	UTILITY F/W (MR) AIRCRAFT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	GUARDRAIL COMMON SENSOR/ACS (TIARA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ROTARY										
4	UH-60 BLACKHAWK (MYP)	8	86,140	11	112,857	17	176,140	9	90,000	17	176,140
5	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	16,700	-	16,700	-	16,700	-	-	-	16,700
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
6	GUARDRAIL MODS (TIARA)	-	18,863	-	18,863	-	18,863	-	-	-	18,863
7	ARL MODS	-	5,828	-	5,828	-	5,828	-	-	-	5,828
8	AH1F MODS	-	432	-	432	-	432	-	-	-	432
9	AH-64 MODS	-	22,565	-	32,565	-	22,565	-	10,000	-	32,565
10	CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	-	70,738	-	126,838	-	126,838	-	56,100	-	126,838
11	CH-47 ICH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	-	6,308	-	9,308	-	6,308	-	3,000	-	9,308
14	OH-58 MODS	-	468	-	468	-	468	-	-	-	468
15	AIRCRAFT LONG RANGE MODS	-	761	-	761	-	761	-	-	-	761
16	LONGBOW	-	771,219	-	816,219	-	816,219	-	45,000	-	816,219
	LESS: ADVANCED PROCUREMENT (PY)	-	(41,683)	-	(41,683)	-	(41,683)	-	-	-	(41,683)
17	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	35,702	-	40,602	-	35,702	-	-	-	35,702
18	UH-1 MODS	-	4,380	-	4,380	-	74,880	-	-	-	4,380
19	UH-60 MODS	-	12,087	-	22,587	-	12,087	-	1,500	-	13,587
20	KIOWA WARRIOR	-	39,046	-	39,046	-	39,046	-	-	-	39,046
21	EH-60 QUICKFIX MODS	-	4,915	-	4,915	-	4,915	-	-	-	4,915
22	AIRBORNE AVIONICS	-	43,690	-	43,690	-	43,690	-	-	-	43,690

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
23	ASE MODS (SIRFC)	-	11,796	-	23,296	-	11,796	-	6,000	-	17,796
24	ASE MODS (ATIRCM)	-	-	-	-	-	8,100	-	8,100	-	8,100
25	GATM	-	7,090	-	7,090	-	7,090	-	-	-	7,090
26	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M	-	2,586	-	2,586	-	2,586	-	-	-	2,586
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
27	SPARE PARTS (AIR)	-	16,075	-	16,075	-	16,075	-	-	-	16,075
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES										
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
28	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	-	88	-	18,188	-	88	-	18,100	-	18,188
29	ASE INFRARED CM	-	-	-	-	-	6,600	-	-	-	-
	OTHER SUPPORT										
30	AIRBORNE COMMAND & CONTROL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	TRAINING DEVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	-	35,915	-	35,915	-	35,915	-	-	-	35,915
34	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	-	4,394	-	4,394	-	4,394	-	-	-	4,394
35	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	-	8,760	-	8,760	-	8,760	-	-	-	8,760
36	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	-	1,462	-	1,462	-	1,462	-	-	-	1,462
37	AIRBORNE COMMUNICATIONS	-	43,563	-	43,563	-	43,563	-	-	-	43,563
	ADVISORY AND ASSISITANCE			-	(494)						
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT						(8,000)		(8,000)	-	(8,000)
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		1,229,888		1,415,211		1,498,188		229,800		1,459,688

UH–60 blackhawk

The budget request included $86.1 million for eight UH–60L Blackhawk helicopters.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $90.0 million to procure an additional nine UH–60L Blackhawk helicopters.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $26.7 million to procure an additional three UH–60L Blackhawk helicopters.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $90.0 million for nine additional UH–60L Blackhawk helicopters necessary to meet outstanding Army National Guard requirements.

AH–64 modifications

The budget request included $22.6 million for AH–64 Apache helicopter modifications.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $3.0 million for an oil debris detection system (ODDS) similar to systems installed on other military aircraft, and an additional increase of $7.0 million for the vibration management enhancement program (VMEP).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $10.0 million for AH–64 Apache helicopter modifications, $3.0 million for ODDS installation and $7.0 million for VMEP.

UH–60 modifications

The budget request included $12.1 million for UH–60 Blackhawk helicopter modifications.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $9.0 million to procure UH–60Q medical evacuation modification kits to reconfigure two Army National Guard UH–60A Blackhawk helicopters and an additional increase of $1.5 million to accelerate procurement of UH–60Q medical mockup training device.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $1.5 million to accelerate procurement of a UH–60Q medical mockup training device.

Aircraft survivability equipment modifications

The budget request included $11.8 million for aircraft survivability equipment modifications.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $11.5 million for aircraft survivability equipment modifications, $5.5 million to establish an engineering change proposal (ECP) to integrate a precision laser azimuth and discrimination capability onto existing laser detection equipment and $6.0 million is to procure additional AN/AVR–2A laser detection sets (LDS).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $6.0 million for LDS.

Aircraft survivability equipment modifications, (Advanced Threat Infrared Countermeasures)

The budget request included no funds for aircraft survivability equipment modifications, Advanced Threat Infrared Countermeasures (ATIRCM).

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $8.1 million to ensure that the ATIRCM equipment is installed on Apache Longbow aircraft during the production of these critical attack aircraft.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $8.1. million to conduct assembly line modifications necessary to install ATIRCM devices on Apache Longbow aircraft during the production of these aircraft.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $1,358.1 million for Missile Procurement, Army in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $1,411.1 million.

The House amendment would authorize $1,416.0 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $1,258.3 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	OTHER MISSILES										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
1	EFOG-M (ENHANCED FIBER OPTIC GUIDED MIS.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	AVENGER SYSTEM SUMMARY	20	33,750	20	35,050	20	33,750	-	1,300	20	35,050
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
3	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	2,200	309,816	2,200	309,816	2,200	309,816	-	-	2,200	309,816
4	LESS: ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (PY)	-	(13,344)	-	(13,344)	-	(13,344)	-	-	-	(13,344)
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYSTEM										
5	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	2,682	307,677	2,682	307,677	2,682	307,677	-	-	2,682	307,677
6	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	98,406	-	98,406	-	98,406	-	(98,406)	-	-
7	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	MLRS ROCKET	-	3,338	-	3,338	-	3,338	-	-	-	3,338
9	MLRS LAUNCHER SYSTEMS	47	130,634	47	186,134	47	130,634	-	-	47	130,634
10	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	15,993	-	15,993	-	15,993	-	-	-	15,993
11	ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS) - SYS SUM	110	95,619	110	95,619	110	95,619	-	-	110	95,619
12	ATACMS/BAT	61	76,787	61	76,787	61	76,787	-	-	61	76,787
13	BAT	846	149,254	846	146,554	846	149,254	-	-	846	149,254
14	MULTI PURPOSE INDV MUN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
	MODIFICATIONS										
16	PATRIOT MODS	-	30,840	-	30,840	-	90,840	-	-	-	30,840
17	STINGER MODS	-	17,392	-	17,392	-	17,392	-	-	-	17,392
18	AVENGER MODS	-	-	-	4,300	-	-	-	4,300	-	4,300
19	ITAS/TOW MODS	-	68,306	-	68,306	-	68,306	-	-	-	68,306
20	MLRS MODS	-	6,654	-	6,654	-	6,654	-	-	-	6,654
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
21	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	-	19,002	-	19,002	-	19,002	-	-	-	19,002

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES										
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES										
22	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	-	2,373	-	2,373	-	2,373	-	-	-	2,373
23	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MISSILES)	-	989	-	989	-	989	-	-	-	989
24	MISSILE DEMILITARIZATION	-	1,397	-	1,397	-	1,397	-	-	-	1,397
25	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT	-	3,221	-	3,221	-	3,221	-	-	-	3,221
	ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES			-	(545)						
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT						(7,000)		(7,000)	-	(7,000)
	TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		1,358,104		1,415,959		1,411,104		(99,806)		1,258,298

Avenger system summary

The budget request $33.8 million for the Avenger missile system.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $1.3 million to procure additional environmental control unit/prime power unit (ECU/PPU) upgrades for Army National Guard (ARNG) Avenger systems.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $1.3 million for ECU/PPU upgrades for the ARNG.

Javelin system summary-advanced procurement

The budget request included $98.4 million for advanced procurement requirements for the Javelin missile.

The Senate bill and House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize no funds for advanced procurement funding for the Javelin missile.

Patriot anti-cruise missile

The budget request included no funds for development or production of the Patriot anti-cruise missile (PACM) upgrade system.

The Senate bill would authorize $60.0 million in Missile Procurement, Army, for long-lead materials land initiation of a low-rate initial production program of 200 PACM modification kits.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees have supported development and testing of the PACM seeker. The conferees note the conclusion of the Army's April 1999 report to Congress, which indicated that, based on extensive ground testing, ''the performance of the PACM design has been demonstrated.'' the conferees also note that the first PACM flight test appears to have been successful. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to complete the PACM flight test program using funds previously appropriated for this purpose.

Based on information obtained from the PACM ground and flight test program, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to assess the capability of the PACM missile to counter cruise missiles, including low-observable cruise missiles, compared to the capability of the Patriot PAC–3 missile and other upgraded versions of the Patriot missile to counter such threats, and the opportunity costs of PACM acquisition. In preparing this assessment, the Secretary shall utilize the Defense Science Board. If, based on the findings of this assessment, the Secretary determines that production of PACM missiles is warranted during fiscal year 2000, up to $35.0 million of funds authorized to be appropriated in Missile Procurement, Army, may be made available to retrofit and improve the current inventory of Patriot missiles in order to meet current and projected threats from cruise missiles. The Secretary shall submit a report on his assessment and recommendations to the congressional defense committees by March 15, 2000.

Avenger modifications

The budget request included no funds for Avenger missile modification requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $4.3 million for Avenger slew-to-cue (STC) fire control computers for the Army National Guard (ARNG).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $4.3 million for STC fire control computers to upgrade one ARNG Avenger battalion.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $1,416.8 million for Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles Procurement, Army in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $1,678.9 million.

The House amendment would authorize $1,575.1 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $1,571.7 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
1	ABRAMS TRNG DEV MOD	-	2,640	-	2,640	-	2,640	-	-	-	2,640
2	BRADLEY BASE SUSTAINMENT	-	308,762	-	380,762	-	308,762	-	72,000	-	380,762
3	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	27,675	-	27,675	-	27,675	-	-	-	27,675
4	BRADLEY FVS TRAINING DEVICES	-	23,441	-	23,441	-	23,441	-	-	-	23,441
5	BREACHER TRAINING DEVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	HAB TRAINING DEVICES	-	14,910	-	14,910	-	14,910	-	-	-	14,910
7	BRADLEY FVS TRAINING DEVICES (MOD)	-	4,334	-	4,334	-	4,334	-	-	-	4,334
8	FIELD ARTILLERY AMMUNITION SUPPORT VEH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	ABRAMS TANK TRAINING DEVICES	-	8,086	-	8,086	-	8,086	-	-	-	8,086
10	COMMAND & CONTROL VEHICLE	12	54,545	12	54,545	12	54,545	-	-	12	54,545
11	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	2,559	-	2,559	-	2,559	-	-	-	2,559
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
12	CARRIER, MOD	-	53,463	-	78,463	-	78,463	-	15,000	-	68,463
13	FIST VEHICLE (MOD)	-	27,338	-	27,338	-	27,338	-	-	-	27,338
14	BFVS SERIES (MOD)	-	7,087	-	7,087	-	81,287	-	-	-	7,087
15	HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)	-	6,259	-	6,259	-	26,259	-	20,000	-	26,259
16	FAASV PIP TO FLEET	-	230	-	230	-	20,230	-	-	-	230
17	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88 MOD)	-	-	-	-	-	72,000	-	-	-	-
18	BREACHER SYSTEM (MOD)	-	19,680	-	19,680	-	19,680	-	-	-	19,680
19	HEAVY ASSAULT BRIDGE (HAB) SYS (MOD)	-	67,312	-	81,312	-	81,312	-	14,000	-	81,312
	ADVANCED PROCUREMENT (CY)										
20	ARMORED VEH LAUNCH BRIDGE (AVLB) (MOD)	-	1,443	-	1,443	-	1,443	-	-	-	1,443
21	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	-	29,815	-	29,815	-	29,815	-	-	-	29,815
22	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	-	685,938	-	685,938	-	713,538	-	-	-	685,938
	LESS: ADVANCED PROCUREMENT (PY)		(262,942)	-	(262,942)	-	(262,942)	-	-	-	(262,942)
23	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	213,406	-	213,406	-	213,406	-	-	-	213,406
24	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (TCV-WTCV)	-	192	-	192	-	192	-	-	-	192

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES										
25	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (TCV-WTCV)	-	138	-	138	-	138	-	-	-	138
26	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)	-	8,924	-	8,924	-	8,924	-	-	-	8,924
	WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
	WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
27	ARMOR MACHINE GUN, 7.62MM M240 SERIES	1,304	12,204	1,304	40,004	1,304	12,204	-	27,800	1,304	40,004
28	MACHINE GUN, 5.56MM (SAW)	-	-	-	10,100	-	-	-	10,100	-	10,100
29	GRENADE LAUNCHER, AUTO, 40MM, MK19-3	1,085	18,290	1,085	28,290	1,789	36,590	-	5,000	1,085	23,290
30	M16 RIFLE	12,479	5,744	12,479	5,744	12,479	5,744	-	-	12,479	5,744
31	XM107, CAL. 50, SNIPER RIFLE	85	1,138	85	1,138	85	1,138	-	-	85	1,138
32	5.56 CARBINE M4	8,687	5,309	8,687	5,309	8,687	5,309	-	-	8,687	5,309
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
33	MARK-19 MODIFICATIONS	-	1,980	-	1,980	-	1,980	-	-	-	1,980
34	M4 CARBINE MODS	-	5,315	-	5,315	-	5,315	-	-	-	5,315
35	SQUAD AUTOMATIC WEAPON (MOD)	-	8,326	-	8,326	-	8,326	-	-	-	8,326
36	HOWITZER, TOWED, 155MM, M198 (MODS)	-	3,345	-	3,345	-	3,345	-	-	-	3,345
37	M119 MODIFICATIONS	-	4,784	-	4,784	-	4,784	-	-	-	4,784
38	M16 RIFLE MODS	-	7,180	-	7,180	-	7,180	-	-	-	7,180
39	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	-	1,006	-	1,006	-	1,006	-	-	-	1,006
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES										
40	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	-	1,206	-	1,206	-	1,206	-	-	-	1,206
41	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	-	4,566	-	4,566	-	4,566	-	-	-	4,566
42	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	-	3,084	-	3,084	-	3,084	-	-	-	3,084
43	SMALL ARMS (SOLDIER ENH PROG)	-	5,214	-	5,214	-	5,214	-	-	-	5,214
44	CLOSED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS										
	SPARES										
45	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (WTCV)	-	22,839	-	22,839	-	22,839	-	-	-	22,839
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT						(9,000)		(9,000)	-	(9,000)
	ADVISORY AND ASSITANCE			-	(569)						
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		1,416,765		1,575,096		1,678,865		154,900		1,571,665

Bradley base sustainment

The budget request included $308.8 million for Bradley modification requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $72.0 million for Bradley A2 Operation Desert Storm (ODS) upgrades for the Army National Guard (ARNG).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $72.0 million for Bradley A20DS upgrades for the ARNG.

Carrier modifications

The budget request included $53.5 million for M113 armored personnel carrier modifications.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $25.0 million to procure additional M113 carrier upgrades.

The House amendment would authorize an identical increase.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $15.0 million to procure additional M113 carrier upgrades.

Howitzer, M109A6 modifications

The budget request included $6.3 million for M109A6 Paladin system requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $20.0 million for additional M109A6 Paladin equipment requirements necessary to complete system fielding to Army National Guard (ARNG) units.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $20.0 million for Paladin system fielding requirements for the ARNG.

Heavy assault bridge

The budget request included $67.3 million to procure the Wolverine heavy assault bridge (HAB) system.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $14.0 million in advance procurement to align the fiscal year 2000 Abrams upgrade program and Wolverine HAB advanced procurement which will result in net savings to the government.

The House amendment would authorize an identical increase.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $14.0 million to align the production of both the Abrams and Wolverine systems, for a total authorization of $81.3 million.

Grenade launcher, automatic, 40mm MK19–3

The budget request included $18.3 million for MK19 automatic grenade launcher.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $18.3 million to procure additional MK19 weapons.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $10.0 million to procure additional MK19 systems.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $5.0 million to procure additional MK19 systems and to avoid a break in production of these critical weapons.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $1,140.8 million for Ammunition Procurement, Army in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $1,209.8 million.

The House amendment would authorize $1,196.2 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $1,215.2 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	AMMUNITION										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
1	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	-	127,087	-	127,087	-	127,087	-	-	-	127,087
2	CTG 5.56MM ARMOR PIERCING M995	-	1,891	-	1,891	-	1,891	-	-	-	1,891
3	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	-	8,529	-	8,529	-	8,529	-	-	-	8,529
4	CTG 7.62MM ARMOR PIERCING XM993	600	1,355	600	1,355	600	1,355	-	-	600	1,355
5	CTG, 9MM, ALL TYPES	-	983	-	983	-	983	-	-	-	983
6	CTG, .45 CAL, ALL TYPES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	-	23,374	-	23,374	-	23,374	-	-	-	23,374
8	CTG CAL .50 API MK211 MOD 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	-	2,764	-	2,764	-	2,764	-	-	-	2,764
10	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	-	46,618	-	48,618	-	48,618	-	2,000	-	48,618
11	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	-	5,353	-	5,353	-	5,353	-	-	-	5,353
12	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	-	36,645	-	44,645	-	44,645	-	8,000	-	44,645
13	NONLETHAL WEAPONS CAPABILITY SET	-	7,989	-	7,989	-	7,989	-	-	-	7,989
	MORTAR AMMUNITION			-	-						
14	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	-	15,616	-	15,616	-	24,616	-	9,000	-	24,616
	60MM MORTAR, WP M722										
15	CTG 81MM INFRARED (IR) ILLUM XM816	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	CTG MORTAR 81MM PRAC 1/10 RANGE M880	30	1,906	30	1,906	30	1,906	-	-	30	1,906
17	REFURBISHMENT KIT F/81MM PRAC M880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	CTG MORTAR 120MM FULL RANGE PRACTICE M931	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	CTG MORTAR 120MM HE M934 W/MO FUZE	60	46,279	60	46,279	60	50,279	-	3,000	60	49,279
20	CTG MORTAR 120MM ILLUM XM930 W/MTSQ FZ	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
21	CTG 120MM WP SMOKE M929A1	56	51,819	56	56,819	56	51,819	-	5,000	56	56,819
	TANK AMMUNITION										
22	CTG 120MM APFSDS-T M829A2/M829E3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	CTG 120MM HEAT-MP-T M830A1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	CTG TANK 120MM TP-T M831/M831A1	57	32,623	57	32,623	57	32,623	-	-	57	32,623

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
25	CTG TANK 120MM TPCSDS-T M865	165	86,027	165	86,027	165	86,027	-	-	165	86,027
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
26	CTG ARTY 75MM BLANK M337A1	68	2,570	68	2,570	68	2,570	-	-	68	2,570
27	CTG ARTY 105MM BLANK M395	125	6,774	125	6,774	125	6,774	-	-	125	6,774
28	CTG ARTY 105MM DPICM XM915	-	-	-	5,000	-	10,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
29	CTG ARTY 105MM HERA M913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	CTG ARY 105MM M927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	CTG ARTY 105MM ILLUM M314 SERIES	14	8,000	14	8,000	14	8,000	-	-	14	8,000
32	PROJ ARTY 155MM SMOKE WP M825	-	14,789	-	14,789	-	14,789	-	-	-	14,789
33	PROJ ARTY 155MM HE M795	20	9,860	20	9,860	20	9,860	-	-	20	9,860
34	PROJ ARTY 155MM SADARM M898	227	54,546	227	54,546	227	54,546	-	(24,000)	227	30,546
35	REMOTE AREA DENIAL ARTILLERY MUNITION (RADA	100	48,250	100	48,250	100	48,250	-	-	100	48,250
36	PROJ ARTY 155MM HE M107	113	24,973	113	24,973	113	24,973	-	-	113	24,973
37	MODULAR ARTILLERY CHARGE SYSTEM (MACS)	367	42,938	367	42,938	367	42,938	-	-	367	42,938
	ARTILLERY FUZES										
38	FUZE ARTY ELEC TIME M767	235	32,041	235	32,041	235	32,041	-	-	235	32,041
39	FUZE MULTI OPTION	45	14,061	45	14,061	45	14,061	-	-	45	14,061
	MINES										
40	MINE, TRAINING, ALL TYPES	251	8,067	251	8,067	251	8,067	-	-	251	8,067
41	MINE AT M87 (VOLCANO)	-	-	-	10,000	-	18,000	-	18,000	-	18,000
42	WIDE AREA MUNITIONS	79	10,387	79	10,387	79	20,387	-	10,000	79	20,387
	ROCKETS										
43	BUNKER DEFEATING MUNITION (BDM)	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
44	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	245	144,760	245	144,760	245	144,760	-	-	245	144,760
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
45	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	-	11,246	-	11,246	-	11,246	-	-	-	11,246
46	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	-	11,431	-	16,431	-	11,431	-	5,000	-	16,431
47	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	-	9,782	-	9,782	-	9,782	-	-	-	9,782
48	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	-	2,265	-	2,265	-	2,265	-	-	-	2,265
	MISCELLANEOUS									-	-

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
49	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	-	6,876	-	6,876	-	6,876	-	-	-	6,876
50	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES	-	2,928	-	2,928	-	2,928	-	-	-	2,928
51	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	-	7,659	-	7,659	-	7,659	-	-	-	7,659
52	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	-	10,679	-	10,679	-	10,679	-	-	-	10,679
53	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	-	5,303	-	5,303	-	5,303	-	-	-	5,303
54	CLOSED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AMMUNITION PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT										
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT										
55	PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	-	46,139	-	51,539	-	46,139	-	5,400	-	51,539
56	LAYAWAY OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	-	3,525	-	3,525	-	3,525	-	-	-	3,525
57	MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE FACILITIES	-	13,043	-	13,043	-	13,043	-	-	-	13,043
58	CONVENTIONAL AMMO DEMILITARIZATION	-	86,291	-	86,291	-	86,291	-	-	-	86,291
59	ARMS INITIATIVE	-	4,775	-	4,775	-	18,775	-	14,000	-	18,775
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT						(6,000)		(6,000)	-	(6,000)
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		1,140,816		1,196,216		1,209,816		74,400		1,215,216

Sense and destroy armament

The budget request included $54.5 million for the procurement of sense and destroy armament (SADARM).

The Senate bill and the House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize $30.5 million for procurement of SADARM. The conferees further agree to a $10.0 million increase for SADARM engineering development in PE 64814A.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $3,423.9 million for Other Procurement, Army in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $3,647.4 million.

The House amendment would authorize $3,799.9 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $3,662.9 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL AND SUPPORT VEHICLES										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
1	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS	632	15,277	632	15,277	632	15,277	-	-	632	15,277
2	SEMITRAILER FB BB/CONT TRANS 22 1/2 T	208	7,108	208	7,108	208	7,108	-	-	208	7,108
3	SEMITRAILER LB 40T M870A1 (CCE)	24	1,926	24	1,926	24	1,926	-	-	24	1,926
4	SEMITRAILER, TANK, 5000G	285	25,365	285	25,365	285	25,365	-	-	285	25,365
5	SEMITRAILER, TANK, 7500G, BULKHAUL	63	4,124	63	4,124	63	4,124	-	-	63	4,124
6	SEMITRAILER VAN CGO SUPPLY 12T 4WHL M129A2C	70	6,260	70	6,260	70	6,260	-	-	70	6,260
7	HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)	867	92,092	867	92,092	867	109,092	-	-	867	92,092
8	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	-	13,076	-	13,076	-	13,076	-	-	-	13,076
9	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	2,179	425,855	2,179	425,855	2,179	425,855	-	-	2,179	425,855
10	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIPM	-	7,374	-	7,374	-	7,374	-	-	-	7,374
11	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	450	190,399	450	196,399	450	190,399	-	6,000	450	196,399
12	ARMORED SECURITY VEHICLES (ASV)	12	7,043	12	7,043	12	7,043	-	-	12	7,043
13	TRUCK, TRACTOR, LINE HAUL, M915/M916	344	50,131	344	50,131	344	50,131	-	-	344	50,131
14	TRUCK, TRACTOR, YARD TYPE, M878 (C/S)	24	1,960	24	1,960	24	1,960	-	-	24	1,960
15	HVY EXPANDED MOBILITY TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SE	23	4,901	23	4,901	23	4,901	-	-	23	4,901
16	MEDIUM TRUCK EXTENDED SVC PGM(ESP) (PREV SL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	LINE HAUL ESP	115	9,256	115	9,256	115	9,256	-	-	115	9,256
18	HMMWV RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	-	29,769	-	29,769	-	29,769	-	-	-	29,769
20	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (TAC VEH)	-	1,558	-	1,558	-	1,558	-	-	-	1,558
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES										
21	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN	3	588	3	588	3	588	-	-	3	588
22	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	36	846	36	846	36	846	-	-	36	846
23	GENERAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	-	998	-	12,998	-	998	-	-	-	998
24	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	-	1,034	-	1,034	-	1,034	-	-	-	1,034
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES										
25	SYSTEM FIELDING SUPPORT PEO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
26	PROJECT MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	SYSTEM FIELDING SUPPORT (TACOM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT										
	COMM - JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
28	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM	-	7,568	-	7,568	-	7,568	-	-	-	7,568
29	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)	-	5,119	-	5,119	-	5,119	-	-	-	5,119
	COMM - SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
30	DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SP	-	68,489	-	68,489	-	68,489	-	-	-	68,489
31	SHF TERM	16	31,950	16	31,950	16	31,950	-	-	16	31,950
32	SAT TERM, EMUT (SPACE)	-	1,547	-	1,547	-	1,547	-	-	-	1,547
33	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE)	-	6,557	-	6,557	-	6,557	-	-	-	6,557
34	GROUND COMMAND POST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	SMART-T (SPACE)	-	61,761	-	61,761	-	51,761	-	(10,000)	-	51,761
36	SCAMP (SPACE)	-	5,033	-	5,033	-	5,033	-	-	-	5,033
37	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC - GBS	40	10,920	40	10,920	40	10,920	-	-	40	10,920
38	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT)	-	500	-	500	-	500	-	-	-	500
	COMM - C3 SYSTEM										
39	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)	-	12,963	-	12,963	-	12,963	-	-	-	12,963
	COMM - COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS			-	-	-	-			-	-
40	ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (DATA RADIO)	-	38,763	-	64,663	-	64,663	-	20,000	-	58,763
41	SINCGARS FAMILY	-	13,205	-	60,405	-	83,205	-	20,000	-	33,205
42	JOINT TACTICAL AREA COMMAND SYSTEMS	-	980	-	980	-	980	-	-	-	980
43	ACUS MOD PROGRAM (WIN T/T)	-	109,056	-	109,956	-	159,056	-	40,900	-	149,956
44	COMMS-ELEC EQUIP FIELDING	-	4,151	-	4,151	-	4,151	-	-	-	4,151
45	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONIC	-	3,326	-	3,326	-	3,326	-	-	-	3,326
	PRODUCT IMPROVED COMBAT VEHICLE CREWMAN HEADSET			-	15,000				15,000	-	15,000
46	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR (CSEL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	MEDICAL COMM FOR CBT CASUALTY CARE (MC4)	-	20,600	-	20,600	-	20,600	-	-	-	20,600
	COMM - INTELLIGENCE COMM										
48	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE	-	1,585	-	1,585	-	1,585	-	-	-	1,585

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(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	INFORMATION SECUTITY										
49	TSEC - ARMY KEY MGT SYS (AKMS)	-	11,038	-	11,038	-	11,038	-	-	-	11,038
50	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	-	28,750	-	31,750	-	28,750	-	3,000	-	31,750
	COMM - LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS										
51	TERRESTRIAL TRANSMISSION	-	2,029	-	2,029	-	2,029	-	-	-	2,029
52	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	-	1,836	-	1,836	-	1,836	-	-	-	1,836
53	ARMY DISN ROUTER	-	3,700	-	3,700	-	3,700	-	-	-	3,700
54	ELECTROMAG COMP PROG (EMCP)	-	440	-	440	-	440	-	-	-	440
55	WW TECH CON IMP PROG (WWTCIP)	-	2,891	-	2,891	-	2,891	-	-	-	2,891
	COMM - BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
56	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	-	56,915	-	56,915	-	56,915	-	-	-	56,915
57	DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS)	-	18,454	-	18,454	-	18,454	-	-	-	18,454
58	LOCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN)	-	100,018	-	100,018	-	100,018	-	-	-	100,018
59	PENTAGON INFORMATION MGT AND TELECOM	-	17,256	-	17,256	-	17,256	-	-	-	17,256
	ELECT EQUIP - NAT FOR INT PROG (NFIP)										
60	FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROG (FCI)	-	1,846	-	1,846	-	1,846	-	-	-	1,846
61	GENERAL DEFENSE INTELL PROG (GDIP)	-	18,345	-	18,345	-	18,345	-	-	-	18,345
62	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (INTEL SPT) - TIARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ELECT EQUIP - TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
63	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYS (ASAS) (TIARA)	-	56,514	-	56,514	-	56,514	-	-	-	56,514
64	JTT/CIBS-M (TIARA)	155	24,262	155	24,262	155	24,262	-	-	155	24,262
65	IEW - GND BASE COMMON SENSORS (TIARA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (TUAV)	-	45,863	-	45,863	-	45,863	-	(45,863)	-	-
	HUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL			-	9,000						
67	JOINT STARS (ARMY) (TIARA)	12	82,176	12	112,176	12	82,176	-	25,000	12	107,176
68	INTEGRATED BROADCAST TERMINAL MODS (TIARA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	DIGITAL TOPOGRAPHIC SPT SYS (DTSS) (TIARA)	36	24,500	36	24,500	36	24,500	-	-	36	24,500
70	DRUG INTERDICTION PROGRAM (DIP) (TIARA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71	TACTICAL EXPLOITATION OF NAT CAPABILITIES	-	4,370	-	4,370	-	4,370	-	-	-	4,370
72	COMMON IMAGERY GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEM (CIGSS	-	2,791	-	2,791	-	2,791	-	-	-	2,791

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(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Agreement	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
73	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION MODS (JTAGS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
74	TROJAN (TIARA)	-	4,268	-	4,268	-	4,268	-	-	-	4,268
75	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (TIARA)	-	9,090	-	9,090	-	9,090	-	-	-	9,090
76	CI HUMINT AUTOMATED TOOL SET (CHATS) (TIARA	-	3,137	-	3,137	-	3,137	-	-	-	3,137
77	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (TIARA)	-	530	-	530	-	530	-	-	-	530
	ELECT EQUIP - ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
78	SHORTSTOP	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	28,000	-	28,000
79	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURE	-	1,691	-	1,691	-	1,691	-	-	-	1,691
	ELECT EQUIP - TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
80	FAAD GBS	11	38,379	11	38,379	11	38,379	-	-	11	38,379
81	SENTINEL MODS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
82	TARGET LOCATION OBSERVATION SYSTEM (TLOS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	9,448	20,977	9,448	53,977	9,448	116,377	-	50,000	9,448	70,977
84	LONG RANGE ADVANCED SCOUT SURVEILLANCE SYST	66	43,223	66	43,223	66	43,223	-	-	66	43,223
85	LTWT VIDEO RECON SYSTEM (LWVRS)	145	3,436	145	5,936	145	3,436	-	2,500	145	5,936
86	NIGHT VISION, THERMAL WPN SIGHT	3,330	35,901	3,330	35,901	3,330	35,901	-	-	3,330	35,901
87	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION / AIMING LIGHT	275	9,486	275	9,486	275	9,486	(275)	(9,486)	-	-
88	ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP	-	4,283	-	7,283	-	4,283	-	-	-	4,283
89	PORTABLE INDUCTIVE ARTILLERY FUZE SETTER (P	3,492	4,137	3,492	4,137	3,492	4,137	-	-	3,492	4,137
90	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SURV)	-	6,533	-	11,533	-	6,533	-	8,100	-	14,633
91	DIGITIZATION APPLIQUE	-	66,423	-	66,423	-	66,423	-	-	-	66,423
92	LIGHTWEIGHT LASER DESIGNATOR/RANGEFINDER (L	14	6,262	14	6,262	14	6,262	-	-	14	6,262
93	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: MORTAR M-30	-	2,852	-	2,852	-	2,852	-	-	-	2,852
94	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	15	3,740	15	3,740	15	3,740	-	-	15	3,740
95	INTEGRATED MET SYS SENSORS (IMETS) - TIARA	-	5,469	-	5,469	-	5,469	-	-	-	5,469
	ELECT EQUIP - TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS										
96	TACTICAL OPERATIONS CENTERS	-	28,098	-	28,098	-	28,098	-	-	-	28,098
97	ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACT DATA SYS (AFATDS)	456	43,343	456	43,343	456	43,343	-	-	456	43,343
98	FIRE SUPPORT ADA CONVERSION	-	980	-	980	-	980	-	-	-	980
99	CMBT SVC SUPT CONTROL SYS (CSSCS)	270	19,922	270	19,922	270	19,922	-	-	270	19,922

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100	FAAD C2	2	10,594	2	10,594	2	31,594	-	-	2	10,594
101	FAADC2I MODIFICATIONS	-	5,880	-	5,880	-	5,880	-	-	-	5,880
102	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS (A	1	2,939	1	2,939	1	2,939	-	-	1	2,939
103	FORWARD ENTRY DEVICE (FED)	-	15,822	-	15,822	-	15,822	-	-	-	15,822
104	STRIKER-COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	30	12,307	30	12,307	30	12,307	-	-	30	12,307
105	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	-	863	-	863	-	863	-	-	-	863
106	LOGTECH	-	4,190	-	4,190	-	4,190	-	5,000	-	9,190
107	TC AIMS II	-	1,739	-	1,739	-	1,739	-	-	-	1,739
108	GUN LAYING AND POS SYS (GLPS)	81	7,465	81	7,465	81	7,465	-	-	81	7,465
109	ISYSCON EQUIPMENT	-	14,714	-	14,714	-	14,714	-	-	-	14,714
110	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	-	52,049	-	52,049	-	30,349	-	(21,700)	-	30,349
111	STAMIS TACTICAL COMPUTERS (STACOMP)	-	33,711	-	33,711	-	33,711	-	-	-	33,711
112	STANDARD INTEGRATED CMD POST SYSTEM	-	30,700	-	30,700	-	39,900	-	-	-	30,700
	ELECT EQUIP - AUTOMATION										
113	ARMY TRAINING XX1 MODERNIZATION	-	15,361	-	15,361	-	15,361	-	-	-	15,361
114	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	-	138,607	-	153,807	-	138,607	-	11,000	-	149,607
115	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	-	83,040	-	83,040	-	83,040	-	-	-	83,040
	ELECT EQUIP - AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)										
116	AFRTS	-	490	-	490	-	490	-	-	-	490
117	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (A/V)	-	2,689	-	2,689	-	2,689	-	-	-	2,689
	ELECT EQUIP - SUPPORT										
118	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)	-	378	-	378	-	378	-	-	-	378
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
119	SMOKE/OBSCURANT SYSTEMS ROLL	-	6,286	-	22,286	-	6,286	-	-	-	6,286
120	GENERATOR, SMOKE, MECH M58	-	3,420	-	3,420	-	3,420	-	-	-	3,420
121	M6 DISCHARGER	1,878	3,038	1,878	3,038	1,878	3,038	-	-	1,878	3,038
122	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CHEM DEF)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
123	HEAVY DRY SUPT BRIDGE SYSTEM	3	13,980	3	13,980	3	13,980	-	-	3	13,980

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124	RIBBON BRIDGE	65	12,077	65	25,577	65	12,077	-	13,500	65	25,577
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
125	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
126	KIT, STANDARD TELEOPERATING	-	3,972	-	23,972	-	3,972	-	-	-	3,972
127	METALLIC MINE DETECTOR, VEHICLE MOUNTED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
128	WIDE AREA MUNITIONS (REMOTE CONTROL UNIT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
129	MINI-FLAIL ROBOTIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPM	-	4,989	-	4,989	-	4,989	-	-	-	4,989
131	BN COUNTERMINE SIP	-	8,900	-	8,900	-	8,900	-	-	-	8,900
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
132	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL UNITS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
133	ARMY SPACE HEATER 120,000 BTU (ASH)	58	912	58	912	58	912	-	-	58	912
134	LARGE CAPACITY FIELD HEATER, 400K BTU	20	1,312	20	1,312	20	1,312	-	-	20	1,312
135	AIR CONDITIONERS	-	3,756	-	3,756	-	3,756	-	-	-	3,756
136	FIRETRUCKS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	LAUNDRIES, SHOWERS AND LATRINES	-	9,844	-	9,844	-	9,844	-	-	-	9,844
138	FLOODLIGHT SET, ELEC, TRL MTD, 3 LIGHTS	-	2,370	-	2,370	-	2,370	-	-	-	2,370
139	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT	-	3,586	-	3,586	-	3,586	-	-	-	3,586
140	LIGHTWEIGHT MAINTENANCE ENCLOSURE (LME)	197	2,128	197	2,128	197	5,328	-	3,200	197	5,328
141	FORCE PROVIDER	3	18,622	3	18,622	3	18,622	-	-	3	18,622
142	FIELD FEEDING AND REFRIGERATION	55	8,654	55	8,654	55	8,654	-	-	55	8,654
143	AIR DROP PROGRAM	14,698	3,371	14,698	3,371	14,698	3,371	-	-	14,698	3,371
144	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CSS-EQ)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145	ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (CSS-EQ)	-	2,553	-	2,553	-	2,553	-	-	-	2,553
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT										
146	FAMILY OF TANK ASSEMBLIES, FABRIC, COLLAPSI	-	11,249	-	11,249	-	11,249	-	-	-	11,249
147	LABS, PETROLEUM & WATER	-	6,252	-	6,252	-	6,252	-	-	-	6,252
148	DISTRIBUTION SYS, PET & WATER	-	10,716	-	10,716	-	10,716	-	-	-	10,716
149	PUMPS, WATER AND FUEL	146	3,695	146	3,695	146	3,695	-	-	146	3,695
150	INLAND PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	-	6,855	-	6,855	-	6,855	-	-	-	6,855

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151	FORWARD AREA REFUELING SYS ADV AVIATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
152	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (POL)	-	3,083	-	3,083	-	3,083	-	-	-	3,083
	WATER EQUIPMENT										
153	WATER PURIFICATION SYS	-	10,396	-	10,396	-	10,396	-	-	-	10,396
154	SMALL MOBILE WATER CHILLER (SMWC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
155	ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (WATER EQ)	-	1,737	-	1,737	-	1,737	-	-	-	1,737
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT										
156	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	-	25,250	-	40,250	-	25,250	-	15,000	-	40,250
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
157	SHOP EQ CONTACT MAINTENANCE TRK MTD (MYP)	135	7,811	135	7,811	135	7,811	-	-	135	7,811
158	WELDING SHOP, TRAILER MTD	95	6,072	95	6,072	95	6,072	-	-	95	6,072
159	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)	-	3,085	-	3,085	-	3,085	-	-	-	3,085
160	STEAM CLEANER, TRAILER MOUNTED	47	1,249	47	1,249	47	1,249	-	-	47	1,249
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
161	CONCRETE MOBILE MIXER MODOULE, 8 CUBIC YARD	19	2,170	19	2,170	19	2,170	-	-	19	2,170
162	ENGINEERING MISSION MODULES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163	BITUMINOUS DISTRIBUTOR MODULE, 2800 GAL.	12	1,086	12	1,086	12	1,086	-	-	12	1,086
164	ROLLER, VIBRATORY, SELF-PROPELLED (CCE)	-	-	-	10,300	-	-	-	10,300	-	10,300
165	COMPACTOR, HIGH SPEED	67	9,798	67	12,398	67	9,798	-	2,600	67	12,398
166	LOADER, SCOOP TYPE, 4-5 CU YD (CCE)	27	7,737	27	7,737	27	7,737	-	-	27	7,737
167	DUMP MODULE, 12 CUBIC YARD	63	2,241	63	2,241	63	2,241	-	-	63	2,241
168	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	34	8,300	34	8,300	34	8,300	-	-	34	8,300
169	DEPLOYABLE UNIVERSAL COMBAT EARTH MOVERS	43	16,650	43	16,650	43	16,650	-	-	43	16,650
170	CRANE SHOVEL CRAWLER MTD, 20-40 TON W/ATTAC	5	3,865	5	3,865	5	3,865	-	-	5	3,865
171	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	CRUSHING/SCREENING PLANT, 150 TPH	4	7,359	4	7,359	4	7,359	-	-	4	7,359
173	CRANE, WHEEL MTD, 25T, 3/4 CU YD, RT	47	12,089	47	20,089	47	12,089	-	8,000	47	20,089
174	ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (CONST EQUIP)	-	4,286	-	6,286	-	4,286	-	2,000	-	6,286
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT										
175	PUSHER TUG, SMALL	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	3	9,000	3	9,000

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
176	FLOATING CRANE, 100-250 TON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
177	LOGISTIC SUPPORT VESSEL (LSV)	1	18,924	1	18,924	1	18,924	-	-	1	18,924
178	LOGISTICS SUPPORT VESSEL (ESP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
179	CONTAINERIZED MAINTENANCE FACILITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
180	CAUSEWAY SYSTEMS	-	16,740	-	16,740	-	16,740	-	-	-	16,740
181	RAILWAY CAR, FLAT, 89 FOOT	-	4,951	-	4,951	-	4,951	-	-	-	4,951
182	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	-	6,837	-	6,837	-	6,837	-	-	-	6,837
	GENERATORS										
183	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	-	78,639	-	78,639	-	78,639	-	-	-	78,639
184	GEN SET, DE, 3KW, 60HZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
185	GEN SET, DE, 3KW, 400 HZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
186	POWER PLANT, AN/MJQ-38, TRL MTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
187	POWER UNIT, PU 798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
188	TRL, MTG F/GEN SET, 5KW, 60HZ, AN/MJQ-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
189	POWER PLANT,AN/MJQ-37 10KW 60HZ DED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
190	GEN SET, TRL MTD, POWER PLANT AN/MJQ-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
191	GEN SET, TRL MTD, DE, 15KW 60HZ, PU-405	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
192	GEN SET, TRL MTD 15KW 400HZ PU-800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
193	GEN SET, DE, 15KW, 400HZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
194	GEN SET, DE, 15KW, 60HZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
195	GEN SET, DE, 30KW, 400 HZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
196	GEN SET, DE, 60KW, 400HZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	GEN SET, DE, 60KW, 60HZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
198	GEN SET, TRL MTD, POWER PLANT, AN/MJQ-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
199	GEN SET, TRL MTD, DE, 30KW 400HZ PU-804	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
200	GEN SET, TRL MTD, DE, 30KW 60HZ PU-803	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
201	GEN SET, TRL MTD, DE, 60KW 400HZ PU-806	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
202	LARGE SETS (=> 100 KW)	-	486	-	486	-	486	-	-	-	486
203	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM-150KW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
204	DISE 60 AMP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
205	DISE/RECEPTACLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
206	DISE 100 AMP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
207	FEEDER SYS ELEC 200 AMP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
208	KIT ELEC UTIL RECEP AND LIGHTING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT			-	-						
209	TRUCK, FORK LIFT, DE, PT, RT, 50000 LB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
210	ALL TERRAIN LIFTING ARMY SYSTEM	215	23,569	215	23,569	215	23,569	-	-	215	23,569
211	ROUGH TERRAIN CONTAINER CRANE	22	10,930	22	10,930	22	10,930	-	-	22	10,930
212	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MHE)	-	1,763	-	1,763	-	1,763	-	-	-	1,763
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
213	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	-	2,450	-	2,450	-	9,450	-	7,000	-	9,450
214	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	-	67,374	-	80,674	-	67,374	-	-	-	67,374
215	SIMNET/CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	-	75,367	-	75,367	-	75,367	-	-	-	75,367
216	FIRE SUPPORT COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER	-	24,518	-	24,518	-	24,518	-	-	-	24,518
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)							-	-		
217	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	-	11,407	-	11,407	-	11,407	-	-	-	11,407
218	ELECTRONIC REPAIR SHELTER	-	10,462	-	10,462	-	10,462	-	-	-	10,462
219	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	-	41,602	-	51,602	-	41,602	-	10,000	-	51,602
220	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	-	14,257	-	14,257	-	14,257	-	-	-	14,257
221	ARMY DIAGNOSTICS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (ADIP)	-	5,194	-	5,194	-	5,194	-	-	-	5,194
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
222	RECONFIGURABLE SIMULATORS	-	2,408	-	2,408	-	2,408	-	-	-	2,408
223	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	-	18,093	-	18,093	-	18,093	-	-	-	18,093
224	MOBILE DETECTION ASSESSMENT RESPONSE SYSTEM	-	887	-	887	-	887	-	-	-	887
225	SYSTEM FIELDING SUPPORT (OPA-3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
226	BASE LEVEL COM'L EQUIPMENT	-	6,769	-	6,769	-	6,769	-	-	-	6,769
227	TRANSPORTATION AUTOMATED MEASURING SYS (TRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
228	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	-	24,852	-	34,852	-	32,952	-	10,000	-	34,852
229	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	-	16,847	-	16,847	-	16,847	-	-	-	16,847
230	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (OTH SPT EQ)	-	2,417	-	2,417	-	2,417	-	-	-	2,417

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
231	MA8975	-	4,406	-	4,406	-	4,406	-	-	-	4,406
232	CLOSED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
233	ACQUISITION STABILITY RESERVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ULTRA LIGHT CAMOUFLAGE NETTING SYSTEM								20,000	-	20,000
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT					-	29,600				
	SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS										
	OPA1										
234	INITIAL SPARES - TSV	-	72	-	72	-	72	-	-	-	72
	OPA2										
235	INITIAL SPARES - C&E	-	43,263	-	43,263	-	43,263	-	-	-	43,263
	OPA3										
236	INITIAL SPARES - OTHER SUPPORT EQUIP	-	880	-	880	-	880	-	-	-	880
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM					-	(62,200)				
	ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE			-	(1,375)						
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENTS						(19,000)		(19,000)	-	(19,000)
	TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		3,423,870		3,799,895		3,647,370		239,051		3,662,921

Family of heavy tactical vehicles

The budget request included $190.4 million for heavy tactical vehicle procurement.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $6.0 million to procure 21 heavy expanded mobility tactical truck (HEMTT) wreckers for the Army Reserve.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $6.0 million to procure 21 HEMTT wreckers.

Army data distribution system

The budget request included $38.8 million for Army data distribution system requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $25.9 million to procure additional enhanced position location reporting systems (EPLRS).

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $25.9 million to procure additional EPLRS for the Army National Guard (ARNG).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $10.0 million for ongoing Army digitization activities and $10.0 million to procure additional EPLRS for the ARNG, a total increase of $20.0 million.

Single channel ground and airborne radio system

The budget request included $13.2 million for Army single channel ground and airborne radio system (SINCGARS) requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $70.0 million to procure additional SINCGARS.

The House amendment would authorize $47.2 million to procure SINCGARS for the Army National Guard (ARNG).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $20.0 million to procure SINCGARS needed for outstanding ARNG requirements.

Warfighter information network

The budget request included $109.1 million to procure Army warfighter information network equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $50.0 million to accelerate warfighter information network (WIN) block II upgrades by one year.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $900,000 to procure and field high speed multiplexers (HSMUX) for Army National Guard (ARNG) signal units.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $40.9 million, $40.0 million to support the acceleration of WIN block II upgrades and $900,000 to procure and field HSMUX upgrades for the ARNG.

Information system security program

The budget request included $28.8 million for information system security program (ISSP) requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $3.0 million to replace obsolete secure voice and data terminals.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $3.0 million to procure new secure voice and data terminal equipment.

Tactical unmanned aerial vehicle

The budget request included $45.9 million for the procurement of the tactical unmanned aerial vehicle (TUAV).

The Senate bill and the House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to transfer $45.9 million from Other Procurement, Army to Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Army, an increase of $45.9 million in PE 35204A, due to a delay in production and a requirement for continued TUAV development.

Night vision devices

The budget request included $21.0 million to procure Army night vision equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $95.4 million to procure the following night vision equipment:

(1) $34.2 million for AN/PAS–13 thermal weapon sights;

(2) $21.0 million for AN/AVS–5 driver's viewer enhancer equipment;

(3) $7.2 million for AN/PEQ–2A infrared aiming lights and AN/PAQ–4C infrared laser aiming devices and associated rail grabbers;

(4) $8.0 million for AN/PVS–7D night vision goggles; and

(5) $25.0 million for generation III 25mm image intensification tubes.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $33.0 million to procure the following night vision equipment:

(1) $8.0 million for AN/PVS–7D night vision goggles; and

(2) $25.0 million for generation III 25mm image intensification tubes.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $50.0 million, for a total authorization of $71.0 million, to procure the following night vision equipment:

(1) $5.0 million for AN/PAS–13 thermal weapon sights;

(2) $5.0 million for AN/AVS–5 driver's viewer enhancer equipment;

(3) $7.0 million for AN/PEQ–2A infrared aiming lights and AN/PAQ–4C infrared laser aiming devices and associated rail grabbers;

(4) $8.0 million for AN/PVS–7D night vision goggles; and

(5) $25.0 million for generation III 25mm image intensification tubes.

Combat identification/aiming light

The budget request included $9.5 million for combat identification/aiming light requirements.

The Senate bill and House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize a transfer of $9.5 million from Other Procurement, Army, to PE 64817A/D902, Combat Identification for the Dismounted Soldier.

Modification of in-service equipment (tactical surveillance)

The budget request included $6.5 million for Army tactical surveillance equipment modification requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $5.0 million for modifications to the Firefinder radar system.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $8.1 million for critical upgrades to existing Firefinder radar systems.

Automated identification technology

The budget request included $4.2 million for LOGTECH requirements and $138.6 million for automated data processing equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $8.7 million for maintenance and $11.0 million for ammunition automatic identification technology (AIT).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $5.0 million in LOGTECH for maintenance AIT requirements and $11.0 million in the automated data processing equipment line for ammunition AIT requirements.

Maneuver control system

The budget request included $52.0 million for the maneuver control system.

The Senate bill would authorize a decrease of $21.7 million to support a program adjustment requested by the Army and reallocate these funds to Force XXI Battle Command, Brigade and Below research and development PE 23759A.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize $30.3 million for the maneuver control system.

Vibratory, self-propelled roller

The budget request included no funds for self-propelled vibratory roller equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $10.3 million to procure vibratory, self-propelled roller equipment.

the conferees agree to authorize an increase of $10.3 million to procure vibratory, self-propelled roller equipment for Army and Army Reserve engineer units.

High speed compactor

The budget request included $9.8 million for high speed compactor equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $2.6 million to procure additional high-speed compactor equipment.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $2.6 million to procure additional high-speed compactor equipment.

Wheel-mounted 25-ton crane

The budget request included $12.1 million to procure wheel-mounted 25-ton crane equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $8.0 million to procure wheel-mounted 25-ton crane equipment.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $8.0 million to procure additional wheel-mounted 25-ton crane equipment.

Items less than $2.0 million construction equipment

The budget request included $4.3 million for construction equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $2.0 million to procure ultimate building machine equipment for the active and reserve components.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $2.0 million to procure ultimate building machine equipment for the Army and the Army National Guard.

Modification of in-service equipment (OPA–3)

The budget request included $24.9 million for in-service equipment modifications.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $8.1 million to upgrade existing Firefinder radar equipment and address technical issues associated with false alarm rates.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $10.0 million to support D–7 dozer service life extension activities.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $10.0 million for D–7 dozer service life extension requirements.

Ultra lightweight camouflage net system

The budget request included no funding for the Ultra Lightweight Camouflage Net System (ULCANS).

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $30.0 millions for ULCANS.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $20.0 million for ULCANS.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $1,169.0 million for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army.

The Senate bill would authorize no funding for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army, but would transfer the authorization of $1,164.5 million for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense.

The House amendment would authorize no funding for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army but would transfer the authorization of $1,012.0 million for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense.

The conferees agree to authorize $1,024.0 million for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army. Unless noted explicitly in the conference agreement, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, ARMY										
	CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCT-RDT&E										
	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT										
1	CHEM DEMILITARIZATION - RDTE	-	334,000	-	-	-	-	-	(40,000)	-	294,000
	CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCT-PROC										
	PROCUREMENT										
2	CHEM DEMILITARIZATION - PROC	-	241,500	-	-	-	-	-	(50,000)	-	191,500
	CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCT-O&M										
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE										
3	CHEM DEMILITARIZATION - O&M	-	593,500	-	-	-	-	-	(50,000)	-	543,500
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENTS								(5,000)	-	(5,000)
	TOTAL, CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, ARMY		1,169,000		-		-		(145,000)		1,024,000

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $8,228.7 million for Aircraft Procurement, Navy in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $8,927.3 million.

The House amendment would authorize $8,826.1 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $8,798.8 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

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(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
1	AV-8B (V/STOL)HARRIER	12	301,239	12	301,239	12	301,239	-	-	12	301,239
	LESS: ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (PY)		(40,795)	-	(40,795)	-	(40,795)	-	-	-	(40,795)
2	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	30,832	-	30,832	-	30,832	-	-	-	30,832
3	F/A-18C/D (FIGHTER) HORNET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	36	2,801,108	36	2,801,108	36	2,801,108	-	-	36	2,801,108
	LESS: ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (PY)		(109,119)	-	(109,119)	-	(109,119)	-	-	-	(109,119)
5	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	162,240	-	162,240	-	162,240	-	-	-	162,240
6	V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	10	850,254	11	910,254	12	973,254	2	123,000	12	973,254
	LESS: ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (PY)		(53,862)	-	(53,862)	-	(53,862)	-	-	-	(53,862)
7	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	71,044	-	71,044	-	71,044	-	-	-	71,044
8	AH-1W (HELICOPTER) SEA COBRA	-	1,961	-	1,961	-	1,961	-	-	-	1,961
9	UH-1Y/AH-1Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	SH-60R	7	216,692	7	216,692	7	216,692	-	-	7	216,692
11	E-2C (EARLY WARNING) HAWKEYE	3	248,199	3	248,199	3	248,199	-	-	3	248,199
	LESS: ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (PY)		(37,737)	-	(37,737)	-	(37,737)	-	-	-	(37,737)
12	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	172,554	-	172,554	-	172,554	-	-	-	172,554
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
13	CH-60S	13	234,577	15	272,577	16	301,577	3	67,000	16	301,577
	LESS: ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (PY)		(26,084)	-	(26,084)	-	(26,084)	-	-	-	(26,084)
14	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	73,792	-	73,792	-	73,792	-	-	-	73,792
15	UC-35	-	-	3	18,000	3	18,000	2	12,000	2	12,000
16	C-40A	1	49,029	1	49,029	2	103,029	1	49,029	2	98,058
17	C-37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
18	T-45TS (TRAINER) GOSHAWK	15	333,453	15	331,453	15	333,453	-	-	15	333,453

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	LESS: ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (PY)		(7,977)	-	(7,977)	-	(7,977)	-	-	-	(7,977)
19	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	9,552	-	9,552	-	9,552	-	-	-	9,552
20	JPATS	8	44,826	8	43,826	8	44,826	-	-	8	44,826
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
21	KC-130J	-	12,257	4	264,257	2	142,057	4	252,000	4	264,257
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
22	EA-6 SERIES	-	161,047	-	206,047	-	186,047	-	25,000	-	186,047
23	AV-8 SERIES	-	39,126	-	39,126	-	39,126	-	-	-	39,126
24	F-14 SERIES	-	83,352	-	83,352	-	83,352	-	-	-	83,352
25	ADVERSARY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	ES-3 SERIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	F-18 SERIES	-	308,789	-	371,789	-	439,189	-	11,000	-	319,789
28	H-46 SERIES	-	17,888	-	17,888	-	17,888	-	-	-	17,888
29	AH-1W SERIES	-	13,726	-	13,726	-	22,726	-	7,000	-	20,726
30	H-53 SERIES	-	45,240	-	45,240	-	45,240	-	-	-	45,240
31	SH-60 SERIES	-	56,824	-	56,824	-	56,824	-	-	-	56,824
32	H-1 SERIES	-	6,339	-	6,339	-	21,339	-	10,000	-	16,339
33	H-3 SERIES	-	45	-	45	-	45	-	-	-	45
34	EP-3 SERIES	-	27,433	-	27,433	-	27,433	-	-	-	27,433
35	P-3 SERIES	-	276,202	-	351,202	-	414,802	-	65,000	-	341,202
36	S-3 SERIES	-	94,119	-	94,119	-	94,119	-	-	-	94,119
37	E-2 SERIES	-	28,201	-	100,201	-	28,201	-	26,900	-	55,101
38	TRAINER A/C SERIES	-	8,914	-	8,914	-	8,914	-	-	-	8,914
39	C-2A	-	19,524	-	19,524	-	19,524	-	-	-	19,524
40	C-130 SERIES	-	15,250	-	15,250	-	32,050	-	-	-	15,250
41	FEWSG	-	600	-	600	-	600	-	-	-	600
42	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	-	16,412	-	16,412	-	16,412	-	-	-	16,412
43	E-6 SERIES	-	86,950	-	86,950	-	86,950	-	-	-	86,950

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
44	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	-	12,761	-	12,761	-	12,761	-	-	-	12,761
45	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	-	28,782	-	30,782	-	28,782	-	2,000	-	30,782
46	T-45 SERIES	-	9,675	-	9,675	-	9,675	-	-	-	9,675
47	POWER PLANT CHANGES	-	15,595	-	15,595	-	15,595	-	-	-	15,595
48	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	-	50,584	-	50,584	-	66,584	-	-	-	50,584
49	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	-	81,599	-	80,299	-	81,599	-	-	-	81,599
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
50	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	-	871,820	-	871,820	-	871,820	-	-	-	871,820
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES										
51	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	-	413,732	-	393,732	-	413,732	-	(35,800)	-	377,932
52	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	-	12,769	-	12,769	-	12,769	-	-	-	12,769
53	WAR CONSUMABLES	-	11,683	-	11,683	-	11,683	-	-	-	11,683
54	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	-	39,991	-	39,991	-	39,991	-	-	-	39,991
55	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	34,177	-	34,177	-	34,177	-	-	-	34,177
56	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	-	1,471	-	1,471	-	1,471	-	-	-	1,471
57	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS (M)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT						(44,000)		(44,000)	-	(44,000)
	ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE			-	(3,304)						
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		8,228,655		8,826,051		8,927,255		570,129		8,798,784

CH–60 helicopters

The budget request included $234.5 million for procurement and $73.8 million for advance procurement of CH–60 helicopters.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $67.0 million for procurement of three additional CH–60 helicopters.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $38.0 million for two CH–60s helicopters for the Naval Reserve.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $67.0 million for procurement of three additional CH–60 helicopters.

UC–35A aircraft

The budget request included no funds for UC–35A aircraft for the Marine Corps.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $18.0 million for three UC–35A aircraft for the Marine Corps.

The House amendment would authorize an identical increase.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $12.0 million for two UC–35A aircraft for the Marine Corps.

C–40A

The budget request included $49.0 million for the procurement of one C–40A long-range utility aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $54.0 million for the procurement of one additional aircraft.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $49.0 million for the procurement of one additional C–40A aircraft.

E–6B modifications

The budget request included $161.0 million for various modifications to the EA–6B aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $25.0 million for the procurement of additional modified band 9/10 transmitters.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $45.0 million for the procurement of additional band 9/10 transmitters.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $25.0 million for the procurement of additional band 9/10 transmitters.

F/A–18 aircraft modifications.

The budget request included $308.8 million for modifications for the F/A–18 series of aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $130.4 million, as follows:

(1) an increase of $63.0 million for engineering change proposal 583 (ECP–583) kits;

(2) an increase of $38.0 million for replacement of APG–65 radars with APG–73; and

(3) an increase of $29.4 million for incorporation of the multifunctional information distributions system (MIDS).

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $63.0 million for incorporation of additional ECP–583 kits.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $11.0 million for modifications to the F/A–18 aircraft, as follows:

(1) an increase of $38.0 million for replacement of APG–65 radars with APG–73; and

(2) a decrease of $27.0 million due to the premature procurement of an advanced targeting forward-looking infrared system.

The conferees understand the Navy is planning to conduct the competitive MIDS procurement as a multiple source award to two or more contractors, with the intent of promoting competition and obtaining best value; and that this procurement will commence within the first six months of calendar year 2000. The conferees support a competitive procurement decision by the Navy and would commend the Secretary of the Navy for taking this action.

AH–1W series

The budget request included $13.7 million to support AH–1W series procurement requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $9.0 million for AH–1W night targeting device requirements.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $7.0 million for procurement of AH–1W night targeting devices.

H–1 series

The budget request included $6.3 million to support H–1 series equipment requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $15.0 million to meet outstanding requirements for navigational thermal imaging systems for UH–1N aircraft.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $10.0 million to support procurement and fielding of navigational thermal imaging systems for existing Marine Corps UH–1N aircraft.

P–3 modifications

The budget request included $276.2 million for various modifications to the P–3 aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $138.6 million for the procurement of eight additional anti-surface warfare improvement program (AIP) kits, and for the sustained readiness program.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $70.0 million for the procurement of five additional AIP kits, and an increase of $5.0 million for the procurement of lightweight environmentally sealed parachute assemblies (LESPAs).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $65.0 million for the P–3 program, as follows:

(1) an increase of $60.0 million for the procurement of additional AIP kits; and

(2) an increase of $5.0 million for the procurement of LESPAs.

E–2 modifications

The budget request included $28.2 million for modifications to the E–2 aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $45.0 million for Hawkeye 2000 upgrades, an increase of $22.0 million for cooperative engagement capability upgrades, and an increase of $5.0 million for lightweight environmentally sealed parachute assemblies (LESPAs).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $26.9 million for modifications to the E–2 aircraft, including:

(1) an increase of $21.9 million for cooperative engagement capability; and

(2) an increase of $5.0 million for LESPAs.

Special project aircraft

The budget request included $28.8 million for modifications for special project aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $2.0 million for an additional common data link (CDL) terminal and outfitting two more aircraft with CDL.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $2.0 million for an additional common data link (CDL) terminal and outfitting two more aircraft with CDL.

Common ground equipment

The budget request included $413.7 million for common ground equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize a decrease of $20.0 million due to unexplained cost growth.

The conferees have learned that the Navy has realigned $35.8 million of prior year funds that were budgeted for the universal jet air start unit (UNIJASU) program. The Navy decided to shift these funds to another project, delaying the procurement of new starting units by several years. The conferees are very concerned that the Navy made the decision to realign funding in February 1999, yet failed to notify all the congressional defense committees until information on program status was requested. The conferees agree to authorize a decrease of $35.8 million for common ground equipment.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $1,357.4 million for Weapons Procurement, Navy in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $1,392.1 million.

The House amendment would authorize $1,764.7 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $1,417.1 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	BALLISTIC MISSILES										
	BALLISTIC MISSILES										
1	TRIDENT II	12	476,337	12	476,337	12	476,337	-	-	12	476,337
	LESS: ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (PY)		(38,849)	-	(38,849)	-	(38,849)	-	-	-	(38,849)
2	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	51,400	-	51,400	-	51,400	-	-	-	51,400
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES										
3	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	-	2,180	-	2,180	-	2,180	-	-	-	2,180
	OTHER MISSILES										
	STRATEGIC MISSILES										
4	TOMAHAWK	148	50,894	148	350,894	148	50,894	-	-	148	50,894
5	ESSM	-	11,668	-	10,568	-	11,668	-	-	-	11,668
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
6	AMRAAM	100	46,261	100	46,261	100	46,261	-	-	100	46,261
7	JSOW	615	154,913	1,016	229,913	615	154,913	-	-	615	154,913
8	SLAM-ER	56	38,088	56	38,088	56	38,088	-	-	56	38,088
9	STANDARD MISSILE	91	198,867	193	159,867	91	198,867	-	-	91	198,867
10	RAM	90	45,429	90	44,429	90	45,429	-	-	90	45,429
11	HELLFIRE	-	-	750	52,000	-	25,000	420	25,000	420	25,000
12	PENGUIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	AERIAL TARGETS	-	21,177	-	44,077	-	21,177	-	25,000	-	46,177
14	DRONES AND DECOYS	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
15	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	-	12,784	-	12,784	-	12,784	-	-	-	12,784
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
16	SIDEWINDER MODS	75	29,387	75	29,387	75	29,387	-	-	75	29,387
17	HARPOON MODS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	STANDARD MISSILES MODS	-	41,927	-	41,927	-	41,927	-	-	-	41,927
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES										
19	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	-	20,199	-	19,199	-	27,899	-	7,700	-	27,899
20	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
21	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	9,789	-	9,789	-	9,789	-	-	-	9,789
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
22	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	4,125	-	4,125	-	4,125	-	-	-	4,125
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT										
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP.										
23	ASW TARGETS	-	1,996	-	1,996	-	1,996	-	-	-	1,996
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
24	MK-46 TORPEDO MODS	-	28,699	-	28,699	-	28,699	-	-	-	28,699
25	ISLMM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	-	52,755	-	52,755	-	52,755	-	-	-	52,755
27	QUICKSTRIKE MINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
28	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	23,350	-	23,350	-	23,350	-	-	-	23,350
29	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	-	15,166	-	15,166	-	15,166	-	-	-	15,166
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION										
30	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	-	1,663	-	1,663	-	1,663	-	-	-	1,663
	OTHER WEAPONS										
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
31	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	-	880	-	880	-	880	-	-	-	880
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
32	CIWS MODS	-	2,977	-	2,977	-	2,977	-	-	-	2,977
33	5/54 GUN MOUNT MODS	-	1,444	-	1,444	-	1,444	-	-	-	1,444
34	MK-75 76MM GUN MOUNT MODS	-	1,969	-	1,969	-	1,969	-	-	-	1,969
35	MODS UNDER $2 MILLION	-	1,311	-	1,311	-	1,311	-	-	-	1,311
	OTHER										
36	PIONEER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
38	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	-	48,614	-	48,614	-	48,614	-	-	-	48,614

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT						(8,000)		(8,000)	-	(8,000)
	ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE			-	(545)						
	TOTAL, WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		1,357,400		1,764,655		1,392,100		59,700		1,417,100

Aerial targets

The budget request included $22.2 million for aerial targets.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $25.0 million to procure BQM–74 aerial targets. This increase was offset by a reduction of $2.1 million for unexplained government costs.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $25.0 million for the procurement of BQM–74 aerial targets.

Drones and decoys

The budget request included no funds for drones and decoys.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $10.0 million for the procurement of improved tactical air launched decoys (ITALDs).

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $10.0 million for the procurement of ITALDs.

Weapons industrial facilities

The budget request included $20.0 million for various activities at government-owned and contractor-operated weapons industrial facilities.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $7.7 million to accelerate the facilities restoration program at the Allegany Ballistics Laboratory.

The House amendment would authorize a decrease of $1.0 million.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $7.7 million to accelerate the facilities restoration program at the Allegany Ballistics Laboratory.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $484.9 million for Ammunition Procurement, Navy and Marine Corps in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $542.7 million.

The House amendment would authorize $612.9 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $534.7 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MARINE CORPS										
	PROC AMMO, NAVY										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
1	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	-	77,915	-	77,915	-	105,915	-	-	-	77,915
2	JDAM	785	35,563	2,613	83,563	785	35,563	-	-	785	35,563
3	2.75 INCH ROCKETS	-	21,229	-	21,229	-	21,229	-	-	-	21,229
4	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	-	9,153	-	9,153	-	9,153	-	-	-	9,153
5	PRACTICE BOMBS	-	49,106	-	49,106	-	49,106	-	-	-	49,106
6	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	-	26,826	-	26,826	-	26,826	-	-	-	26,826
7	AIRCRAFT ESCAPE ROCKETS	-	10,469	-	10,469	-	10,469	-	-	-	10,469
8	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	-	34,259	-	39,259	-	36,259	-	5,000	-	39,259
9	MARINE LOCATION MARKERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	JATOS	-	4,969	-	4,969	-	4,969	-	-	-	4,969
11	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	-	15,758	-	15,758	-	15,758	-	-	-	15,758
12	EXTENDED RANGE GUIDED MUNITIONS (ERGM)	-	3,004	-	3,004	-	3,004	-	-	-	3,004
13	CIWS AMMUNITION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	76MM GUN AMMUNITION	-	7,012	-	7,012	-	7,012	-	-	-	7,012
15	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	-	5,841	-	5,841	-	5,841	-	-	-	5,841
16	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	-	8,030	-	8,030	-	8,030	-	-	-	8,030
17	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	-	8,165	-	8,165	-	8,165	-	-	-	8,165
18	MINE NEUTRALIZATION DEVICES	-	9,199	-	9,199	-	9,199	-	-	-	9,199
19	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	-	2,226	-	2,226	-	2,226	-	-	-	2,226
	PROC AMMO, MC										
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
20	5.56 MM, ALL TYPES	-	12,958	-	21,958	-	12,958	-	9,000	-	21,958
21	7.62 MM, ALL TYPES	-	7	-	5,007	-	7	-	5,000	-	5,007
22	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES	-	28,639	-	38,639	-	28,639	-	-	-	28,639
23	.50 CALIBER	-	16,364	-	20,364	-	16,364	-	2,000	-	18,364
24	40 MM, ALL TYPES	-	11,247	-	12,547	-	12,647	-	1,400	-	12,647
25	60MM, ALL TYPES	-	12,433	-	16,433	-	16,433	-	4,000	-	16,433

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
26	81MM, ALL TYPES	-	6,152	-	6,152	-	6,152	-	-	-	6,152
27	120MM, ALL TYPES	-	12,010	-	12,010	-	12,010	-	-	-	12,010
28	CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES	-	3,194	-	11,394	-	9,394	-	8,200	-	11,394
29	9 MM ALL TYPES	-	1,922	-	1,922	-	1,922	-	-	-	1,922
30	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	-	2,270	-	5,270	-	2,270	-	2,000	-	4,270
31	STINGER SLEP	-	1,972	-	1,972	-	1,972	-	-	-	1,972
32	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	-	11,030	-	25,030	-	20,030	-	9,000	-	20,030
33	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES	-	166	-	8,166	-	166	-	-	-	166
34	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	-	14,733	-	21,933	-	21,933	-	7,200	-	21,933
35	FUZE, ALL TYPES	-	2,410	-	2,410	-	5,410	-	-	-	2,410
36	NON LETHALS	-	1,977	-	1,977	-	1,977	-	-	-	1,977
37	AMMO MODERNIZATION	-	10,702	-	10,702	-	10,702	-	-	-	10,702
38	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	-	5,990	-	7,290	-	5,990	-	-	-	5,990
39	ITEMS LESS THAN $2 MILLION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT						(3,000)		(3,000)	-	(3,000)
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MARINE CORPS		484,900		612,900		542,700		49,800		534,700

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $6,678.5 million for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $7,016.5 million.

The House amendment would authorize $6,687.2 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $7,016.5 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY										
	OTHER WARSHIPS										
	OTHER WARSHIPS										
1	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	751,540	-	751,540	-	751,540	-	-	-	751,540
3	SSN-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	NEW SSN	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	748,497	-	748,497	-	748,497	-	-	-	748,497
6	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	345,565	-	345,565	-	345,565	-	-	-	345,565
8	DDG-51	3	2,735,340	3	2,735,340	3	2,735,340	-	-	3	2,735,340
	LESS: ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (PY)		(53,687)	-	(53,687)	-	(53,687)	-	-	-	(53,687)
9	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS							-	-		
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS							-	-		
10	LHD-1 AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT SHIP (MYP)	-	-	-	15,000	-	375,000	-	-	-	375,000
	LHD-8 ADVANCED PROCUREMENT					-		-	375,000		
11	LPD-17	2	1,508,338	2	1,508,338	2	1,508,338	-	-	2	1,508,338
12	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT, AND PRIOR-YEAR PROGRAM										
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM CO										
13	OCEANOGRAPHIC SHIPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	ADC(X)	1	439,966	1	439,966	1	439,966	-	-	1	439,966
16	SERVICE CRAFT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	LCAC LANDING CRAFT	-	12,407	-	12,407	-	12,407	-	-	-	12,407
	LESS: ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (PY)		(12,407)	-	(12,407)	-	(12,407)	-	-	-	(12,407)
18	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	OUTFITTING	-	171,119	-	162,519	-	171,119	-	-	-	171,119
20	POST DELIVERY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

n o.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
21	LCAC SLEP	2	31,776	2	31,776	2	31,776	-	-	2	31,776
22	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT						(37,000)		(37,000)	-	(37,000)
	ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE			-	(2,682)						
	TOTAL, SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY		6,678,454		6,687,172		7,016,454		338,000		7,016,454

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $4,100.1 million for Other Procurement, Navy in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $4,197.8 million.

The House amendment would authorize $4,238.4 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $4,266.9 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	SHIPS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT										
1	LM-2500 GAS TURBINE	-	8,333	-	8,333	-	8,333	-	-	-	8,333
2	ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE	-	8,378	-	8,378	-	8,378	-	-	-	8,378
3	STEAM PROPULSION IMPROVEMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	OTHER PROPULSION EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	GENERATORS										
5	OTHER GENERATORS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PUMPS										
6	OTHER PUMPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PROPELLERS										
7	SUBMARINE PROPELLERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	OTHER PROPELLERS AND SHAFTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT										
9	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	-	67,516	-	97,516	-	82,516	-	25,000	-	92,516
	UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT EQUIPMENT										
10	UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT EQUIPMENT	-	15,638	-	15,638	-	15,638	-	-	-	15,638
	PERISCOPES										
11	SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP	-	65,039	-	65,039	-	65,039	-	-	-	65,039
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT										
12	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	-	17,031	-	32,031	-	17,031	-	-	-	17,031
13	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	-	12,301	-	12,301	-	12,301	-	-	-	12,301
14	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	-	113,506	-	113,506	-	113,506	-	-	-	113,506
15	SUBMARINE SILENCING EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	50,981	-	50,981	-	50,981	-	-	-	50,981
17	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	-	13,101	-	13,101	-	13,101	-	-	-	13,101
18	SSN21 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	-	6,070	-	6,070	-	6,070	-	-	-	6,070
20	DSSP EQUIPMENT	-	7,989	-	7,989	-	7,989	-	-	-	7,989

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Agreement	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
21	LCAC	-	4,048	-	4,048	-	4,048	-	-	-	4,048
22	MINESWEEPING EQUIPMENT	-	16,302	-	24,902	-	16,302	-	4,500	-	20,802
23	HM&E ITEMS UNDER $2 MILLION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	-	126,133	-	140,133	-	157,033	-	30,900	-	157,033
25	SURFACE IMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROLS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	MINI/MICRO MINI ELECTRONIC REPAIR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	-	949	-	949	-	949	-	-	-	949
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT			-	-						
29	REACTOR POWER UNITS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	REACTOR COMPONENTS	-	199,110	-	199,110	-	199,110	-	-	-	199,110
	OCEAN ENGINEERING										
31	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	-	5,521	-	5,521	-	5,521	-	-	-	5,521
32	EOD UNDERWATER EQUIPMENT	-	292	-	292	-	292	-	-	-	292
	SMALL BOATS							-	-		
33	STANDARD BOATS	-	3,143	-	2,143	-	3,143	-	-	-	3,143
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
34	OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT	-	3,862	-	3,862	-	3,862	-	-	-	3,862
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT										
35	PRODUCTION SUPPORT FACILITIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	OPERATING FORCES IPE	-	4,548	-	4,548	-	4,548	-	-	-	4,548
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT										
37	NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS	-	108,918	-	108,918	-	108,918			-	108,918
	COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT							-	-		
	SHIP RADARS							-	-		
38	AN/SPS-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	AN/SPS-48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	AN/SPS-49	-	2,245	-	2,245	-	2,245	-	-	-	2,245
41	MK-23 TARGET ACQUISITION SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	RADAR SUPPORT	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	22,000	-	22,000

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
43	TISS	-	1,755	-	1,755	-	1,755	-	-	-	1,755
	SHIP SONARS										
44	SURFACE SONAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
45	AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	-	31,914	-	31,914	-	31,914	-	-	-	31,914
46	SSN ACOUSTICS	-	227,042	-	227,042	-	227,042	-	-	-	227,042
	SURFACE SONAR WINDOWS AND DOME										
47	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	2,605	-	11,205	-	2,605	-	8,600	-	11,205
48	SONAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS	-	12,095	-	12,095	-	12,095	-	-	-	12,095
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
50	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	-	11,202	-	11,202	-	11,202	-	-	-	11,202
51	SSTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	ACOUSTIC COMMUNICATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	-	16,674	-	16,674	-	16,674	-	-	-	16,674
54	SURTASS	-	7,267	-	7,267	-	7,267	-	-	-	7,267
55	ASW OPERATIONS CENTER	-	4,434	-	4,434	-	4,434	-	-	-	4,434
56	CARRIER ASW MODULE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT										
57	AN/SLQ-32	-	1,918	-	1,918	-	1,918	-	-	-	1,918
58	AN/WLR-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	INFORMATION WARFARE SYSTEMS	-	4,121	-	4,121	-	4,121	-	-	-	4,121
60	EW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	C-3 COUNTERMEASURES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT										
62	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	-	48,031	-	26,031	-	48,031	-	-	-	48,031
63	COMBAT DF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64	OUTBOARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	COMMON HIGH BANDWIDTH DATA LINK	-	40,083	-	40,083	-	40,083	-	-	-	40,083
	SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT										
66	AN/WLQ-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
67	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG	-	35,201	-	35,201	-	35,201	-	-	-	35,201
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
68	NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	-	60,494	-	60,494	-	38,594	-	-	-	60,494
70	GCCS-M EQUIPMENT AFLOAT	-	25,067	-	25,067	-	25,067	-	-	-	25,067
71	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCS	-	48,222	-	48,222	-	48,222	-	-	-	48,222
72	ATDLS	-	19,143	-	19,143	-	19,143	-	-	-	19,143
73	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	-	20,762	-	20,762	-	20,762	-	-	-	20,762
74	SHALLOW WATER MCM	-	18,813	-	18,813	-	18,813	-	-	-	18,813
75	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	-	8,518	-	8,518	-	8,518	-	-	-	8,518
76	ARMED FORCES RADIO AND TV	-	4,229	-	4,229	-	4,229	-	-	-	4,229
77	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	-	21,820	-	21,820	-	21,820	-	-	-	21,820
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT							-	-		
78	OTHER SPAWAR TRAINING EQUIPMENT	-	1,011	-	1,011	-	1,011	-	-	-	1,011
79	OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT	-	44,229	-	56,229	-	44,229	-	10,000	-	54,229
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT							-	-		
80	MATCALS	-	12,412	-	12,412	-	12,412	-	-	-	12,412
81	SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	-	7,543	-	7,543	-	7,543	-	-	-	7,543
82	AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM	-	19,440	-	19,440	-	19,440	-	-	-	19,440
83	NATIONAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM	-	35,115	-	35,115	-	35,115	-	-	-	35,115
84	AIR STATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	7,277	-	7,277	-	7,277	-	-	-	7,277
85	MICROWAVE LANDING SYSTEM	-	5,318	-	5,318	-	5,318	-	-	-	5,318
86	FACSFAC	-	4,514	-	4,514	-	4,514	-	-	-	4,514
87	ID SYSTEMS	-	13,400	-	13,400	-	13,400	-	-	-	13,400
88	SURFACE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS	-	590	-	590	-	590	-	-	-	590
89	TAC A/C MISSION PLANNING SYS(TAMPS)	-	20,769	-	20,769	-	20,769	-	-	-	20,769
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT							-	-		
90	GCCS-M EQUIPMENT ASHORE	-	9,440	-	9,440	-	9,440	-	-	-	9,440
91	OSIS EVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT (OED)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92	TADIX-B	-	6,248	-	6,248	-	6,248	-	-	-	6,248

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
93	NAVAL SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	-	6,634	-	6,634	-	6,634	-	1,000	-	7,634
94	GCCS-M EQUIPMENT TACTICAL/MOBILE	-	7,077	-	7,077	-	7,077	-	-	-	7,077
95	COMMON IMAGERY GROUND SURFACE SYSTEMS	-	41,255	-	41,255	-	41,255	-	-	-	41,255
96	RADIAC	-	7,778	-	7,778	-	7,778	-	-	-	7,778
97	GPETE	-	9,006	-	9,006	-	9,006	-	-	-	9,006
98	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	-	4,356	-	4,356	-	9,356	-	-	-	4,356
99	CALIBRATION STANDARDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	-	6,554	-	6,554	-	6,554	-	-	-	6,554
101	SHORE ELEC ITEMS UNDER $2 MILLION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	-	5,206	-	15,206	-	5,206	-	5,000	-	10,206
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS										
103	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	-	21,487	-	21,487	-	21,487	-	-	-	21,487
104	PORTABLE RADIOS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
105	SINCGARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
106	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	-	220,670	-	220,670	-	220,670	-	-	-	220,670
107	SHIP COMM ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION	-	20,746	-	20,746	-	20,746	-	-	-	20,746
108	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS										
109	SHORE LF/VLF COMMUNICATIONS	-	36,361	-	36,361	-	36,361	-	-	-	36,361
110	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	-	85,368	-	85,368	-	85,368	-	-	-	85,368
111	ADVANCED VLF RECEIVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
112	SATCOM SHIP TERMINALS (SPACE)	-	237,722	-	247,722	-	237,722	-	10,000	-	247,722
113	SATCOM SHORE TERMINALS (SPACE)	-	65,710	-	65,710	-	65,710	-	-	-	65,710
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS										
114	JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	-	3,703	-	3,703	-	3,703	-	-	-	3,703
115	NSIPS	-	5,022	-	5,022	-	5,022	-	-	-	5,022
116	JEDMICS	-	-	-	12,000	-	9,000	-	12,000	-	12,000
117	GCCS EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
118	NAVAL SHORE COMMUNICATIONS	-	114,339	-	114,339	-	145,039	-	-	-	114,339

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT										
119	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	-	64,139	-	67,139	-	76,139	-	3,500	-	67,639
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT										
120	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	-	21,133	-	21,133	-	21,133	-	-	-	21,133
	DRUG INTERDICTION SUPPORT										
121	OTHER DRUG INTERDICTION SUPPORT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
	SONOBUOYS										
122	AN/SSQ-36 (BT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
123	AN/SSQ-53 (DIFAR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
124	PASSIVE SONOBUOYS (NON-BEAM FORMING)	-	15,933	-	28,733	-	15,933	-	8,000	-	23,933
125	AN/SSQ-57 (SPECIAL PURPOSE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
126	AN/SSQ-62 (DICASS)	-	17,111	-	23,111	-	17,111	-	5,000	-	22,111
127	AN/SSQ-77 (VLAD)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
128	AN/SSQ-101 (ADAR)	-	12,773	-	13,973	-	12,773	-	1,200	-	13,973
129	AN/SSQ-110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130	SIGNAL, UNDERWATER SOUND (SUS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	MISCELLANEOUS SONOBUOYS LESS THAN $5 MILLIO	-	2,193	-	2,193	-	2,193	-	-	-	2,193
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
132	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	12,166	-	20,166	-	12,166	-	6,000	-	18,166
133	EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS	-	62	-	62	-	62	-	-	-	62
134	AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT	-	12,456	-	12,456	-	12,456	-	-	-	12,456
135	AIRCRAFT LAUNCH & RECOVERY EQUIPMENT	-	48,659	-	48,659	-	48,659	-	-	-	48,659
136	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	-	31,504	-	31,504	-	31,504	-	-	-	31,504
137	OTHER PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	-	1,685	-	1,685	-	1,685	-	-	-	1,685
138	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT	-	17,053	-	17,053	-	35,153	-	18,100	-	35,153
139	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	-	40,455	-	40,455	-	40,455	-	-	-	40,455
140	LAMPS MK III SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
141	REWSON PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	STOCK SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
143	OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	4,187	-	4,187	-	4,187	-	-	-	4,187
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT										
144	GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT	-	5,871	-	5,871	-	5,871	-	-	-	5,871
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT									-	-
145	MK-92 FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
146	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
147	TARTAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
148	POINT DEFENSE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	NATO SEASPARROW	-	492	-	492	-	492	-	-	-	492
150	RAM GMLS	-	39,295	-	39,295	-	39,295	-	-	-	39,295
151	SHIP SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM	-	38,790	-	38,790	-	38,790	-	-	-	38,790
152	AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	86,668	-	94,668	-	86,668	-	2,000	-	88,668
153	SURFACE TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	85,782	-	85,782	-	85,782	-	-	-	85,782
154	SUBMARINE TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIP	-	2,075	-	2,075	-	2,075	-	-	-	2,075
155	VERTICAL LAUNCH SYSTEMS	-	7,218	-	7,218	-	7,218	-	-	-	7,218
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
156	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	-	9,359	-	9,359	-	9,359	-	-	-	9,359
157	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	-	239,514	-	239,514	-	239,514	-	-	-	239,514
158	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	-	20,446	-	20,446	-	35,746	-	12,000	-	32,446
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
159	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	-	26,056	-	26,056	-	26,056	-	-	-	26,056
160	SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	3,700	-	3,700	-	3,700	-	-	-	3,700
161	SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	6,138	-	6,138	-	6,138	-	-	-	6,138
162	ASW RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	6,407	-	6,407	-	6,407	-	-	-	6,407
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
163	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	-	8,965	-	8,965	-	8,965	-	-	-	8,965
164	UNMANNED SEABORNE TARGET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
165	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES (CALIBRATION EQUIPMEN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
166	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	-	4,362	-	4,362	-	4,362	-	-	-	4,362

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Agreement	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
167	STOCK SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE										
168	FLEET MINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
169	SURFACE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	-	10,701	-	10,701	-	10,701	-	-	-	10,701
170	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	-	27,579	-	27,579	-	27,579	-	-	-	27,579
171	ACQUISITION STABILITY RESERVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
172	ARMORED SEDANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
173	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	25	557	25	557	25	557	-	-	25	557
174	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
175	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	-	1,631	-	1,631	-	1,631	-	-	-	1,631
176	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	-	2,677	-	2,677	-	2,677	-	-	-	2,677
177	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	-	2,285	-	2,285	-	2,285	-	-	-	2,285
178	TACTICAL VEHICLES	-	9,373	-	8,173	-	9,373	-	-	-	9,373
179	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	-	20,484	-	20,484	-	20,484	-	-	-	20,484
180	COMBAT CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT EQUIP	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
181	MOBILE UTILITIES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
182	COLLATERAL EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
183	OCEAN CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
184	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	-	24,062	-	24,062	-	24,062	-	-	-	24,062
185	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION	-	6,075	-	5,075	-	6,075	-	-	-	6,075
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
186	FORKLIFT TRUCKS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
187	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	-	6,245	-	6,245	-	6,245	-	-	-	6,245
188	OTHER MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
189	OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	5,825	-	5,825	-	5,825	-	-	-	5,825
190	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	-	1,658	-	1,658	-	1,658	-	-	-	1,658
191	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	-	125,900	-	125,900	-	125,900	-	-	-	125,900

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	PERSONNEL AND COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
	TRAINING DEVICES										
192	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	3,076	-	3,076	-	3,076	-	-	-	3,076
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
193	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	14,471	-	14,471	-	14,471	-	-	-	14,471
194	EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
195	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	5,033	-	5,033	-	5,033	-	-	-	5,033
196	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	19,439	-	19,439	-	19,439	-	-	-	19,439
197	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	5,848	-	5,848	-	5,848			-	5,848
198	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	18,354	-	18,354	-	18,354	-	-	-	18,354
199	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	-	1,377	-	1,377	-	1,377	-	-	-	1,377
	OTHER										
200	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
201	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	-	276,130	-	276,130	-	276,130	-	-	-	276,130
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM					-	(1,400)				
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT						(23,000)		(23,000)	-	(23,000)
	ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE			-	(1,647)						
	TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		4,100,091		4,238,444		4,197,791		166,800		4,266,891

WSN–7 inertial navigation system and WQN–2 doppler sonar velocity log

The budget request included $21.8 million for procurement of AN/WSN–7 ring laser inertial navigation systems and included no funds for the WQN–2 doppler sonar velocity log.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $15.0 million for the procurement and installation of additional AN/WSN–7 ring laser inertial navigation systems.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $12.0 million for WSN–7 ring laser inertial navigation systems and an increase of $10.0 million for WQN–2 doppler sonar velocity log systems.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $25.0 million including $15.0 million for the procurement and installation of additional AN/WSN–7 ring laser inertial navigation systems and $10.0 million for WQN–2 doppler sonar velocity log systems.

Minesweeping equipment

The budget request included $900,000 for procurement of the versatile exercise mine system (VEMS) support equipment. The budget request did not include funds for the procurement of the Dyad mine countermeasures system.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $4.1 million for additional VEMS equipment and an increase of $4.5 million to procure the Dyad mine countermeasures system.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $4.5 million for a mine countermeasures system consisting of an influence sweep that is towed behind a small vessel.

Items less than $5.0 million, afloat force protection for maritime interdiction operations equipment.

The budget request included no funds for procurement of equipment required by sailors conducting maritime interdiction operations.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $24.4 million as requested by the Chief of Naval Operations for afloat force protection equipment for sailors conducting maritime interdiction operations.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $24.4 million for afloat force protection equipment.

Items less than $5.0 million, integrated condition assessment system

The budget request included $17.4 million for integrated condition assessment system (ICAS) equipment for ships.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $6.5 million for procurement and installation of ICAS equipment.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $6.5 million for procurement and installation of ICAS equipment.

Surface search radars.

The budget request included $1.1 million for the procurement and installation of AN/SPS–73(V) surface search radars for surface ships. The budget request did not include funding for the procurement of AN/BPS–15/16H submarine radar navigation sets.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $8,0 million for AN/BPS–16H software and hardware upgrades to bring them into electronic chart display information systems-navigation (ECDIS–N) compliance.

The House amendment would authorize and increase of $8.0 million for the procurement and installation of equipment to upgrade the AN/BPS–16H submarine navigation radar and an increase of $14.0 million to procure and install additional AN/SPS–73(V) surface search radars and the associated nonrecurring combat systems integration costs.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $8.0 million of AN/BPS–16H software and hardware upgrades to bring them into ECDIS–N compliance and an increased of $14.0 million to procure and install additional AN/SPS–73(V) surface search radars and the associated non-recurring combat systems integration costs.

Sonar dome material

The budget request included no funds for surface sonar support equipment.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $5.0 million to refine manufacturing processes and reduce production costs of a new sonar dome for surface ships.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $5.0 million to refine manufacturing processes and reduce production costs of a new sonar dome for surface ships.

Undersea warfare support equipment

The budget request included $1.2 million for the procurement of 55 launched expendable acoustic devices (LEADs).

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $8.6 million for procurement of 300 LEADs and two surface ship torpedo defense test beds for large deck ships.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $8.6 million for procurement of 300 LEADs and tow surface ship torpedo defense test beds for large deck ships.

Other training equipment

The budget request included $27.9 million for procurement of battle force tactical training (BFTT) equipment.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $7.0 million for procurement and installation of 12 air traffic controller (ATC) trainers and $5.0 million for 30 BFTT electronic warfare trainer (BEWT).

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $5.8 million for procurement and installation of air traffic controller (ATC) trainers and $4.2 million for BFTT electronic warfare trainers (BEWT).

Naval space surveillance system

The budget request included $6.6 million for a Naval space surveillance system.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $1.0 million in combat construction support equipment to procure ultimate building machines for the navy to provide rapid shelter construction equipment.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $1.0 million to procure ultimate building machines for the Navy.

Shipboard display emulator equipment

The budget request included no funds for shipboard display emulator equipment (SDE) for Perry and Spruance class surface combatants and older Aegis-equipped ships not equipped with the vertical launching system.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $10.0 million to procure and install modern state-of-the-art SDE equipment in older surface combatants.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $5.0 million to procure and install SDE equipment in older surface combatants.

Joint engineering data management and information control system

The budget request included no funds for joint engineering data management and information control system (JEDMICS), the designated Department of Defense standard system for management, control and storage of engineering drawings.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $9.0 million for the continued security system procurement, integration and accreditation surveys for the JEDMICS system.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $12.0 million for the integration of DiamondTEK technology, a commercial-off-the-shelf network security product, into JEDMICS.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $12.0 million for procurement, integration (including embedded security data labels and DiamondTek technology), and accreditation surveys into JEDMICS.

Information system security program

The budget request included $64.1 million for information system security program (ISSP) requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $12.0 million for IT–21 related information systems security program devices.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $3.0 million to replace obsolete secure voice and data terminals.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $3.5 million to procure new secure voice and data terminal equipment.

Mobile remote emitter simulator

The budget request included $12.2 million for weapons range support equipment but included no funds to procure the mobile remote emitter simulator (MRES).

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $8.0 million to procure and install one MRES system.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $6.0 million to procure and install one MRES system.

Computer aided submode training (CAST) lesson authoring system (CLASS)

The budget request included $86.7 million for Aegis support equipment, but did not include a request for computer aided submode training (CAST) lesson authoring system (CLASS) expansion to ships or systems other than AN/UYQ–70 equipped Aegis destroyers.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $8.0 million for back-fitting CLASS on non-AN/UYQ–70-equipped Aegis ships and to expand this technology to other systems.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $2.0 million for back-fitting CLASS on non-AN/UYQ–70-equipped Aegis ships and to expand this technology to other systems.

NULKA anti-ship missile decoy system

The budget request included $21.5 million for procurement and installation of the NULKA anti-ship missile decoy program. NULKA is a proven decoy against anti-ship missiles.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $15.3 million for the procurement of launcher systems and decoys to outfit the fleet with this key self-defense equipment.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $12.0 million for the procurement of NULKA anti-ship missile decoy launcher systems and decoys.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $1.137.2 million for Marine Corps Procurement, Navy in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $1,302.1 million.

The House amendment would authorize $1.297.5 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $1,297.0 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
1	AAV7A1 PIP	-	80,714	-	80,714	-	80,714	-	-	-	80,714
2	LAV PIP	-	1,706	-	1,706	-	1,706	-	-	-	1,706
3	LIGHT ARMORED VEHICLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	MODIFICATION KITS (TRKD VEH)	-	22,853	-	72,253	-	83,353	-	60,500	-	83,353
5	ITEMS UNDER $2M (TRKD VEH)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS										
6	MOD KITS (ARTILLERY)	-	3,288	-	3,288	-	3,288	-	-	-	3,288
7	ITEMS UNDER $2M (ALL OTHER)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	MARINE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM	-	2,956	-	7,956	-	2,956	-	-	-	2,956
9	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION	-	323	-	323	-	323	-	-	-	323
	WEAPONS										
10	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	MODULAR WEAPON SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	ACQUISITION STABILITY RESERVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER SUPPORT										
13	OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR	-	1,462	-	1,462	-	1,462	-	-	-	1,462
	GUIDED MISSILES AND EQUIPMENT										
	GUIDED MISSILES										
14	EADS MOD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	JAVELIN	954	92,737	954	92,737	954	92,737	-	-	954	92,737
16	PEDESTAL MOUNTED STINGER (PMS) (MYP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION	-	3,731	-	4,731	-	3,731	-	-	-	3,731
18	PREDATOR (SRAW)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER SUPPORT										
19	MODIFICATION KITS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT										
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
20	AUTO TEST EQUIP SYS	-	29,068	-	29,068	-	29,068	-	-	-	29,068
21	GENERAL PURPOSE ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIP.	-	7,863	-	7,863	-	7,863	-	-	-	7,863
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
22	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	-	10,303	-	10,303	-	10,303	-	-	-	10,303
23	AN/TPQ-36 FIRE FINDER RADAR UPGRADE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	18,466	-	18,466	-	18,466	-	-	-	18,466
25	MOD KITS (INTEL)	-	18,482	-	18,482	-	18,482	-	-	-	18,482
26	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (INTELL)	-	2,083	-	2,083	-	2,083	-	-	-	2,083
27	ITEMS LESS THAN $2M (INTELL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
28	GENERAL PRUPOSE MECHANICAL TMDE	-	4,774	-	4,774	-	4,774	-	-	-	4,774
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
29	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	-	9,032	-	17,532	-	17,532	-	8,500	-	17,532
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
30	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	-	102,814	-	102,814	-	102,814	-	-	-	102,814
31	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	-	4,383	-	4,383	-	4,383	-	-	-	4,383
32	MANEUVER C2 SYSTEMS	-	6,838	-	6,838	-	6,838	-	-	-	6,838
33	RADIO SYSTEMS	-	82,881	-	103,181	-	82,881	-	10,900	-	93,781
34	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	-	65,125	-	65,125	-	65,125	-	-	-	65,125
35	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	-	81,770	-	131,770	-	136,120	-	54,350	-	136,120
36	MOD KITS MAGTF C41	-	13,821	-	18,821	-	13,821	-	5,000	-	18,821
37	ITEMS LESS THAN $2M MAGTF C41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	MODIFICATION KITS (OTHER)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	ITEMS LESS THAN $2M (OTHER)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	-	4,152	-	4,152	-	4,152	-	-	-	4,152
41	INTELLIGENCE C2 SYSTEMS	-	8,286	-	8,286	-	8,286	-	-	-	8,286
42	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
	SUPPORT VEHICLES										
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES										
43	COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES	43	1,325	43	1,325	43	1,325	-	-	43	1,325

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
44	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	-	8,900	-	8,900	-	8,900	-	-	-	8,900
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
45	5/4T TRUCK HMMWV (MYP)	2,078	124,407	2,078	124,407	2,746	164,407	-	-	2,078	124,407
46	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT	788	138,268	788	138,268	788	138,268	-	-	788	138,268
47	LT TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT(LTVR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	LOGISTICS VEHICLE SYSTEM REP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER SUPPORT										
49	ITEMS LESS THAN $2 MILLION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	-	9,927	-	9,927	-	9,927	-	-	-	9,927
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
51	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	-	3,629	-	3,629	-	3,629	-	-	-	3,629
52	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT	-	3,228	-	3,228	-	3,228	-	-	-	3,228
53	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	-	9,727	-	9,727	-	9,727	-	-	-	9,727
54	DEMOLITION SUPPORT SYSTEMS	-	8,358	-	8,358	-	8,358	-	-	-	8,358
55	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	-	10,887	-	10,887	-	10,887	-	-	-	10,887
56	SHOP EQ CONTACT MAINTENANCE (SECM)	-	3,281	-	3,281	-	3,281	-	-	-	3,281
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
57	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
58	AMPHIBIOUS RAID EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	-	5,685	-	5,685	-	5,685	-	-	-	5,685
60	GARRISON MOBILE ENGR EQUIP	-	6,956	-	6,956	-	6,956	-	-	-	6,956
61	WAREHOUSE MODERNIZATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	-	50,010	-	66,510	-	50,010	-	16,500	-	66,510
63	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	-	4,154	-	4,154	-	4,154	-	-	-	4,154
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
64	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	-	2,445	-	2,445	-	8,945	-	4,000	-	6,445
65	TRAINING DEVICES	-	13,848	-	13,848	-	13,848	-	-	-	13,848
66	CONTAINER FAMILY	-	5,714	-	5,714	-	5,714	-	-	-	5,714
	OTHER SUPPORT										

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
67	MODIFICATION KITS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	ITEMS LESS THAN $2 MILLION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	-	9,102	-	9,102	-	9,102	-	-	-	9,102
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
70	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	-	37,458	-	37,458	-	37,458	-	-	-	37,458
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT						(5,000)		(5,000)	-	(5,000)
	ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE			-	(457)						
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		1,137,220		1,297,463		1,302,070		159,750		1,296,970

Modification kits-tracked vehicles

The budget request included $22.9 million for modification kit requirements for Marine Corps tracked vehicles.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $60.5 million to begin procurement of Marine Corps M88A2 Hercules improved recovery vehicles. This increase was partially offset by a decrease of $7.2 million from research and development in PE 026623M, ground combat/supporting arms systems, and a decrease of $3.9 million in Marine Corps operation and maintenance account, equipment maintenance M88A1.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $49.4 million to procure M88A2 Hercules tank recovery vehicles.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $60.5 million to begin procurement of Marine Corps M88A2 Hercules improved recovery vehicles. This increase will be partially offset by the amounts indicated in the Senate bill.

Night vision equipment

The budget request included $9.0 million to procure night vision equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $8.5 million to procure generation III 25 millimeter image intensification tubes and AN/PEQ–2 laser target/illuminator/aiming lights.

The House amendment would authorize an identical increase.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $8.5 million to procure generation III 25 millimeter image intensification tubes and AN/PEQ–2 devices, $5.0 million for AN/PEQ–2 devices and $3.5 million for generation III image intensification tubes.

Radio systems

The budget request included $82.9 million for Marine Corps radio system requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $20.3 million for enhanced position location reporting system (EPLRS).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $10.9 million to procure EPLRS equipment.

Communications and electronics infrastructure support

The budget request included $81.8 million for communications and electronics infrastructure support.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $54.4 million to upgrade communications and electronics infrastructure at Marine Corps installations.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $50.0 million for Marine Corps infrastructure requirements.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $54.4 million to upgrade communications and electronics infrastructure at installations identified on the Marine Corps' unfunded requirements list.

Modification kits-Marine Corps air ground task force

The budget request included $13.8 for Marine Corps air ground task force modification kit requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $5.0 million to modify and install ground based common sensor systems into existing Marine Corps vehicles.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $5.0 million to modify and install ground based common sensor systems into existing Marine Corps vehicles.

Command support equipment

The budget request included no funds for command support equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $1.0 million to procure ultimate building machines for rapid shelter construction requirements in support of contingency, humanitarian assistance, and disaster relief operations.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $1.0 million to procure ultimate building machines.

Field medical equipment

The budget request included $2.5 million to procure equipment for the Chemical and Biological Incident Response Force (CBIRF) to meet emerging threat requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $6.5 million to procure military medical evaluation tools.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $4.0 million to procure CBIRF military medical evaluation tools.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $9,302.1 million for Aircraft Procurement, Air Force in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $9,704.9 million.

The House amendment would authorize $9,647.7 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $9,758.9 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
	STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE										
1	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
2	B-1B (MYP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	B-2A (MYP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TACTICAL FORCES										
4	F-22 RAPTOR	6	1,766,213	6	1,766,213	6	1,766,213	-	-	6	1,766,213
	LESS ADVANCED PROCUREMENT (PY)		(191,232)	-	(191,232)	-	(191,232)	-	-	-	(191,232)
5	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	277,094	-	277,094	-	277,094	-	-	-	277,094
6	F-15A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	F-16 C/D (MYP)	10	252,610	10	250,110	10	252,610	-	-	10	252,610
	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)										
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT										
9	C-17 (MYP)	15	3,439,647	15	3,443,147	15	3,439,647	-	-	15	3,439,647
	LESS ADVANCED PROCUREMENT (PY)		(359,500)	-	(359,500)	-	(359,500)	-	-	-	(359,500)
10	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	304,900	-	304,900	-	304,900	-	-	-	304,900
	OTHER AIRLIFT										
11	WC-130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	EC-130J	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-
13	C-130H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	C-130J	-	30,618	-	30,618	-	54,818	-	24,200	-	54,818
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
	OPERATIONAL TRAINERS										
15	JPATS	21	88,232	21	88,232	39	173,632	12	54,000	33	142,232
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
	HELICOPTERS										
16	V-22 OSPREY	-	29,221	-	29,221	-	29,221	-	-	-	29,221

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
17	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	20,290	-	20,290	-	20,290	-	-	-	20,290
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT										
18	SMALL VCX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	C-32A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRCRAFT										
21	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	27	2,531	27	2,531	27	2,531	-	-	27	2,531
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
22	TARGET DRONES	-	36,152	-	36,152	-	36,152	-	-	-	36,152
23	E-8C	1	316,150	1	316,150	1	362,150	-	-	1	316,150
	LESS ADVANCED PROCUREMENT (PY)		(35,885)	-	(35,885)	-	(35,885)	-		-	(35,885)
24	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	-	-	46,000	-	-	-	46,000	-	46,000
25	HAEUAV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	PREDATOR UAV	3	38,003	3	58,003	3	38,003	-	20,000	3	58,003
	MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE AIRCRAFT										
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
27	B-2A	-	20,083	-	20,083	-	20,083	-	-	-	20,083
28	B-1B	-	130,389	-	130,389	-	130,389	-	-	-	130,389
29	B-52	-	15,973	-	15,973	-	15,973	-	-	-	15,973
30	F-117	-	34,646	-	34,646	-	34,646	-	-	-	34,646
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
31	A-10	-	24,360	-	24,360	-	24,360	-	-	-	24,360
32	F-15	-	263,490	-	313,490	-	283,490	-	28,000	-	291,490
33	F-16	-	249,536	-	296,436	-	379,836	-	70,400	-	319,936
34	EF-111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	T/AT-37	-	85	-	85	-	85	-	-	-	85
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
36	C-5	-	70,037	-	70,037	-	70,037	-	-	-	70,037
37	C-9	-	11,863	-	11,863	-	11,863	-	-	-	11,863
38	C-17A	-	95,643	-	93,543	-	95,643	-	3,500	-	99,143

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
39	C-21	-	8,713	-	8,713	-	8,713	-	-	-	8,713
40	C-22	-	174	-	174	-	174	-	-	-	174
41	C-STOL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	C-32A	-	499	-	499	-	499	-	-	-	499
43	C-37A	-	383	-	383	-	383	-	-	-	383
44	C-137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	C-141	-	10,021	-	10,021	-	10,021	-	-	-	10,021
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
46	T-1	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	10
47	T-3 (EFS) AIRCRAFT	-	2,196	-	2,196	-	2,196	-	-	-	2,196
48	T-38	-	94,487	-	91,087	-	94,487	-	-	-	94,487
49	T-41 AIRCRAFT	-	91	-	91	-	91	-	-	-	91
50	T-43	-	721	-	11,021	-	3,821	-	-	-	721
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
51	KC-10A (ATCA)	-	53,366	-	59,366	-	53,366	-	-	-	53,366
52	C-12	-	2,441	-	2,441	-	2,441	-	-	-	2,441
53	C-18	-	343	-	343	-	343	-	-	-	343
54	C-20 MODS	-	3,486	-	14,286	-	15,686	-	-	-	3,486
55	VC-25A MOD	-	9,262	-	9,262	-	9,262	-	-	-	9,262
56	C-130	-	207,646	-	207,646	-	207,646	-	-	-	207,646
57	C-135	-	347,088	-	415,188	-	355,788	-	52,000	-	399,088
58	DARP	-	138,436	-	178,136	-	220,436	-	121,700	-	260,136
59	E-3	-	124,061	-	124,061	-	124,061	-	-	-	124,061
60	E-4	-	19,985	-	19,985	-	26,885	-	-	-	19,985
61	E-8	-	28,558	-	28,558	-	28,558	-	-	-	28,558
62	H-1	-	254	-	254	-	254	-	-	-	254
63	H-60	-	15,565	-	15,565	-	15,565	-	-	-	15,565
64	OTHER AIRCRAFT	-	20,204	-	20,204	-	20,204	-	-	-	20,204
65	PREDATOR MODS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER MODIFICATIONS										

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
66	CLASSIFIED PROJECTS	-	9,390	-	9,390	-	9,390	-	-	-	9,390
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
	AIRCRAFT SPARES + REPAIR PARTS										
67	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	-	420,921	-	420,921	-	420,921	-	-	-	420,921
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES										
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
68	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	-	171,369	-	171,369	-	171,369	-	-	-	171,369
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT										
69	A-10	-	8,300	-	8,300	-	8,300	-	-	-	8,300
70	B-2A	-	106,882	-	141,882	-	106,882	-	-	-	106,882
71	C-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
72	F-15 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	-	7,398	-	7,398	-	7,398	-	-	-	7,398
73	F-16 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	-	30,010	-	50,010	-	30,010	-	20,000	-	50,010
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS										
74	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	-	24,794	-	23,794	-	24,794	-	-	-	24,794
	WAR CONSUMABLES										
75	WAR CONSUMABLES	-	29,282	-	29,282	-	29,282	-	-	-	29,282
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
76	MISC PRODUCTION CHARGES	-	339,606	-	341,606	-	339,606	-	-	-	339,606
	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT										
77	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	-	4,866	-	4,866	-	4,866	-	-	-	4,866
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES - SOF										
78	CANCELLED ACCOUNT PY ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DARP										
79	DARP	-	130,129	-	130,129	-	130,129	-	-	-	130,129
	PASSENGER SAFETY MODIFICATIONS								63,000	-	63,000
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENTS						(46,000)		(46,000)	-	(46,000)
	ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE			-	(3,735)						
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		9,302,086		9,647,651		9,704,886		456,800		9,758,886

C–130J Aircraft

The budget request included $30.6 million for C–130J aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $24.2 million for additional logistics and training assets for the C–130J aircraft.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $24.2 million for additional logistics and training assets for the C–130J aircraft.

Joint primary aircrew training system

The budget request included $88.2 million for the procurement of 21 joint primary aircrew training system (JPATS) aircraft for the Air Force.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $85.4 million to procure an additional 18 JPATS aircraft.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $54.0 million to procure an additional 12 JPATS aircraft for the Air Force.

Joint surveillance/target attack radar system

The budget request included $316.2 million for the procurement of one E8–C joint surveillance/target attack radar system (JSTARS) aircraft.

The senate bill would authorize an increase of $46.0 million for either long lead production for another JSTARS aircraft or for shutdown of the production line.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $46.0 million for long lead production for another JSTARS aircraft.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $46.0 million for long lead production for another JSTARS aircraft.

Predator unmanned aerial vehicle

The budget request included $38.0 million for the procurement of three Predator unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) systems.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $20.0 million for the procurement of two additional UAVs and other associated systems.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $20.0 million for the procurement of attrition Predator UAVs and associated systems.

F–15 aircraft modifications

The budget request included $263.5 million for modifications to the F–15 aircraft, with $13.8 million dedicated to the F100–220E engine upgrade.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $20.0 million to further accelerate the fielding of this upgrade.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $50.0 million for additional engine upgrades for the Air National Guard (ANG).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $50.0 million for F100–220E engine upgrades, $25.0 million for the ANG, and $25.0 million for active component Air Force aircraft.

The conferees also understand that there has been a delay in the F–15 APG–63(V) 1 radar upgrade program. Therefore, the conferees agree to a reduction of $22.0 million to reflect a delay in the requirement for non-recurring equipment purchases.

F–16 aircraft modifications

The budget request included $249.5 million for modifications to the F–16 aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $130.3 million, as follows:

(1) an increase of $13.9 million for procurement of the high speed anti-radiation missile (HARM) targeting system;

(2) an increase of $80.0 million for procurement of Litening II precision guided munitions (PGM) targeting systems;

(3) an increase of $12.0 million for the procurement of digital terrain systems;

(4) an increase of $13.5 million for the procurement of medium altitude electro-optical (MAEO) reconnaissance cameras; and

(5) an increase of $10.9 million for engine modifications.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $46.9 million, as follows:

(1) an increase of $30.0 million for procurement of Litening II PGM targeting systems;

(2) an increase of $20.0 million for the procurement of digital terrain systems;

(3) an increase of $4.0 million for the procurement of 600 gallon fuel tanks; and

(4) a decrease of $7.1 million due to unexplained cost growth in various projects.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $70.4 million for modifications to the F–16 aircraft, as follows:

(1) an increase of $30.0 million for procurement of Litening II PGM targeting systems for the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve;

(2) an increase of $12.0 million for the procurement of digital terrain system;

(3) an increase of $13.5 million for the procurement of MAEO reconnaissance cameras;

(4) an increase of $10.9 million for engine modifications; and

(5) an increase of $4.0 million for the 600 gallon fuel tank program for additional configuration testing for F–16 flight envelope expansion, including the procurement of any additional 600 gallon fuel tanks required for this purpose.

The conferees further agree to designate the MAEO reconnaissance cameras a congressional interest item.

C–17 aircraft modifications

The budget request included $95.6 million for modifications to the C–17A aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $3.5 million in C–17A procurement for advance procurement of an Air National Guard (ANG) maintenance training system (MTS)

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $3.5 million in C–17A aircraft modifications for the advance procurement of a MTS for the ANG.

C–135 aircraft modifications

The budget request included $347.1 million for modifications to C–135/KC–135 aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $8.7 million for incorporation of the global air traffic management modification.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $68.1 million, as follows:

(1) an increase of $52.0 million for the reengining of two KC–135s;

(2) an increase of $18.2 million for the terrain awareness and warning system modification; and

(3) a decrease of $2.1 million to the PACER CRAG modification.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $52.0 million for the reengining of two KC–135s. The conferees have consolidated authorization for increases for the global air traffic management and the terrain awareness and warning system modifications as passenger safety modifications elsewhere in this conference report.

Defense airborne reconnaissance program aircraft modifications

The budget request included $138.4 million for modifications defense airborne reconnaissance program (DARP) aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $82.0 million, as follows:

(1) an increase of $60.0 million to reengine two RC–135 aircraft;

(2) an increase of $12.0 million for U–2 aircraft cockpit modernization; and

(3) an increase of $10.0 million for U–2 aircraft 29–F radar warning receivers.

The Senate bill would also provide an increase of $17.3 million for the theater airborne warning system (TAWS) for RC–135 aircraft in PE28060F.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $39.7 million, as follows:

(1) an increase of $13.4 million for RC–135 Rivet Joint quick reaction capabilities (QRCs);

(2) an increase of $5.0 million to upgrade the U–2 common data link (CDL); and

(3) an increase of $21.3 for modifications described in the classified annex to the House report accompanying H.R. 1401 (H. Rept. 106–162).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $121.7 million for modifications to DARP aircraft, as follows:

(1) an increase of $60.0 million to reengine two RC–135 aircraft;

(2) an increase of $12.0 million for U–2 aircraft cockpit modernization;

(3) an increase of $10.0 million for U–2 aircraft 29–F radar warning receivers;

(4) an increase of $13.4 million for RC–135 Rivet Joint QRCs;

(5) an increase of $5.0 million to upgrade the U–2 CDL;

(6) an increase of $17.3 million for TAWS for RC–135 aircraft; and

(7) an increase of $4.0 million for senior year electro-optic reconnaissance system (SYERS) improvements for U–2 aircraft.

F–16 aircraft post production support

The budget request included $30.0 million for post production support for the F–16 aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $20.0 million for four additional improved avionics intermediate shops (IAISs).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $20.0 million for four additional IAISs.

Passenger safety modifications

The budget request included $29.6 million for global air traffic management (GATM) modifications for the C–135 aircraft, but included no GATM modification funds for the E–4 or C–20 aircraft. The budget request also included $35.7 million for the procurement and installation of the terrain awareness and warning system (TAWS) modification for the C–135, KC–10, and C–20 aircraft, but included no TAWS modification funds for the T–43 aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $23.0 million for GATM modifications for the E–4, C–20, and C–135 aircraft. The Senate bill would also authorize an increase of $7.9 million for the TAWS modification for the T–43 and C–20 aircraft.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $45.3 million for the TAWS modification for the T–43, KC–10, C–20, and C–135 aircraft.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $63.0 million for passenger safety modifications, as follows:

(1) an increase of $23.0 million for GATM modifications for the E–4, C–20, and C–135 series aircraft; and

(2) an increase of $40.0 million for the TAWS modification for the T–43, KC–10, C–20, and C–135 series aircraft.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $419.5 million for Ammunition Procurement, Air Force in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $411.8 million.

The House amendment would authorize $560.5 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $467.5 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
1	ROCKETS	-	9,806	-	14,806	-	9,806	-	-	-	9,806
2	2.75 INCH ROCKET MOTOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	2.75" ROCKET HEAD SIGNATURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	2.75 IN ROCKET, FLARE IR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CARTRIDGES										
6	CARTRIDGES	-	70,703	-	85,303	-	70,703	-	-	-	70,703
7	5.56 MM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	30 MM TRAINING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	CARTRIDGE CHAFF RR-180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	CARTRIDGE CHAFF RR-188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	SIGNAL MK-4 MOD 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BOMBS										
13	PRACTICE BOMBS	-	24,325	-	47,525	-	24,325	-	-	-	24,325
14	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	-	40,553	-	58,053	-	40,553	-	-	-	40,553
15	MK-82 INERT/BDU-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	GBU-28 HARD TARGET PENETRATOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	GBU - 37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	BOMB PRACTICE 25 POUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	2000 LB HE BOMB MK-84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	MK-84 BOMB-EMPTY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	SENSOR FUZED WEAPON	203	61,334	203	61,334	203	61,334	-	-	203	61,334
22	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	5,410	125,605	5,410	191,605	5,410	125,605	-	50,000	5,410	175,605
23	WIND CORRECTED MUNITIONS DISPENSER	2,922	48,875	2,922	48,875	2,922	58,975	-	-	2,922	48,875
24	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FLARE, IR MJU-7B										

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
25	ASTE (INFRARED EXPENDABLE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS	-	5,593	-	5,593	-	5,593	-	-	-	5,593
27	FLARE, IR MJU-7B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	MJU-10B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	M-206 CARTRIDGE FLARE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	CAD/PAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	LUU-19 FLARE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	INITIAL SPARES	-	2,304	-	2,304	-	2,304	-	-	-	2,304
33	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	657	-	657	-	657	-	-	-	657
34	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FUZES										
35	FLARES	-	26,342	-	41,042	-	26,342	-	-	-	26,342
36	JOINT PROGRAMMABLE FUSE(JPF)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WEAPONS										
	SMALL ARMS										
37	SMALL ARMS	-	3,440	-	3,440	-	3,440	-	-	-	3,440
38	M-16 A2 RIFLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	9MM COMPACT PISTOL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	M-9 PISTOL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TRANSFER TO COUNTER TERRORISN FUND					-	(15,800)				
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENTS						(2,000)		(2,000)	-	(2,000)
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		419,537		560,537		411,837		48,000		467,537

Practice bombs

The budget request included $24.3 million for practice bombs.

The Senate bill would authorize $24.3 million for practice bombs.

The House amendment would authorize $47.5 million for practice bombs.

The conferees agree to authorize $24.3 million for practice bombs. Of the amount recommended for practice bombs, the conferees expect $6.0 million to be designated for MK–84 (BDU–56) cast ductile iron practice bombs.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $2,359.6 million for Missile Procurement, Air Force in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $2,389.2 million.

The House amendment would authorize $2,303.7 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $2,395.6 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	BALLISTIC MISSILES										
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT - BALLISTIC										
1	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	-	15,593	-	15,593	-	15,593	-	-	-	15,593
	OTHER MISSILES										
	STRATEGIC										
2	ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE	-	1,050	-	1,050	-	1,050	-	-	-	1,050
3	HAVE NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TACTICAL										
4	JASSM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON	193	79,981	400	114,981	193	79,981	-	-	193	79,981
6	AGM-130 POWERED GBU-15	-	220	-	220	-	220	-	-	-	220
7	AMRAAM	210	97,279	210	97,279	210	97,279	-	-	210	97,279
	TARGET DRONES										
8	TARGET DRONES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES										
9	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	-	3,064	-	3,064	-	3,064	-	-	-	3,064
	MODIFICATION OF INSERVICE MISSILES										
	CLASS IV										
10	ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE	-	2,950	-	2,950	-	2,950	-	-	-	2,950
11	CONVENTIONAL ALCM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X)	-	31,103	-	31,103	-	31,103	-	-	-	31,103
13	MM III MODIFICATIONS	-	242,960	-	282,960	-	282,960	-	40,000	-	282,960
14	AGM-65D MAVERICK	-	2,800	-	12,800	-	2,800	-	10,000	-	12,800
15	AGM-88C HARM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
17	PEACEKEEPER (M-X)	-	8,919	-	8,919	-	8,919	-	-	-	8,919
18	MODIFICATIONS UNDER $5.0M	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	-	100
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
	MISSILE SPARES + REPAIR PARTS										

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
19	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	-	18,022	-	18,022	-	18,022	-	-	-	18,022
	OTHER SUPPORT										
	SPACE PROGRAMS										
20	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	-	9,594	-	4,594	-	9,594	-	-	-	9,594
22	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)	-	139,049	-	139,049	-	139,049	-	-	-	139,049
23	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	31,798	-	31,798	-	31,798	-	-	-	31,798
24	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	-	11,375	-	11,375	-	11,375	-	-	-	11,375
25	INERTIAL UPPER STAGES(SPACE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG(SPACE)	-	38,223	-	38,223	-	38,223	-	-	-	38,223
27	DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM(SPACE)	-	111,609	-	111,609	-	111,609	-	-	-	111,609
28	DEFENSE SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM(SPACE)	-	30,765	-	30,765	-	30,765	-	-	-	30,765
29	TITAN SPACE BOOSTERS (SPACE)	-	431,165	-	411,165	-	431,165	-	-	-	431,165
30	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	1	70,812	1	70,812	1	70,812	-	-	1	70,812
31	MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLE(SPACE)	-	64,834	-	64,834	-	64,834	-	-	-	64,834
32	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS							-	-		
34	CANCELLED ACCOUNT PY ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
35	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	-	716,703	-	601,703	-	716,703	-	-	-	716,703
36	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	-	199,640	-	199,640	-	199,640	-	-	-	199,640
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT						(10,400)		(14,000)	-	(14,000)
	ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE			-	(947)						
	TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		2,359,608		2,303,661		2,389,208		36,000		2,395,608

AGM–65 modifications

The budget request included $2.8 million to modify AGM–65G Maverick missiles to the AGM–65K configuration.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $10.0 million to modify AGM–65B Maverick missiles to the AGM–65H and AGM–65K configurations.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $10.0 million to modify AGM–65B Maverick missiles to the AGMH and AGM–65K configurations.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $7,085.2 million for Other Procurement, Air Force in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $7,142.2 million.

The House amendment would authorize $7,077.8 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $7,158.5 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	VEHICULAR EQUIPMENT										
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES										
1	SEDAN, 4 DR 4X2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	STATION WAGON, 4X2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	BUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	AMBULANCES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	LAW ENFORCEMENT VEHICLE	53	986	53	986	53	986	-	-	53	986
6	ARMORED SEDAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CARGO + UTILITY VEHICLES										
7	TRUCK, CARGO-UTILITY, 3/4T, 4X4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	TRUCK, CARGO-UTILITY, 1/2T, 4X2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	TRUCK, PICKUP, 1/2T, 4X2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	TRUCK, PICKUP, COMPACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	TRUCK MULTI-STOP 1 TON 4X2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	TRUCK CARRYALL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	COMMERCIAL UTILITY CARGO VEHICLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	FAMILY MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	HIGH MOBILITY VEHICLE (MYP)	194	11,343	194	11,343	314	18,343	-	-	194	11,343
16	TRUCK TRACTOR, OVER 5T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	TRUCK, UTILITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	CAP VEHICLES	-	751	-	751	-	751	-	-	-	751
19	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	28,220	-	28,220	-	28,220	-	-	-	28,220
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES										
20	TRUCK TANK FUEL R-11	-	-	-	-	-	18,000	-	-	-	-
21	HMMWV, ARMORED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	TRACTOR, A/C TOW, MB-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	TRACTOR, TOW, FLIGHTLINE	272	7,710	272	7,710	272	7,710	-	-	272	7,710
24	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	21,808	-	21,808	-	21,808	-	-	-	21,808
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
25	TRUCK CRASH P-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	3,869	-	3,869	-	3,869	-	-	-	3,869
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
27	TRUCK, F/L 6000 LB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	TRUCK, F/L 10,000 LB	89	6,983	89	6,983	89	6,983	-	-	89	6,983
29	60K A/C LOADER	39	81,163	39	93,663	48	93,663	-	12,500	39	93,663
30	NEXT GENERATION SMALL LOADER(NGSL)	13	9,754	13	9,754	13	9,754	-	-	13	9,754
31	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	6,637	-	11,637	-	6,637	-	-	-	6,637
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT										
32	TRUCK, DUMP	105	5,428	105	5,428	105	5,428	-	-	105	5,428
33	RUNWAY SNOW REMOVE & CLEANING EQUIP	65	7,392	65	7,392	65	7,392	-	-	65	7,392
34	MODIFICATIONS	-	887	-	887	-	887	-	-	-	887
35	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	10,070	-	10,070	-	10,070	-	-	-	10,070
36	VEHICLE LEASES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTM										
37	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIP										
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)										
38	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	-	28,133	-	28,133	-	28,133	-	-	-	28,133
39	MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)	-	488	-	488	-	488	-	-	-	488
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS										
40	INTELLIGENCE DATA HANDLING SYS	-	23,931	-	28,931	-	23,931	-	-	-	23,931
41	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	-	2,042	-	2,042	-	2,042	-	-	-	2,042
42	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIP	-	5,495	-	5,495	-	5,495	-	-	-	5,495
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
43	AIR TRAFFIC CTRL/LAND SYS (ATCALS)	-	887	-	887	-	887	-	5,000	-	5,887
44	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	-	54,394	-	54,394	-	54,394	-	-	-	54,394
45	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENT	-	37,917	-	61,917	-	37,917	-	-	-	37,917
46	WEATHER OBSERV/FORECAST	-	25,434	-	25,434	-	25,434	-	-	-	25,434
47	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	-	22,143	-	22,143	-	22,143	-	-	-	22,143

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
48	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	-	6,371	-	6,371	-	6,371	-	-	-	6,371
49	TAC SIGINT SUPPORT	-	1,801	-	1,801	-	1,801	-	-	-	1,801
50	DRUG INTERDICTION PROGRAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SPECIAL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
51	AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	-	71,173	-	81,173	-	71,173	-	10,000	-	81,173
52	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	-	5,722	-	5,722	-	5,722	-	-	-	5,722
53	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	-	10,366	-	10,366	-	10,366	-	-	-	10,366
54	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	-	32,583	-	32,583	-	32,583	-	-	-	32,583
55	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	-	17,503	-	19,503	-	17,503	-	-	-	17,503
56	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM NET	-	5,168	-	5,168	-	5,168	-	-	-	5,168
57	FORCE PROTECTION/ANTI-TERRORISM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	-	13,275	-	16,275	-	13,275	-	3,000	-	16,275
59	JOINT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	-	2,871	-	2,871	-	2,871	-	-	-	2,871
60	BASE LEVEL DATA AUTO PROGRAM	-	28,361	-	28,361	-	28,361	-	-	-	28,361
61	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYS	-	47,648	-	47,648	-	47,648	-	-	-	47,648
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS										
62	INFORMATION TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS	-	14,012	-	14,012	-	14,012	-	-	-	14,012
63	BASE INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE	-	122,839	-	122,839	-	156,839	-	30,000	-	152,839
64	USCENTCOM	-	5,770	-	5,770	-	5,770	-	-	-	5,770
65	DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS)	-	14,025	-	14,025	-	14,025	-	-	-	14,025
	DISA PROGRAMS										
66	NAVSTAR GPS SPACE	-	14,614	-	14,614	-	14,614	-	-	-	14,614
67	DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG SPACE	-	1,011	-	1,011	-	1,011	-	-	-	1,011
68	NUDET DETECTION SYS (NDS) SPACE	-	3,490	-	3,490	-	3,490	-	-	-	3,490
69	AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE	-	33,591	-	33,591	-	32,391	-	-	-	33,591
70	EASTERN/WESTERN RANGE I&M SPACE	-	83,410	-	83,410	-	83,410	-	-	-	83,410
71	MILSATCOM SPACE	-	46,257	-	39,957	-	46,257	-	-	-	46,257
72	SPACE MODS SPACE	-	2,835	-	2,835	-	2,835	-	-	-	2,835
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
73	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	-	49,710	-	84,210	-	85,810	-	34,500	-	84,210

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
74	COMBAT SURVIVOR/EVADER LOCATER RADIO	-	843	-	843	-	843	-	-	-	843
75	RADIO EQUIPMENT	-	16,685	-	20,485	-	16,685	-	3,750	-	20,435
76	TV EQUIPMENT (AFRTV)	-	1,991	-	1,991	-	1,991	-	-	-	1,991
77	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	-	3,208	-	3,208	-	3,208	-	-	-	3,208
78	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	-	41,589	-	41,589	-	41,589	-	-	-	41,589
79	CAP COM & ELECT	-	382	-	382	-	382	-	-	-	382
80	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	7,034	-	7,034	-	7,034	-	-	-	7,034
	MODIFICATIONS										
81	COMM ELECT MODS	-	56,195	-	56,195	-	56,195	-	-	-	56,195
	OTHER BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIP										
	TEST EQUIPMENT										
82	BASE/ALC CALIBRATION PACKAGE	-	10,157	-	10,157	-	10,157	-	-	-	10,157
83	PRIMARY STANDARDS LABORATORY PACKAGE	-	1,071	-	1,071	-	1,071	-	-	-	1,071
84	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	9,750	-	16,350	-	9,750	-	-	-	9,750
	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIP										
85	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	-	2,800	-	2,800	-	2,800	-	-	-	2,800
86	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	3,559	-	3,559	-	5,959	-	3,000	-	6,559
	DEPOT PLANT + MATERIALS HANDLING EQ										
87	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	-	15,320	-	25,320	-	15,320	-	10,000	-	25,320
88	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	8,533	-	8,533	-	8,533	-	-	-	8,533
	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT										
89	GENERATORS-MOBILE ELECTRIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90	FLOODLIGHTS	-	13,461	-	13,461	-	13,461	-	-	-	13,461
91	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	7,638	-	7,638	-	7,638	-	-	-	7,638
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
92	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	-	14,035	-	16,035	-	14,035	-	7,000	-	21,035
93	MEDICAL/DENTAL EQUIPMENT	-	14,331	-	14,331	-	14,331	-	-	-	14,331
94	ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS	-	955	-	955	-	955	-	-	-	955
95	AIR BASE OPERABILITY	-	4,417	-	4,417	-	4,417	-	-	-	4,417
96	PALLET AIR CARGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
97	NET ASSEMBLY, 108"X88"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	BLADDERS FUEL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99	AERIAL BULK FUEL DELIVERY SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	-	5,932	-	5,932	-	5,932	-	-	-	5,932
101	PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENTS	-	15,093	-	15,093	-	15,093	-	-	-	15,093
102	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	-	46,865	-	46,865	-	46,865	-	-	-	46,865
103	DEPLOYMENT/EMPLOYMENT CONTAINERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
104	AIR CONDITIONERS	-	6,711	-	6,711	-	6,711	-	-	-	6,711
105	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	-	22,500	-	22,500	-	22,500	-	(1,000)	-	21,500
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
106	INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION ACTIVITY	-	40,047	-	50,047	-	40,047	-	-	-	40,047
107	TECH SURV COUNTERMEASURES EQ	-	2,976	-	2,976	-	2,976	-	-	-	2,976
108	DARP RC135	-	12,658	-	12,658	-	12,658	-	-	-	12,658
109	DARP, MRIGS	-	106,394	-	106,394	-	106,394	-	-	-	106,394
110	SELECTED ACTIVITIES	-	5,352,231	-	5,225,561	-	5,352,231	-	-	-	5,352,231
111	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	-	142,515	-	142,515	-	142,515	-	-	-	142,515
112	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM	-	7,910	-	7,910	-	7,910	-	-	-	7,910
113	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	-	1,151	-	1,151	-	1,151	-	-	-	1,151
114	PROJECT MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
115	MODIFICATIONS	-	179	-	179	-	179	-	-	-	179
116	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	-	13,304	-	13,304	-	13,304	-	-	-	13,304
	SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS										
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
117	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	-	36,486	-	36,486	-	36,486	-	-	-	36,486
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM					-	(39,400)				
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT						(12,400)		(44,400)	-	(44,400)
	ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE			-	(2,845)						
	TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		7,085,177		7,077,762		7,142,177		73,350		7,158,527

Air traffic control/land system

The budget request included $887,000 for air traffic control and landing systems, but included no funds allocated for mobile radar approach controls (RAPCONs) for the Air National Guard (ANG).

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $24.0 million for the procurement of RAPCONs for the ANG.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $5.0 million for the procurement of mobile RAPCONs for the ANG.

Automatic data processing equipment

The budget request included $71.2 million for the procurement of automatic data processing equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $10.0 million for the spare parts production and reprocurement system.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $10.0 million for the spare parts production and reprocurement system.

C3 countermeasures

The budget request included $13.3 million for C3 countermeasures.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $3.0 million for secure terminal equipment.

The conferees agree to authorize $3.0 million for secure terminal equipment.

Base Information Infrastructure

The budget request included $122.8 million for base information infrastructure.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $34.0 million to procure hardware and software for computer network defense, and network management systems.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $30.0 million for base information infrastructure.

Tactical communications-electronics equipment

The budget request included $49.7 million for tactical communications-electronics (C–E) equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $36.1 million for tactical C–E, as follows:

(1) an increase of $13.9 million for theater deployable communications (TDC) sets; and

(2) an increase of $22.2 million for the global combat support system.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $34.5 million for accelerating the procurement of TDC sets.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $34.5 million for TDC sets.

Radio equipment

The budget request included $16.7 million for radio equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $3.8 million to incorporate a high frequency electronic mail capability into the Scope Command network.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $3.8 million to incorporate a high frequency electronic mail capability into the Scope Command network.

Aircrew laser eye protection

The budget request included $3.6 million for personal safety and rescue equipment, but contained no funds for aircrew laser eye protection.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $2.4 million for the procurement of ALEP devices.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $6.6 million for the procurement of ALEP devices.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $3.0 million for procurement of ALEP devices.

Mechanized material handling equipment

The budget request included $15.3 million for mechanized material handling equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $10.0 million for the supply asset tracking system.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $10.0 million for the supply asset tracking system.

Base procured equipment

The budget request included $14.0 million for base procured equipment.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $2.0 million for base procured equipment to procure ultimate building machines. The House amendment would also authorize an increase of $5.0 million for material handling equipment to procure master cranes.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $7.0 million in base procured equipment, with $2.0 million for ultimate building machines and $5.0 million for master cranes.

Base support equipment

The budget request included $22.5 million for items of base support equipment less than $5.0 million.

The Senate bill and the House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize a decrease of $1.0 million due to reduced requirements for pallets.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $2,129.0 million for Defense-wide Procurement in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $2,293.4 million.

The House amendment would authorize $2,107.8 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $2,345.2 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD/WHS										
1	MOTOR VEHICLES	-	309	-	309	-	309	-	-	-	309
2	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	-	88,976	-	62,705	-	88,976	-	-	-	88,976
3	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	-	20,530	-	20,530	-	20,530	-	-	-	20,530
4	ARMED FORCES INFORMATION SERVICES	-	5,472	-	5,472	-	5,472	-	-	-	5,472
5	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	-	1,560	-	1,560	-	1,560	-	-	-	1,560
6	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	DARP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA										
9	DEFENSE AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM	-	11,513	-	11,513	-	11,513	-	-	-	11,513
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
10	MOBILE SATELLITE SYSTEM TECH	-	25,977	-	25,977	-	25,977	-	-	-	25,977
11	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	-	20,889	-	20,889	-	40,889	-	-	-	20,889
12	CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS	-	3,557	-	3,557	-	3,557	-	-	-	3,557
13	DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM	-	28,279	-	28,279	-	28,279	-	-	-	28,279
14	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYS	-	4,119	-	4,119	-	4,119	-	-	-	4,119
15	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	-	4,755	-	4,755	-	4,755	-	-	-	4,755
16	STANDARD TACTICAL ENTRY POINT	-	2,969	-	2,969	-	2,969	-	-	-	2,969
17	PLANS & PROGRAM ANALYSIS SUPPORT CTR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	-	13,785	-	13,785	-	13,785	-	-	-	13,785
19	DRUG INTERDICTION SUPPORT		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DIA										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA										
21	DEFENSE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	-	47,455	-	47,455	-	47,455	-	-	-	47,455
	AUTOMATED DOCUMENT CONVERSION SYSTEM			-	32,000				32,000	-	32,000
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS										
22	VEHICLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA										
24	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	-	4,734	-	4,734	-	4,734	-	-	-	4,734
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSPO										
25	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSPO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS										
26	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	-	31,417	-	31,417	-	31,417	-	-	-	31,417
	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION										
27	PATRIOT PAC-3	32	300,898	32	300,898	32	360,898	-	60,000	32	360,898
28	NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	C4I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	NAVY AREA TBDM PROGRAM	7	55,002	7	-	7	55,002	-	-	7	55,002
	NATIONAL IMAGERY AND MAPPING AGENCY										
	DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY										
32	EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY										
33	VEHICLES	-	147	-	147	-	147	-	-	-	147
34	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	-	34,286	-	34,286	-	34,286	-	-	-	34,286
	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY										
35	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	-	419	-	419	-	419	-	-	-	419
	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND										
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
36	SOF ROTARY WING UPGRADES	-	41,233	-	41,233	-	83,233	-	42,000	-	83,233
37	SOF TRAINING SYSTEMS	-	2,107	-	2,107	-	2,107	-	-	-	2,107
38	MC-130H COMBAT TALON II	-	16,895	-	16,895	-	16,895	-	-	-	16,895
39	CV-22 SOF MODIFICATION	-	3,582	-	3,582	-	3,582	-	-	-	3,582
40	OH-6 PROCUREMENT & MODIFICATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	AC-130U GUNSHIP ACQUISITION	-	26,796	-	26,796	-	26,796	-	-	-	26,796
42	C-130 MODIFICATIONS	-	98,893	-	98,893	-	98,893	-	-	-	98,893
43	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	-	1,729	-	1,729	-	1,729	-	-	-	1,729
	SHIPBUILDING										

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
44	ADV SEAL DELIVERY SYSTEM	-	41,532	-	41,532	-	41,532	-	-	-	41,532
	LESS: ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (PY)		(41,532)	-	(41,532)	-	(41,532)	-	-	-	(41,532)
45	PC,CYCLONE CLASS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	ADVANCED SEAL DELIVERY SYS	-	21,501	-	21,501	-	21,501	-	(13,813)	-	7,688
	LESS: ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (PY)		(288)	-	(288)	-	(288)	-		-	(288)
47	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	-	17,286	-	17,286	-	17,286	-	(9,286)	-	8,000
48	MK VIII MOD 1 - SEAL DELIVERY VEH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	SUBMARINE CONVERSION	-	3,284	-	3,284	-	3,284	-	-	-	3,284
50	MK V SPECIAL OPERATIONS CRAFT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
51	SOF ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT	-	37,876	-	37,876	-	43,876	-	6,000	-	43,876
52	SOF ORDNANCE ACQUISITION	-	15,992	-	15,992	-	15,992	-	-	-	15,992
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
53	COMM EQUIPMENT & ELECTRONICS	-	86,758	-	86,758	-	86,758	-	-	-	86,758
54	SOF INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	-	19,154	-	19,154	-	19,154	-	-	-	19,154
55	SOF SMALL ARMS & WEAPONS	-	23,355	-	30,355	-	39,105	-	12,000	-	35,355
56	MARITIME EQUIPMENT MODS	-	2,183	-	2,183	-	2,183	-	-	-	2,183
57	NAVAL SPC WARFARE RIGID INFLATABLE BOAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	SOF COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	-	18,771	-	18,771	-	18,771	-	-	-	18,771
59	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	-	29,836	-	29,836	-	29,836	-	-	-	29,836
60	SOF MARITIME EQUIPMENT	-	4,949	-	4,949	-	4,949	-	-	-	4,949
61	DRUG INTERDICTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	-	10,073	-	10,073	-	10,073	-	-	-	10,073
63	SOF PLANNING AND REHEARSAL SYSTEM	-	2,432	-	2,432	-	2,432	-	-	-	2,432
64	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	-	110,147	-	108,647	-	215,147	-	90,000	-	200,147
65	PSYOP EQUIPMENT	-	11,716	-	11,716	-	11,716	-	-	-	11,716
	CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE										
	CBDP										
66	INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION	-	124,612	-	124,612	-	143,512	-	1,000	-	125,612
67	DECONTAMINATION	-	10,920	-	10,920	-	12,420	-	1,500	-	12,420

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
68	JOINT BIO DEFENSE PROGRAM	-	99,573	-	99,573	-	99,573	-	-	-	99,573
69	COLLECTIVE PROTECTION	-	36,732	-	36,732	-	36,732	-	-	-	36,732
70	CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE	-	105,559	-	105,559	-	115,559	-	-	-	105,559
999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	-	438,263	-	461,763	-	438,263	-	-	-	438,263
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM					-	(110,900)				
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT						(3,800)		(5,200)	-	(5,200)
	ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE			-	(855)						
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		2,128,967		2,107,839		2,293,417		216,201		2,345,168

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEF										
	CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCT-RDT&E										
	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT										
1	CHEM DEMILITARIZATION - RDTE	-	-	-	230,000	-	334,000	-	-	-	-
	CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCT-PROC										
	PROCUREMENT										
2	CHEM DEMILITARIZATION - PROC	-	-	-	232,000	-	241,500	-	-	-	-
	CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCT-O&M										
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE										
3	CHEM DEMILITARIZATION - O&M	-	-	-	550,000	-	593,500	-	-	-	-
	ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT						(4,500)				
	TOTAL, CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEF		-		1,012,000		1,164,500		-		-
	DEFENSE LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM			-	1,250						
	Total Procurement		53,020,538		55,599,762		55,929,738		2,687,875		55,708,413

Advanced SEAL delivery system

The budget request included $21.5 million for procurement of advanced SEAL delivery system (ASDS) components. An additional $17.3 million was included for ASDS advanced procurement requirements.

The Commander in Chief of United States Special Operations Command has asked the conferees to reallocate requested funding for the ASDS program. The conferees understand the reallocation of funding is necessary for additional support equipment, interim support spares, pre-planned product improvements, and the complete data package for system certifications previously deferred. The conferees agree to support this request and reallocate funding as follows:

(1) A decrease of $9.3 million for ASDS advanced procurement;

(2) A decrease of $13.8 million for ASDS procurement;

(3) A decrease of $3.0 million for ASDS Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide; and

(4) An increase of $26.1 million in PE 1160404BB, Special Operations Tactical Systems Development.

The conferees continue to be very concerned about the cost growth associated with this program, contractor performance, and the elimination of critical development and testing activities in an effort to mitigate rising costs. The issues associated with the development of this program have yet to be adequately addressed. The conferees are particularly concerned with the level of oversight exercised over this program to date, and agree to establish this program as an item of special interest and will monitor the progress of this program closely. The conferees direct the Commander in Chief of the Special Operations Command to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, no later than March 1, 2000, that outlines the following:

(1) changes in requirements that have been made since the last acquisition milestone;

(2) originally planned and/or programmed development and testing activities that have been modified or eliminated;

(3) program modifications and/or procurement objectives that will have to be modified due to unforseen cost growth;

(4) corrective actions to address program oversight and cost growth issues;

(5) alternatives to the current baseline program that would provide for increased program stability; and

(6) the analysis used to determine the future operational suitability of ASDS without vessel shock testing and an operational degaussing system offered in the original contractor proposal.

The conferees recognize that there is no formal requirement for shock testing and an operational degaussing system, but are concerned that pressures associated with the cost growth of this program may result in safety tradeoffs that could put crews needlessly at risk. Finally, the conferees are concerned that the Department may not have been providing adequate supervision to this important acquisition program. The conferees understand that the dollar value of this program may not meet the normal thresholds that would automatically elevate this program to an acquisition category requiring more direct involvement of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology. Nevertheless, given the troubled history of this program, and the concern that this program may not be out of difficulty yet, the conferees believe that this program should be elevated to include a Department of Defense level of review. If, after reviewing the situation, the Secretary of Defense believes that such a change is not appropriate, he shall report to the congressional defense committees on that determination of the appropriate acquisition category for the ASDS program and any justification for that decision. If the Secretary decides not to elevate ASDS to include a DOD level of review, the conferees will expect the justification to include more rationale rather than merely mechanically applying dollar thresholds values to the ASDS funding profile.

Special operations forces small arms and weapons

The budget request include $23.4 million for special operations forces small arms and weapons.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $15.8 million, $9.8 million for the body armor load carriage system and $6.0 million for the integrated day/night fire control observer device (INOD).

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $7.0 million for Nightstar binoculars.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $12.0 million, $7.0 million for nightstar binoculars and $5.0 million for INOD procurement, for a total authorization of $35.4 million.

Chemical and Biological Defense Program

The budget request included $716.9 million for the Chemical and Biological Defense Program (CBDP). The request includes $377.4 million for procurement and $339.5 million for research and development.

The Senate bill would authorize increase for the following chemical and biological defense program activities: $15.0 million in the Joint Service Lightweight Integrated Suit Technology program; $3.9 million in the M45 General Aviation Mask; $1.5 million in the Modular Decontamination Systems program; $5.0 million in PE 62384BP for Safeguard; $10.0 million in the M93 FOX NBC Reconnaissance Vehicle; $4.0 million in PE 63384BP for the Chemical and Biological Individual Sampler; and, $5.2 million in PE 63384BP for the Small Unit Biological Detector program.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $3.5 million in PE 61384BP and an increase of $5.5 million in PE 62384BP to accelerate basic and applied research in advanced technologies for chemical and biological point detectors, an increase of $1.0 million in PE 61384BP for basic research in organic and inorganic optical computing device materials for use in standoff sensors for detection and identification of chemical agents, and an increase of $4.0 million in PE 62384BP to continue the Safeguard technology development and demonstration program.

The conferees agree to authorize: an increase in PE 61384BP of $1.0 million for optical computing device materials and an increase of $3.5 million for chemical and biological point detector technologies; an increase in PE 62384BP of $3.0 million for Safeguard and an increase of $4.5 million for chemical and biological point detector technologies; an increase of $1.0 million for procurement of protective masks; and, an increase of $1.5 million in the Modular Decontamination Systems program.

Section 1701 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160) requires that the budget requests of the Department of Defense reflect a coordinated and integrated chemical-biological defense program for the military departments, that shall not be included in the budget accounts of the military departments, but shall be set forth as a separate account in the Department's budget. The conferees remain concerned that the Defense Department continues to request funding for chemical-biological defense programs through other program elements or accounts. The conferees note that the management of this program may be stifled by the Administration's reluctance to nominate a candidate for the statutorily required position of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Defense Programs. The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology to ensure that all research, development, and acquisition of chemical and biological defense technologies and equipment are integrated, coordinated, and that funding for such programs is requested in the chemical-biological defense program.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included no authorization for National Guard and Reserve Procurement in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize no funds.

The House amendment would authorize $60.0 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $60.0 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title I - Procurement

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ln No.		FY 00 Request Qty	FY 00 Request Cost	House Authorized Qty	House Authorized Cost	Senate Authorized Qty	Senate Authorized Cost	Conference Change Qty	Conference Change Cost	Conference Agreement Qty	Conference Agreement Cost
	NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT										
	RESERVE EQUIPMENT										
	ARMY RESERVE										
1	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
	NAVY RESERVE										
2	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
	MARINE CORPS RESERVE										
3	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
	AIR FORCE RESERVE										
4	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
	NATIONAL GUARD EQUIPMENT										
	ARMY NATIONAL GUARD										
5	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
	AIR NATIONAL GUARD										
6	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
	TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT		-		60,000		-		60,000		60,000

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Common rack and launcher test set

The conferees support Department of Defense efforts to achieve support equipment commonality across the services and note the recent demonstration of the capabilities of the Navy's Common Rack and Launcher Test Set (CRALTS). The conferees understand that the CRALTS is capable of replacing numerous system-specific test sets currently in use for bomb racks, missile launchers, and pylons.

As the CRALTS may have applicability to both the Army and Air Force aviation communities, the conferees direct the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force to evaluate the utility of CRALTS for service requirements and report their findings to the congressional defense committees by March 31, 2000.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of Appropriations (secs. 101–108)

The Senate bill contained provisions (secs. 101–107) that would authorize the recommended fiscal year 2000 funding levels for the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, Air Force, Defense-Wide Activities, Defense Inspector General, Chemical Demilitarization Program, and the Defense Health Program.

The House amendment contained similar provisions.

The conference agreement includes these provisions.

Chemical demilitarization program (sec. 107)

The budget request for the Army included $1,169.0 million for the chemical agents and munitions destruction program.

The Senate bill would authorize no funding for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army, but contained a provision (sec. 106) that would authorize $1,164.5 million for destruction of the lethal chemical agents and munitions stockpile pursuant to section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 (Public Law 99–45) and U.S. chemical warfare material not covered by section 1412 of the Act, a $4.5 million reduction to the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize no funding for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Army, but contained a provision (sec. 107) that would authorize $1,012.0 million for the Department of Defense (DoD) for fiscal year 2000, a reduction of $157.0 million to the budget request.

The conferees agree to a provision that would authorize $1,024.0 million for the chemical agents and munitions destruction program, including $294.0 million for research and development, $191.5 million for procurement, and $538.5 million for operations and maintenance.

Section 1521(f) of title 50, United States Code, requires that funding for the chemical agents and munitions destruction program, including funds for military construction projects, shall be set forth in the budget of the Department of Defense as a separate account, and shall not be included in the budget accounts for any military department. The conferees note that section 152 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261) provides that funding for the chemical stockpile emergency preparedness program will be contained in the budget of the Department of Defense and will be made available to the Federal Emergency Management Agency to implement its responsibilities under the program. The conferees expect that the Secretary of Defense will comply with these requirements in any future budget request for the chemical agents and munitions destruction program.

The conferees note the concerns expressed in the House report accompanying H.R. 1401 (H. Rept. 106–162) and the Senate report accompanying S. 1059 (S. Rept. 106–50) regarding the total cost of the chemical demilitarization program, the magnitude and complexity of the program, and the need to proceed thoroughly and expeditiously to ensure that the destruction of the stockpile is accomplished in a timely manner using the appropriate destruction technologies.

The conferees note that concerns have been raised regarding the management and execution of the chemical demilitarization program which cited the presence of unobligated and unexpended balances in program funding. A recent program funding execution assessment by the DOD Comptroller and a review by the General Accounting Office cite that the reasons for the low expenditure rates have been beyond the influence and control of the program office, and indicate that no instances of inadequate program management controls or gross violation of DOD financial regulations have been found. The Comptroller's review indicates that $87.9 million in program funding could be deferred to fiscal year 2001, but concluded that the budgeted funds are needed to satisfy valid program requirements and that any deferral of funds would affect the ability of the program to meet the legislated destruction-completion date of April 29, 2007. The Comptroller's review further indicated that any funding decrease for fiscal year 2000 would have to be added back in a future budget. The conferees intend to continue to monitor closely the management and execution of the program to ensure its efficient execution and the availability of the funds necessary to meet the objectives of the program.

Section 8065 of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–208) required the Secretary of Defense to identify and demonstrate not less than two alternatives to the baseline incineration process for the demilitarization of assembled chemical munitions. The conferees expect that the Secretary will submit to the Congress in September 1999 the results of an assessment of the three alternative technologies that were previously selected for demonstration under the Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment (ACWA) program. The conferees have been advised that the Department intends to conduct evaluations of the three remaining alternative technologies in the ACWA program in addition to the three technologies previously selected for demonstration and to allocate for this purpose $40.0 million of the funds that had been identified for potential deferral.

The conferees recognize that the deferral and other uncertainties in program funding create the potential for additional funding requirements that may have to be addressed during fiscal year 2000. As a part of a financial management and program execution assessment conducted in accordance with this Act, the conferees encourage the Secretary to identify requirements for additional funds that may be required in fiscal year 2000 to ensure execution of the program and to make appropriate recommendations for reprogramming or other actions necessary to provide those funds at the earliest opportunity.

The conferees underscore the concern that all necessary funds should be made available to ensure that the chemical demilitarization program is successfully completed within the deadline established by the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Multiyear procurement authority for Army programs (sec. 111)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 111) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter into a multiyear procurement contract for the M270A1 launcher, family of medium tactical vehicles, Javelin missile system, AH–64 Apache Longbow helicopter, M1A2 Abrams system enhancement program, and the M2A3 Bradley fighting vehicle.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 111) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter into a multiyear procurement contract for the Javelin missile system, M2A3 Bradley fighting vehicle, AH–64 Apache Longbow helicopter, and M1A2 Abrams main battle tank upgrade program.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter into a multiyear procurement contract for the Javelin missile system, AH–64 Apache Longbow helicopter, M1A2 Abrams system enhancement program combined with the Heavy Assault Bridge program, and the M2A3 Bradley fighting vehicle.

Procurement requirements for the Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (sec. 112)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 113) that would revise the conditions for award of a second-source procurement contract for the family of medium tactical vehicles (FMTV).

The Senate bill did not contain any similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would repeal section 112 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261) and directs the Secretary of the Army to terminate the second source procurement program and to use competitive procedures for future production contracts.

The Army FMTV second source production program, phase II, calls for a second source producer to build 588 vehicles to demonstrate the ability of the manufacturer to produce FMTV vehicles for the price specified in the contractor's proposal. This program would allow the second source producer to propose modifications to the existing vehicle design for future truck production, while providing trucks with common components that are interchangeable among similarly configured models, and to provide these trucks at a lower price by reducing the cost of vehicle components through innovative designs and modifications.

The conferees are concerned that the Army has yet to provide any substantive analysis justifying the second source production program. While the Army has cited anecdotal examples of other programs that have benefited from competition, it has yet to provide any detailed analysis to support the assertion that the second source program will produce substantial cost savings in future production contracts. In fact, analysis completed by the General Accounting Office (GAO), and a separate review by the U.S. Army Cost and Economic Analysis Center (USACEAC) on the Army proposed course of action have suggested that achieving any savings through the second source program will be very difficult. Unless the Army is committed to increasing the level of funding associated with truck production significantly, the conferees believe future budgets will likely be unable to support two manufacturers. The conferees note the following regarding the Army's second source proposal:

(1) the FMTV program has suffered from low levels of production which resulted in uneconomical production rates;

(2) the history of Army truck production and shortfalls in other Army modernization programs do not suggest that the service will be able to add funding for future truck production;

(3) the proposed second source competition will stretch even further limited resources

that would be applied to two producers, resulting in even less economical production rates.

The conferees are also concerned that a competition based upon performance specifications may essentially abandon the current 85 percent component commonality across the fourteen FMTV variants achieved by adherence to a validated technical data package (TDP). Failing to adhere to a TDP could result in greater life cycle costs, thereby vitiating any production cost savings achieved through competition. The conferees believe that reducing maintenance and logistical burdens are critically important and are concerned that competition tied to a performance specification in lieu of an approved technical data package would increase those burdens. Unfortunately, previous Army analysis of the proposed competition has ignored these potential added costs.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to develop an acquisition strategy using competitive procedures for the next FMTV production contract, and to cancel any solicitation associated with the second source, phase II proposed contract award. The conferees further direct the proposed acquisition strategy include, but not be limited to the following:

(1) a validated FMTV TDP will serve as the baseline for family of medium tactical vehicle configuration;

(2) competitors shall warrant to the government the TDP for the vehicle they propose;

(3) any changes to the baseline will be subject to first article testing in accordance with existing performance, quality and environmental standards; and

(4) an estimation of life cycle costs as determined by validated life cycle cost models will be given at least equal weighting with other factors in the source selection evaluation criteria for the competition.

The conferees expect the Secretary of the Army to develop an acquisition strategy that ensures future procurements of FMTV trucks meet or exceed the achieved capabilities of the current fleet of vehicles while maintaining the maximum domestic content that is practicable. The conferees direct the Secretary to provide the proposed acquisition strategy to the congressional defense committees, no later than January 15, 2000.

Army aviation modernization (sec. 113)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 113) that would direct the Secretary of the Army to submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive plan for the modernization of Army helicopter forces. The provision established basic guidelines for Army aviation and directed that current plans be revised to reflect the following:

(1) Restore the Apache Longbow program to reflect filling the original objective of 747 aircraft and at least 227 fire control radars. The program should include a plan to qualify and train reserve component pilots as augmentation crews in the AH–64D Apache Longbow helicopters to insure 24–hour war fighting capability in deployed attack helicopter units. The program should field the number of AH–64D aircraft in reserve component aviation units required to implement this objective. The program should also include a plan to retire all AH–1 Cobra attack helicopters still in service as soon as practicable.

(2) Review the total requirements and acquisition objective for the RAH–66 Comanche. Provide a revised program that will field Comanche helicopters to the planned aviation force structure, reflecting the restoration of the Apache Longbow program to original acquisition quantities.

The committee is concerned with the logic that calls for an increase in force structure once these more capable aircraft are fielded. The Army has decided to assume risk and field aviation units with reduced numbers of current-capability reconnaissance aircraft. The increased capability of the Comanche, fielded on a one-to-one replacement basis, will significantly reduce that risk. It is unlikely that a greater than one-to-one replacement is necessary or feasible. If the total requirement for Comanche is reduced below what is currently programmed, the Army should reorient program funding and fielding plans to reflect program modifications.

(3) Establish a program to upgrade aging UH–1 Huey aircraft. Total force requirements for UH–1 utility helicopters must be revised to reflect both war fighting and support requirements of the theater commanders-in-chief.

(4) For requirements that cannot be met by UH–1 aircraft, identify additional UH–60 Blackhawk requirements and an acquisition strategy to reflect both war fighting and support requirements of the theater commanders in chief. Establish a UH–60 modernization program to provide required enhancements to existing aircraft.

(5) Maintain the schedule and funding for CH–47 Chinook helicopter service life extension effort.

(6) Establish an OH–58D Kiowa Warrior upgrade program to ensure the viability of these aircraft until they are retired from service.

(7) Provide a revised assessment of the Army's present and future helicopter requirements and inventory, including the number of aircraft, average age of aircraft, availability of spare parts, flight hour costs, roles and functions assigned to the fleet as a whole and to its individual types of aircraft, and the mix of active component aircraft and reserve component aircraft in the fleet.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to expand the scope of the plan to modernize Army helicopter forces.

The conferees continue to be concerned about the ability of the Army to maintain the fleet of rotary wing aircraft that is rapidly aging. A growing number of obsolescent parts are affecting procurements of major end items, as well as procurements of spare parts. The conferees note that the Senate report S. 1059 (S. Rept. 106–50) accompanying the provision directed the Army to address how it intends to identify the extent of this problem over time, and address how the service will deal with this issue as technology continues to evolve. The conferees recognize that future transformation of the Army and corresponding changes to force structure could result in a different requirement for AH–64D Longbow aircraft. The conferees believe, however, that any requirement for attack helicopters should consist exclusively of AH–64D Longbow aircraft to support operations and training commonality.

The conferees direct that not more than 90 percent of the total of the amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 101(2), Aircraft Procurement, Army, may be obligated before the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees a revised comprehensive plan for the modernization of the Army's helicopter fleet. The Secretary of the Army shall design a plan that is complete, and will be fully funded in future budget submissions.

Multiple Launch Rocket System (sec. 114)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 114) that would authorize the Army to make available $500,000 of funds available under Missile Procurement, Army, to complete the development of reuse and demilitarization tools and technologies for use in the disposition of Army Multiple Launch Rocket System rockets.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of pilot program on sales of manufactured articles and services of certain Army industrial facilities without regard to availability from domestic sources (sec. 115)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 142) that would extend authorization for the pilot program for Army industrial facilities, which allows the Army to sell to commercial entities articles or services that will ultimately be incorporated into weapon systems procured by the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 112) that would also require an update of an Inspector General report.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authority to carry out Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Initiative (sec. 116)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 141) that would extend the authorization of the Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Initiative through fiscal year 2001.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C–Navy Programs

F/A–18E/F Super Hornet aircraft program (sec. 121)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 125) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a multiyear procurement contract for the F/A–18E/F aircraft.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 121).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Arleigh Burke class destroyer program (sec. 122)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 122) that would authorize an extension of the 1997 multiyear authorization to include the fiscal year 2002 and fiscal year 2003 DDG–51 procurements. The provision would also increase the total number of ships authorized for multiyear procurement from 12 to 18. In addition the provision would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer up to $190.0 million for fiscal year 2000 advance procurement and up to $371.0 million for advance procurement in fiscal year 2001 for the ships associated with the extension of the multiyear procurement.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Repeal of requirement for annual report from shipbuilders under certain nuclear attack submarine programs (sec. 123)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 123) that would repeal the requirement for an annual report on design responsibility for the Virginia-class attack submarine program by amending section 121(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LHD–8 amphibious assault ship program (sec. 124)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would authorize construction of LHD–8 and advance procurement and construction of components for the LHD–8. The

provision would also authorize an increase of $375.0 million for these purposes.

The House amendment contained no similar provision but would authorize an increase of $15.0 million for advance procurement for LHD–8.

The House recedes.

D–5 missile program (sec. 125)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 143) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prepare a report on the D–5 missile program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

F–22 aircraft program (sec. 131)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 131) that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify to the congressional defense committees that the F–22 aircraft program retains adequate test content and is projected to meet its development and production cost caps prior to the Secretary of the Air Force contracting for low rate initial production.

The House amendment contained no similar provision. The House report accompanying H.R. 1401 (H. Rept. 106–162) would direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a similar certification.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require a report if the Secretary of Defense is unable to make the certifications. The conferees agree that the certification by the Secretary of the Air Force identified in the House report is no longer required.

Replacement options for conventional air-launched cruise missile (sec. 132)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 227) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on how the requirement currently being met by the conventional air-launched cruise missile will be met upon depletion of that weapon system.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Procurement of firefighting equipment for the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve (sec. 133)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 152) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make available up to $16.0 million of funds available under section 103, for the purpose of modernizing airborne firefighting capabilities of the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

F–16 tactical manned reconnaissance aircraft (sec. 134)

The conferees agree to a new provision that would exempt funds authorized in this Act for the medium altitude electro-optic (MAEO) reconnaissance cameras from limitations imposed in section 216 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997.

Subtitle E—Chemical Stockpile Destruction Program

Destruction of existing stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions (sec. 141)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 141) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of the chemical agents and munitions stockpile destruction program and authorize the Secretary to take those actions permitted under existing law to achieve the purposes of the assessment and would direct the Secretary to recommend any additional legislative authority that may be needed.

The House provision would amend paragraph 1412(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 (Public Law 99–145) to provide that facilities constructed to carry out the chemical stockpile destruction program shall be disposed of in accordance with the law and site-specific, mutual agreements between the Secretary of the Army and the governor of the state in which the facility is located.

Lastly, the provision would amend subsection 1412(c) to allow non-stockpile chemical agents, munitions, or related materials specifically designated by the Secretary of Defense to be destroyed at stockpile facilities if the affected states have issued the appropriate permits. The conferees expect that site specific decisions of the type indicated would be arrived at in accordance with review processes that permit the views of the local jurisdictions to be considered.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General to conduct a review and assessment of the chemical agents and munitions destruction program and to report the results of this assessment to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2000.

Comptroller General report on anticipated effects of proposed changes in operations of storage sites for lethal chemical agents and munitions. (sec. 142)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1027) that would require the Comptroller General to review the Army's plans to reduce the federal civilian workforce involved in the operation of the eight storage sites for lethal chemical agents and munitions in the continental United States and to convert to contractor operation of the storage sites.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Alternative technologies for destruction of assembled chemical weapons

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 142) that would direct and establish conditions for the transfer of management oversight responsibility for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment program from the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology to the Secretary of the Army.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Close combat tactical trainer program

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 112) that would restrict funding for the close combat tactical trainer (CCTT) until the Secretary of the Army provided a report to the congressional defense committees that CCTT reliability issues identified by the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, had been resolved.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note recent testing reports that indicate favorable resolution of reliability issues.

Defense Export Loan Guarantee program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 109) that would authorize $1.3 million for the Defense Loan Guarantee program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Cooperative engagement capability

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 124) that would prohibit the procurement and installation of cooperative engagement capability (CEC) equipment for other than new construction or land based test facilities until the completion of operational test and evaluation (OT&E).

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 153) that would authorize the Navy to procure and install CEC equipment into commissioned vessels, shore facilities, and aircraft prior to completion of OT&E of shipboard CEC to ensure fielding of a battle group with fully functional CEC by fiscal year 2003. The provision would also authorize an increase of $22.0 million for E–2C aircraft modification for CEC equipment and authorize a decrease of $22.0 million in shipboard information warfare exploit systems procurement.

Both the Senate and House recede from their provisions.

Limitation on expenditures for satellite communications

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 151) that would limit funds for the procurement of satellite communications devices until such time as they are tested and proven not to interfere with collocated global positioning satellite receivers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $34,375.2 million for Research and Development in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $35,865.9 million.

The House amendment would authorize $35,835.7 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $36,266.5 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Summary of
National Defense Authorization for FY 2000

(In Thousands of $'s)

	Authorization Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
TITLE II					
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION					
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	4,426,194	4,708,194	4,695,894	365,049	4,791,243
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	7,984,016	8,358,529	8,207,616	378,500	8,362,516
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	13,077,829	13,212,671	13,573,308	552,244	13,630,073
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-wide	8,609,289	9,278,394	9,111,190	595,525	9,204,814
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	24,434	24,434	24,434	0	24,434
Developmental Test & Evaluation, Defense	253,457	253,457	253,457	0	253,457
Total Research, Development, Test & Evaluation	34,375,219	35,835,679	35,865,899	1,891,318	36,266,537

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $4,426.2 million for Army, Research and Development in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $4,695.9 million.

The House amendment would authorize $4,708.2 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $4,791.2 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title II-RDT
(Dollars in Thousands)

ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
		RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL, ARMY					
0601101A	1	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	14,193	14,193	14,193	-	14,193
0601102A	2	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	125,613	125,613	125,613	-	125,613
0601104A	3	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	47,066	48,466	62,066	-	63,366
		Basic Research in Counter-Terrorism			[15,000]	15,000	
		Advanced and Interactive Displays		[1,400]		1,300	
0602104A	4	TRACTOR ROSE	6,766	6,766	6,766	-	6,766
0602105A	5	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	13,849	13,849	16,349	-	16,349
		AAN Materials			[2,500]	2,500	
0602120A	6	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	22,978	26,978	22,978	-	25,978
		Geo Positioning System--Inertial Measurement Unit Integration		[1,000]			
		Passive Millimeter Wave Imaging		[3,000]		3,000	
0602122A	7	TRACTOR HIP	9,298	9,298	9,298	-	9,298
0602211A	8	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	30,165	30,165	30,165	-	30,165
0602270A	9	EW TECHNOLOGY	17,487	17,487	17,487	-	17,487
0602303A	10	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	32,892	32,892	34,892	-	35,892
		Geo Positioning System--Inertial Measurement Unit Integration				1,000	
		Scramjet Technologies			[2,000]	2,000	
0602308A	11	MODELING AND SIMULATION TECHNOLOGY	24,955	24,955	24,955	-	24,955
0602601A	12	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	39,749	64,249	46,249	-	55,749
		Future Combat Vehicle (Note: Authorized in PE 0603004/5A)		[12,000]			
		Full Spectrum Active Protection		[2,500]		2,500	
		Alternative Vehicle Propulsion Initiative		[10,000]		10,000	
		Smart Truck			[6,500]	3,500	
0602618A	13	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	36,287	36,287	36,287	-	36,287
0602622A	14	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	3,996	3,996	3,996	-	3,996
0602623A	15	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,187	5,187	5,187	-	5,187
0602624A	16	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	34,687	34,687	34,687	-	34,687
0602705A	17	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	25,796	25,796	25,796	-	25,796
0602709A	18	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	20,111	30,111	20,111	-	20,111
		Panoramic Night Vision Goggles		[10,000]			

Title II-RDT
(Dollars in Thousands)

ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
0602712A	19	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	10,321	10,321	12,121	-	12,121
		Humanitarian Demining			[1,800]	1,800	
0602716A	20	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	16,392	19,792	18,192	-	19,792
		Medteams		[3,400]	[1,800]	3,400	
0602720A	21	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	12,758	15,758	20,758	-	23,758
		TRIES-Computer Based Land Management Model		[3,000]		3,000	
		PEPS			[8,000]	8,000	
0602782A	22	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,613	19,613	19,613	-	19,613
0602783A	23	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	5,210	5,210	5,210	-	5,210
0602784A	24	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	41,085	56,085	41,085	-	59,085
		Geographic Synthetic Aperture Radar		[15,000]		15,000	
		University Partnering for Ops Support				3,000	
0602785A	25	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	12,071	12,071	12,071	-	12,071
0602786A	26	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	23,971	23,971	23,971	-	23,971
0602787A	27	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	70,136	74,136	70,136	-	70,136
		Heart Rate Variability Technology		[4,000]			
0602789A	28	ARMY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY	1,276	1,276	1,276	-	1,276
0602805A	29	DUAL USE APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	18,222	18,222	18,222	-	18,222
0603001A	30	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	31,287	31,287	31,287	-	31,287
0603002A	31	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	10,539	10,539	15,539	-	10,539
		Virtual Retinal Eye Display Technology			[5,000]	-	
0603003A	32	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	34,167	34,167	34,167	-	34,167
0603004A	33	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	39,893	42,393	39,893	-	41,893
		Future Combat Vehicle				2,000	
		Proximity Fuze for DPICM Submuniitons		[2,500]			
0603005A	34	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	90,941	92,941	100,941	-	102,941
		Combined Turbine Diesel Engine		[2,000]		2,000	
		Future Combat Vehicle Development			[10,000]	10,000	
0603006A	35	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS ADVANCED TECH	20,883	20,883	20,883	-	20,883
0603007A	36	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	3,030	5,030	3,030	-	5,030
		Air Crew Coordination Training		[2,000]		2,000	

Title II-RDT
(Dollars in Thousands)

ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
0603009A	37	TRACTOR HIKE	12,553	12,553	12,553	-	12,553
0603013A	38	TRACTOR DIRT		-	-	-	-
0603017A	39	TRACTOR RED	4,582	4,582	4,582	-	4,582
0603020A	40	TRACTOR ROSE	11,151	11,151	11,151	-	11,151
0603105A	41	MILITARY HIV RESEARCH	5,976	5,976	5,976	-	5,976
0603122A	42	TRACTOR HIP	2,432	2,432	2,432	-	2,432
0603238A	43	GLOBAL SURVEILLANCE/AIR DEFENSE/PRECISION STRIKE TECH DEM	24,618	24,618	24,618	-	24,618
0603270A	44	EW TECHNOLOGY	16,169	16,169	16,169	-	16,169
0603313A	45	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	43,639	43,639	43,639	-	43,639
0603322A	46	TRACTOR CAGE	2,665	2,665	2,665	-	2,665
0603606A	47	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	47,456	47,456	47,456	-	47,456
0603607A	48	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	4,869	9,869	4,869	-	4,869
		OICW Improvements, 5.56mm Ammo Dev, High Vel Sm Arms Projectile Tech		[5,000]			
0603654A	49	LINE-OF-SIGHT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION	41,619	41,619	41,619	-	41,619
0603710A	50	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	36,628	39,628	36,628	-	39,628
		Helmet Mounted Sensors for Firefighters/Damage Control Personnel		[3,000]		3,000	
0603728A	51	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,337	1,337	1,337	-	1,337
0603734A	52	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	15,881	15,881	15,881	-	15,881
0603772A	53	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	22,610	22,610	24,610	-	24,610
		Digital Situation Mapboard			[2,000]	2,000	
0604280A	54	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO		-	-	-	-
0603308A	55	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION (DEM/VAL)	12,353	12,353	30,353	-	30,353
		THEL			[10,000]	10,000	
		Accoustic Technology Research			[4,000]	4,000	
		Radar Power Technology			[4,000]	4,000	
0603619A	56	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER - ADV DEV	4,099	4,099	4,099	-	14,504
		Transfer from PE 0604808A				10,405	
0603639A	57	ARMAMENT ENHANCEMENT INITIATIVE	36,937	44,937	36,937	-	44,937
		TERM-KE		[8,000]		8,000	
0603640A	58	ARTILLERY PROPELLANT DEVELOPMENT		-	-	-	-
0603645A	59	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION - ADV DEV		-	-	-	-

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0603653A	60	ADVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM (ATAS)	1,937	1,937	1,937	-	1,937
0603713A	61	ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	10	10	10	-	10
0603747A	62	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	12,804	12,804	12,804	-	12,804
0603766A	63	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM - ADV DEV		2,500	-	-	-
		Semi-Automated Imagery Processor		[2,500]		-	
0603774A	64	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	3,188	3,188	3,188	-	3,188
0603790A	65	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	1,872	1,872	1,872	-	1,872
0603801A	66	AVIATION - ADV DEV	5,746	5,746	5,746	-	5,746
0603802A	67	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS - ADV DEV	1,751	1,751	16,551	-	16,551
		OICW (Transfer from 0604802A)			[14,800]	14,800	
0603804A	68	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ADV DEV	6,514	6,514	6,514	-	6,514
0603805A	69	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT CONTROL SYSTEM EVAL AND ANALYSIS	11,062	11,062	11,062	-	11,062
0603807A	70	MEDICAL SYSTEMS - ADV DEV	12,723	12,723	12,723	-	12,723
0603851A	71	TRACTOR CAGE (DEM/VAL)	1,087	1,087	1,087	-	1,087
0603854A	72	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS - DEM/VAL	282,937	282,937	282,937	-	282,937
0603856A	73	SCAMP BLOCK II DEM/VAL	10,703	10,703	10,703	-	10,703
0604201A	74	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	6,372	21,672	6,372	-	6,372
		Airborne Command and Control Systems		[15,300]			
0604223A	75	COMANCHE	427,069	483,069	483,069		483,069
		Acceleration of 2nd Prototype Flight Testing/MEP		[56,000]	[56,000]	56,000	
0604270A	76	EW DEVELOPMENT	78,603	78,603	78,603	-	78,603
0604280A	77	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO	36,797	36,797	36,797	-	36,797
0604321A	78	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	49,684	44,984	49,684	-	49,684
		Program Reduction		[-4,700]			
0604325A	79	FOLLOW-ON TO TOW		-	-	-	-
0604328A	80	TRACTOR CAGE	2,848	2,848	2,848	-	2,848
0604601A	81	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS		-	-	-	-
0604604A	82	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	1,973	1,973	1,973	-	1,973
0604609A	83	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ENG DEV	918	918	918	-	918
0604611A	84	JAVELIN	493	493	493	-	493
0604619A	85	LANDMINE WARFARE	13,318	13,318	13,318	-	13,318

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0604622A	86	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES		-	-	-	-
0604633A	87	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	1,981	1,981	1,981	-	1,981
0604640A	88	ADVANCED COMMAND AND CONTROL VEHICLE (AC2V)		-	-	-	-
0604641A	89	TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)		-	-	-	-
0604642A	90	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	7,498	7,498	7,498	-	7,498
0604645A	91	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)-ENG. DEV.	2,899	2,899	2,899	-	2,899
0604649A	92	ENGINEER MOBILITY EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	58,321	58,321	58,321	-	58,321
0604710A	93	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS - ENG DEV	30,644	33,644	30,644	-	33,644
		Combustion Driven Eye-Safe Laser		[3,000]		3,000	
0604713A	94	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	110,829	110,829	110,829	-	84,329
		Land Warrior				(26,500)	
0604715A	95	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES - ENG DEV	71,034	71,034	71,034	-	71,034
0604716A	96	TERRAIN INFORMATION - ENG DEV	5,348	5,348	5,348	-	5,348
0604726A	97	INTEGRATED METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT SYSTEM	2,318	2,318	2,318	-	2,318
0604739A	98	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE	4,552	4,552	4,552	-	4,552
0604741A	99	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE - ENG DEV	7,995	7,995	7,995	-	7,995
0604746A	100	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	10,252	10,252	10,252	-	10,252
0604760A	101	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS) - ENGINEERING DEV	7,657	7,657	7,657	-	7,657
0604766A	102	TACTICAL EXPLOITATION OF NATIONAL CAPABILITIES - EMD (TIARA)	70,940	70,940	70,940	-	73,440
		Semi-Automated Imagery Processor				2,500	
0604768A	103	BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	128,026	128,026	128,026	-	128,026
0604770A	104	JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM	11,535	19,535	11,535	-	19,535
		SCDL SIP		[8,000]		8,000	
0604778A	105	POSITIONING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT (SPACE)	443	443	443	-	443
0604780A	106	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	19,925	19,925	19,925	-	19,925
0604801A	107	AVIATION - ENG DEV	6,312	6,312	6,312	-	6,312
0604802A	108	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS - ENG DEV	54,943	57,443	40,143	-	42,643
		Small Arms Fire Control System		[2,500]		2,500	
		OICW (Transfer to 0603802A)			[-14,800]	(14,800)	
0604804A	109	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT - ENG DEV	22,996	22,996	22,996	-	22,996
0604805A	110	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS - ENG DEV	23,987	23,987	23,987	-	23,987

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0604807A	111	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEF EQUIPMENT - ENG DEV	9,705	13,205	9,705	-	13,205
		LSTAT		[3,500]		3,500	
0604808A	112	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER - ENG DEV	40,916	40,916	40,916	-	30,511
		Schedule Delay (Transfer to PE 0603619A)				(10,405)	
0604814A	113	SENSE AND DESTROY ARMAMENT MISSILE - ENG DEV	19,366	19,366	19,366	-	29,366
		Program Increase				10,000	
0604817A	114	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION	8,658	8,658	8,658	-	18,144
		Transfer from Other Procurement, Army				9,486	
0604818A	115	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	35,299	35,299	35,299	-	35,299
0604820A	116	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	5,128	5,128	5,128	-	5,128
0604823A	117	FIREFINDER	32,353	32,353	40,253		40,253
		Accelerate TBM Cueing Requirement			[7,900]	7,900	
0604824A	118	DUAP COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT SAVINGS		-	-	-	-
0604854A	119	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS - EMD	65,806	65,806	65,806	-	65,806
0604256A	120	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	13,680	13,680	13,680	-	13,680
0604258A	121	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,397	13,397	13,397	-	13,397
0604759A	122	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	39,380	39,380	39,380	-	39,380
0605103A	123	RAND ARROYO CENTER	17,656	17,656	17,656	-	17,656
0605301A	124	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	140,344	148,344	140,344	-	140,344
		Range Modernization		[8,000]			
0605326A	125	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	16,990	21,990	19,990	-	22,990
		Mounted Manuever Battlespace Lab		[5,000]		3,000	
		Digital Information Technology Testbed			[3,000]	3,000	
0605502A	126	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH		-	-	-	-
0605601A	127	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	137,193	137,193	137,193	-	137,193
0605602A	128	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	30,470	31,670	30,470	-	31,670
		Characterization & Quantification of Missile Hazards to Aircraft		[1,200]		1,200	
0605604A	129	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	30,138	30,138	30,138	-	30,138
0605605A	130	DOD HIGH ENERGY LASER TEST FACILITY	14,230	38,230	19,230	-	34,230
		High Energy Solid State Laser Technology Development/Testbed		[20,000]	[5,000]	20,000	
		Navy Free Electron Laser Technology		[4,000]			

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0605606A	131	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	3,021	3,021	3,021	-	3,021
0605702A	132	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	6,843	6,843	6,843	-	6,843
0605706A	133	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	8,796	8,796	8,796	-	8,796
0605709A	134	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	4,143	4,143	4,143	-	4,143
0605712A	135	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	68,946	68,946	68,946	-	68,946
0605716A	136	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	24,255	24,255	24,255	-	24,255
0605801A	137	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	64,121	64,121	64,121	-	64,121
0605803A	138	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	15,973	15,973	15,973	-	15,973
0605805A	139	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	10,537	10,537	10,537	-	12,537
		Cryofracture Disposal of Anti-Personnel Mines				2,000	
0605853A	140	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION		-	-	-	-
0605854A	141	POLLUTION PREVENTION		-	-	-	-
0605856A	142	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE		-	-	-	-
0605876A	143	MINOR CONSTRUCTION (RPM) - RDT&E		-	-	-	-
0605878A	144	MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR (RPM) - RDT&E		-	-	-	-
0605879A	145	REAL PROPERTY SERVICES (RPS) - RDT&E		-	-	-	-
0605896A	146	BASE OPERATIONS - RDT&E		-	-	-	-
0605898A	147	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)	5,191	5,191	5,191	-	5,191
0909999A	148	FINANCING FOR CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-
0603778A	149	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	36,540	67,440	67,140		67,440
		High Mobility Rocket System (HIMARS)		[30,900]	[30,600]	30,900	
0102419A	150	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	24,903	24,903	24,903	-	24,903
0203610A	151	DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION		-	-	-	-
0203726A	152	ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	36,222	36,222	36,222	-	36,222
0203735A	153	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	29,544	31,544	50,044		31,544
		Light Weight Vehicle Track Development		[2,000]		2,000	
		Bradley A3 Production Enhancements			[20,500]	-	
0203740A	154	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	45,125	46,125	45,125	-	46,125
		Tactical Voice Control for Maneuver Control Systems		[1,000]		1,000	
0203744A	155	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	51,644	51,644	83,044	-	66,644
		Blackhawk SLEP			[31,500]	15,000	

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0203752A	156	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	2,900	2,900	2,900	-	2,900
0203758A	157	DIGITIZATION	28,180	28,180	28,180	-	28,180
0203759A	158	FORCE XXI BATTLE COMMAND, BRIGADE AND BELOW (FBCB2)	44,225	44,225	65,925	-	65,925
		Additional FBCB2 Development			[21,700]	21,700	
0203761A	159	FORCE TWENTY-ONE (XXI), WARFIGHTING RAPID ACQUISITION PROG	55,921	55,921	55,921	-	55,921
0203762A	160	STRIKER (WRAP)		-	-	-	-
0203763A	161	RADIO FREQUENCY TECHNOLOGY (RF TAGS) - ICS3		-	-	-	-
0203801A	162	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	29,985	29,985	29,985	-	29,985
0203802A	163	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	9,914	9,914	9,914	-	9,914
0203806A	164	TRACTOR RUT		-	-	-	-
0203808A	165	TRACTOR CARD	3,898	3,898	3,898	-	3,898
0208010A	166	JOINT TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM (TRI-TAC)	18,432	18,432	18,432	-	18,432
0208053A	167	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	28,061	28,061	28,061	-	28,061
0301359A	168	SPECIAL ARMY PROGRAM	6,584	6,584	6,584	-	6,584
0303140A	169	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	9,426	15,426	9,426	-	15,426
		Defense Healthcare Information Assurance Program		[6,000]		6,000	
0303142A	170	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	36,230	36,230	36,230	-	36,230
0303150A	171	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	11,606	11,606	11,606	-	11,606
0305114A	172	TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM		-	-	-	-
0305128A	173	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES		10,000	-	-	10,000
		Intelligence Command Land Information Warfare Activity		[10,000]		10,000	
0305204A	174	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	3,866	3,866	3,866	-	49,729
		Transfer from Other Procurement, Army				45,863	
0305206A	175	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,932	4,932	4,932	-	4,932
0305208A	176	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	8,066	8,066	8,066	-	8,066
0708045A	177	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	66,167	86,167	66,167	-	81,167
		Manufacturing Technology				15,000	
		Munitions Manufacturing Technology		[17,000]		-	
		Rotary Wing Sustainment Manufacturing Technology		[3,000]		-	
1001018A	178	NATO JOINT STARS		-	-	-	-
XXXXXX		SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY		-	41,000	10,000	10,000

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		ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENTS			(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)
		TOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL,ARMY	4,426,194	4,708,194	4,695,894	365,049	4,791,243

Global positioning system-inertial measurement unit integration

The budget request included $32.9 million in PE 62303A for missile technology, but included no funding for global-positioning system-inertial measurement unit (GPS–IMU) chip level integration.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize $1.0 million in PE 62120A for GPS-IMU chip level integration.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $1.0 million in PE 62303A for GPS–IMU chip level integration.

Combat vehicle and automotive technology

The budget request included $39.8 million in PE 62601A for combat vehicle and automotive technology.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of 6.5 million in PE 62601A, as follows: $3.5 million for smart truck and $3.0 million for university partnering for operational support.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $24.5 million: $12.0 million for future combat vehicle; $2.5 million for full spectrum active protection; and $10.0 million for alternative vehicle propulsion.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $16.0 million: $2.5 million for full spectrum active protection; $10.0 million for alternative vehicle propulsion; an, $3.5 million for smart truck. The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $3.0 million for university partnering for operational support in PE 62784A and $12.0 million for the future combat vehicle in PE 63004A and PE 63005A, as discussed elsewhere in this conference report.

Human factors engineering technology

The budget request included $16.4 million in PE 62716A for human factors engineering technology.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $1.8 million in PE 62716A for medteams.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $3.4 million for medteams.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $3.4 million to complete the medteams program. The conferees understand that this program will be used not only for Army medical response units but also for similar programs at civilian hospitals. To the extent that programs and technology developed at government expense are sold to the private sector, the conferees direct the Army to utilize the authority provided in section 2371 of title 10 and section 3710a of title 15, United States Code, to enter appropriate licensing agreements or otherwise seek appropriate recovery of funds.

Environmental quality technology

The budget request included $12.8 million in PE 62720A for environmental quality technology, but included no funding for the plasma energy pyrolysis system (PEPS) or the Texas Regional Institute for Environmental Studies (TRIES).

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $3.0 million to complete development of the TRIES computer-based land management model.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $8.0 million to continue development, demonstration, and validation of the PEPS for the destruction of hazardous waste, with the primary focus on achieving demonstration and validation of a mobile system. The purpose of PEPS is to develop an incineration process for hazardous waste disposition, which minimizes toxic air emissions and the disposal of ash contaminated with heavy metals.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $3.0 million for TRIES and an increase of $8.0 million to continue the development, demonstration, and validation of PEPS, and to complete the demonstration and validation of a mobile system. In relation to these increases to the budget, the conferees expect that the Secretary of the Army will ensure that the additional funds for TRIES will be used to complete development of the land management model and that appropriate performance criteria are established for the PEPS mobile system.

Combat vehicle and automotive advanced technology

The budget request included $90.9 million in PE 63005A for research and development associated with combat vehicle and automotive technology.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $10.0 million in PE 63005A to support an Army initiative to develop a future combat vehicle.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $2.0 million in PE 63005A to develop combined turbine diesel engine technology and $12.0 million in PE 62601A to support the Army initiative to develop a future combat vehicle.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $12.0 million in PE 63005A for a total authorization of $102.9 million. Of this amount, $10.0 million is authorized to support the future combat vehicle initiative and an additional $2.0 million is to support combined turbine diesel engine technology development. In addition, the conferees agree to authorize an increase of $2.0 million in PE 63004A for weapons system advanced technology for the Army future combat vehicle.

Landmine warfare/barrier-advanced development

The budget request included $4.1 million for Landmine Warfare/Barrier advanced development and $40.9 million for engineering development.

The Senate bill and the House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize a transfer of $10.4 million for engineering development of the Handheld Standoff Mine Detection System in PE 64808A/D415 to advanced development PE 63619A/D606.

Weapons and munitions-advanced development

The budget request included $1.8 million to develop future generation weapons and munitions.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $14.8 million for the objective individual combat weapon (OICW) advanced development effort for this program. This increase would be offset by a corresponding decrease in the engineering development program in the budget request to support Army restructuring of the overall OICW program.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $14.8 million in PE 63802A for the advanced development effort for OICW and a corresponding decrease in PE 64802A of $14.8 million for the engineering development program.

Comanche

The budget request included $427.1 million in PE 64223A to continue development of the Comanche helicopter.

The Senate bill and the House amendment would authorize an increase of $56.0 million in PE 64223A to accelerate flight testing of the second Comanche prototype aircraft and development of the mission equipment package.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $56.0 million in PE 64223A for the Comanche program to accelerate flight testing of the second prototype aircraft and development of the mission equipment package.

Combat feeding, clothing, and equipment

The budget request included $110.8 million for combat feeding, clothing and equipment requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize a decrease of $26.5 million in PE 64713A for Land Warrior program.

Multiple launch rocket system product improvement program

The budget request included $36.5 million in PE 63778A to support improvements to the multiple launch rocket system.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $30.6 million in PE 63778A to accelerate development of the high mobility artillery system (HIMARS).

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $30.9 million in PE 63778A for HIMARS development.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $30.9 million in PE 63778A to accelerate development of the HIMARS system.

Aircraft modifications/product improvement programs

The budget request included $51.6 million to support improvements to Army aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $31.4 million to support the Blackhawk helicopter service life extension (SLEP) effort.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $15.0 million in PE 23744A for the Blackhawk SLEP program.

Force XXI Battle Command, Brigade and Below

The budget request included $44.2 million to continue the development effort of Force XXI Battle Command, Brigade and Below (FBCB2) requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize the transfer of $21.7 million from Other Procurement Army, Maneuver Control System, to support additional development requirements for the FBCB2 program.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize the transfer of $21.7 million from other procurement, Army, to PE 23759A for the FBCB2 program to meet emerging research and development requirements.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $7,984.0 million for Navy, Research and Development in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $8,207.6 million.

The House amendment would authorize $8,358.5 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $8,362.5 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title II-RDT
(Dollars in Thousands)

ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
		RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
0601152N	1	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	15,630	15,630	15,630	-	15,630
0601153N	2	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	361,118	361,118	361,118	-	361,118
0602111N	3	AIR AND SURFACE LAUNCHED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	37,616	50,616	37,616	-	47,616
		Free Electron Laser		[3,000]		-	
		Phased Array Weather Radar		[10,000]		10,000	
0602121N	4	SHIP, SUBMARINE & LOGISTICS TECHNOLOGY	43,786	43,786	43,786	-	43,786
0602122N	5	AIRCRAFT TECHNOLOGY	20,660	20,660	20,660	-	20,660
0602131M	6	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	10,534	10,534	15,534	-	15,534
		Non-Traditional Warfare Initiatives			[5,000]	5,000	
0602228N	7	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (HBCU)		-	-	-	-
0602232N	8	COMMUNICATIONS, COMMAND AND CONTROL, INTEL, SURVEILLANCE	68,823	76,823	71,823	-	77,323
		Hybrid Fiberoptic/Wireless Communication Technology		[2,500]		2,500	
		Optically Fed and Controlled Phased Array Antenna		[2,500]			
		Optically Multiplexed Wideband Radar Beamformer		[3,000]		3,000	
		Hyperspectral Research			[3,000]	3,000	
0602233N	9	HUMAN SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	30,586	30,586	30,586	-	30,586
0602234N	10	MATERIALS, ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY	77,957	85,457	82,957	-	88,457
		Silicon Carbide Semiconductor Substrates		[3,000]		3,000	
		Ultra-High Thermal Conductivity Fibers		[2,500]		2,500	
		Superconducting Waveform Generator		[2,000]		-	
		Advanced Composite Materials Processing			[3,000]	3,000	
		Heatshield Research			[2,000]	2,000	
0602270N	11	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	24,659	24,659	37,659	-	37,659
		Free Electron Laser			[10,000]	10,000	
		Superconducting Waveform Generator			[3,000]	3,000	
0602314N	12	UNDERSEA WARFARE SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGY	51,406	51,406	51,406	-	51,406
0602315N	13	MINE COUNTERMEASURES, MINING AND SPECIAL WARFARE	45,022	45,022	45,022	-	45,022
0602435N	14	OCEANOGRAPHIC AND ATMOSPHERIC TECHNOLOGY	60,334	60,334	60,334	-	60,334
0602633N	15	UNDERSEA WARFARE WEAPONRY TECHNOLOGY	34,066	36,066	37,566	-	39,566
		Microelectromechanical Systems (MEMS)		[2,000]		2,000	

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ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
		Computational Engineering and Design			[3,500]	3,500	
0602805N	16	DUAL USE APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	18,390	18,390	18,390	-	18,390
0603217N	17	AIR SYSTEMS AND WEAPONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	42,046	47,046	42,046	-	47,046
		DP-2		[5,000]		5,000	
0603238N	18	PRECISION STRIKE AND AIR DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	52,580	52,580	52,580	-	55,280
		Hybrid LIDAR/RADAR Technology for Claymore Marine				2,700	
0603270N	19	ADVANCED ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	18,984	18,984	18,984	-	18,984
0603508N	20	SURFACE SHIP & SUBMARINE HM&E ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	41,515	51,015	54,515	-	59,515
		Project M		[5,000]		5,000	
		Power Node Control Centers		[1,500]	[3,000]	3,000	
		Composite Helicopter Hanger			[5,000]	5,000	
		Virtual Testbed for Advanced Electrical Systems		[3,000]	[5,000]	5,000	
0603640M	21	MARINE CORPS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	56,943	56,943	63,443	-	63,443
		BURRO			[5,000]	5,000	
		Adv Lightweight Grenade Launcher			[1,000]	1,000	
		Vehicle Tech Demo			[500]	500	
0603706N	22	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	15,064	15,064	15,064	-	15,064
0603707N	23	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADV TECH DEV	20,632	20,632	20,632	-	20,632
0603712N	24	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND LOGISTICS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,809	23,809	23,809	-	26,809
		Aviation Depot Maintenance Technology Demo				3,000	
0603727N	25	NAVY TECHNICAL INFORMATION PRESENTATION SYSTEM	41,840	49,840	41,840	-	19,940
		Joint Experimentation Transfer to PE 0603727D		[8,000]		(21,900)	
0603747N	26	UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	57,956	57,956	57,956	-	57,956
0603782N	27	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	48,711	48,711	57,711		57,711
		Ocean Modeling for Mine and Submarine Warfare			[9,000]	9,000	
0603792N	28	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION	75,635	83,335	84,635	-	89,635
		Claymore Marine		[2,700]			
		Littoral Warfare Fast Patrol Craft		[5,000]		5,000	
		Low Observable Stack			[5,000]	5,000	
		Vector Thrust Ducted Propellor			[4,000]	4,000	
0603794N	29	C3 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,808	23,808	23,808	-	23,808

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ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
0603XXXN		C2W REPLACEMENT FOR EA6-B		5,000			5,000
		Analysis of Alternatives		[5,000]		5,000	
0603XXXN		SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT		4,500			2,000
		Tri Service Software Program Manager's Network		[4,500]		2,000	
0603207N	30	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	30,109	30,109	30,109	-	30,109
0603216N	31	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	7,280	7,280	7,280	-	7,280
0603254N	32	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,780	23,780	17,780	-	23,780
		Beartrap		[6,000]		6,000	
0603261N	33	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	1,975	1,975	1,975	-	1,975
0603382N	34	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	6,828	6,828	6,828	-	6,828
0603502N	35	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	82,465	82,465	100,465		100,465
		Integrated Combat Weapons Systems for Countermeasures Ships			[18,000]	18,000	
0603504N	36	ADVANCED SUBMARINE COMBAT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		-	-	-	9,700
		Conformal Array Velocity Sensor				6,500	
		Common Towed Array Program				3,200	
0603506N	37	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	640	640	640	-	640
0603512N	38	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	142,783	142,783	142,783	-	142,783
0603513N	39	SHIPBOARD SYSTEM COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT	108,334	112,334	110,334		114,334
		Ship Survivability and Personnel Protection		[4,000]		4,000	
		Advanced Water-Jet Technology			[2,000]	2,000	
0603514N	40	SHIP COMBAT SURVIVABILITY		-	-	-	-
0603525N	41	PILOT FISH	94,085	94,085	94,085	-	94,085
0603527N	42	RETRACT LARCH	7,834	7,834	7,834	-	7,834
0603536N	43	RETRACT JUNIPER	5,983	5,983	5,983	-	5,983
0603542N	44	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	605	605	605	-	605
0603553N	45	SURFACE ASW	2,949	2,949	2,949	-	2,949
0603561N	46	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	115,767	132,267	118,067	-	123,067
		Advanced Submarine Technology Insertion		[6,500]			
		Affordable Advanced Acoustical Arrays		[10,000]		5,000	
		Enhanced Performance Motor Brush			[2,300]	2,300	
0603562N	47	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	4,667	4,667	4,667	-	4,667

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ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
0603563N	48	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	5,318	8,318	21,318	-	20,318
		Smart Propulsor Product Model		[3,000]			
		Standard for the Exchange for Product Model Data			[3,000]	2,000	
		Trident SSGN Design			[13,000]	13,000	
0603564N	49	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	12,012	12,012	12,012	-	12,012
0603570N	50	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	146,208	146,208	146,208	-	146,208
0603573N	51	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	17,727	17,727	17,727	-	17,727
0603576N	52	CHALK EAGLE	95,329	95,329	95,329	-	95,329
0603582N	53	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	46,740	49,740	51,740	-	54,740
		COTS Insertion Initiatives		[3,000]		3,000	
		Common Command and Decision Systems			[5,000]	5,000	
0603609N	54	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	34,309	45,009	34,309	-	43,309
		Environmental Safe Energetic Materials		[2,000]		2,000	
		Optical Correlation Technology for Automatic Target Recognition		[8,700]		7,000	
0603611M	55	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	94,843	121,243	121,243	-	121,243
		Advanced Amphibious Assault Vehicle		[26,400]	[26,400]	26,400	
0603612M	56	MARINE CORPS MINE/COUNTERMEASURES SYSTEMS - ADV DEV		-	-	-	-
0603635M	57	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	42,654	46,854	42,654	-	42,654
		Lightweight 155mm Howitzer		[4,200]			
0603654N	58	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	11,168	11,168	11,168	-	11,168
0603658N	59	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	114,931	114,931	114,931	-	114,931
0603713N	60	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	16,813	16,813	16,813	-	16,813
0603721N	61	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	70,793	73,793	70,793	-	70,793
		Aviation Depot Maintenance Technology		[3,000]		-	
0603724N	62	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	4,984	4,984	4,984	-	4,984
0603725N	63	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	1,985	1,985	1,985	-	1,985
0603734N	64	CHALK CORAL	42,707	42,707	42,707	-	42,707
0603739N	65	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY		-	-	-	-
0603746N	66	RETRACT MAPLE	122,217	122,217	122,217	-	122,217
0603748N	67	LINK PLUMERIA	48,254	48,254	48,254	-	48,254
0603751N	68	RETRACT ELM	19,535	19,535	19,535	-	19,535

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ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
0603755N	69	SHIP SELF DEFENSE - DEM/VAL	5,654	55,654	5,654	-	5,654
		MFR/VSR Suite/SPY-1 Upgrades/Adjuct X-Band Radar		[50,000]			
0603764N	70	LINK EVERGREEN	7,879	7,879	7,879	-	7,879
0603787N	71	SPECIAL PROCESSES	69,332	69,332	69,332	-	69,332
0603790N	72	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	5,461	5,461	5,461	-	5,461
0603795N	73	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	101,489	117,989	101,489	-	116,489
		Projectile Common Guidance and Control		[4,000]		3,000	
		Proximity Fuze for DPICM Submunitions		[2,500]		2,000	
		Extended Range Guided Munitions (ERGM)		[10,000]		10,000	
0603800N	74	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF) - DEM/VAL	241,238	241,238	241,238	-	241,238
0603851M	75	NONLETHAL WEAPONS - DEM/VAL	23,277	23,277	26,277	-	26,277
		Innovation Initiative			[3,000]	3,000	
0603857N	76	ALL SERVICE COMBAT IDENTIFICATION EVALUATION TEAM (ASCIET)	13,027	13,027	13,027	-	13,027
0603860N	77	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS - DEM/VAL		-	-	-	-
0603889N	78	COUNTERDRUG RDT&E PROJECTS		-	-	-	-
0604327N	79	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYS (HDBTDS) PROG	4,924	4,924	4,924	-	4,924
0604707N	80	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENG SUP	35,170	35,170	39,170	-	39,170
		NAVCIITI			[4,000]	4,000	
0603208N	81	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	311	311	311	-	311
0604212N	82	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	48,776	48,776	63,776	-	63,776
		Parametric Airborne Dipping Sonar			[15,000]	15,000	
0604214N	83	AV-8B AIRCRAFT - ENG DEV	38,599	38,599	38,599	-	38,599
0604215N	84	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	74,325	74,325	74,325	-	74,325
0604216N	85	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	118,701	118,701	118,701	-	118,701
0604217N	86	S-3 WEAPON SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT	2,095	9,095	2,095	-	7,095
		Surveillance System Upgrades		[7,000]		5,000	
0604218N	87	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	6,095	6,095	6,095	-	6,095
0604221N	88	P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	3,010	3,010	3,010	-	3,010
0604231N	89	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	41,599	41,599	41,599	-	41,599
0604245N	90	H-1 UPGRADES	157,683	184,283	184,283	-	184,283
		4BN/4BW Helicopter Upgrade Program		[26,600]	[26,600]	26,600	

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ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
0604261N	91	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	25,953	25,953	25,953	-	25,953
0604262N	92	V-22A	182,885	182,885	182,885	-	182,885
0604264N	93	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,801	6,801	6,801	-	6,801
0604270N	94	EW DEVELOPMENT	163,077	169,077	163,077	-	167,577
		Location of Global Positioning System Jammers		[6,000]		4,500	
0604300N	95	SC-21 TOTAL SHIP SYSTEM ENGINEERING	162,056	162,056	162,056	-	162,056
0604307N	96	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	204,480	213,480	204,480	-	211,980
		Cruiser Conversion		[9,000]		7,500	
0604310N	97	ARSENAL SHIP		-	-	-	-
0604311N	98	LPD-17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	2,608	2,608	2,608	-	2,608
0604312N	99	TRI-SERVICE STANDOFF ATTACK MISSILE	2,020	2,020	2,020	-	2,020
0604355N	100	VERTICAL LAUNCH ASROC		-	-	-	-
0604366N	101	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	1,140	1,140	1,140	-	1,140
0604373N	102	AIRBORNE MCM	50,642	50,642	50,642	-	50,642
0604503N	103	SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	48,896	48,896	48,896	-	59,896
		Multipurpose Processor				11,000	
0604504N	104	AIR CONTROL	8,696	8,696	8,696	-	8,696
0604507N	105	ENHANCED MODULAR SIGNAL PROCESSOR	970	970	11,970	-	970
		Multi-Purpose Processor			[11,000]	-	
0604512N	106	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	9,052	9,052	9,052	-	9,052
0604518N	107	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	8,126	8,126	8,126	-	8,126
0604524N	108	SUBMARINE COMBAT SYSTEM	6,546	6,546	6,546	-	6,546
0604528N	109	SWATH (SMALL WATERPLANE AREA TWIN HULL) OCEANOGRAPHIC SHIP		-	-	-	-
0604558N	110	NEW DESIGN SSN	241,456	259,956	251,456	-	251,456
		Advanced Technology Insertion		[18,500]			
		Non-Propulsion Electronic Systems			[10,000]	10,000	
0604561N	111	SSN-21 DEVELOPMENTS	32,001	32,001	32,001	-	32,001
0604562N	112	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	13,353	13,353	13,353	-	13,353
0604567N	113	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	61,135	67,135	63,135	-	63,135
		Cruiser Conversion		[6,000]			
		Smart Propulsor Product Model			[2,000]	2,000	

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ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
0604574N	114	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,300	3,300	3,300	-	3,300
0604601N	115	MINE DEVELOPMENT	3,315	3,315	3,315	-	3,315
0604603N	116	UNGUIDED CONVENTIONAL AIR-LAUNCHED WEAPONS	1,598	1,598	1,598	-	1,598
0604610N	117	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	9,297	9,297	9,297	-	9,297
0604612M	118	MARINE CORPS MINE COUNTERMEASURES SYSTEMS - ENG DEV	1,002	1,002	1,002	-	1,002
0604618N	119	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	11,782	11,782	11,782	-	11,782
0604654N	120	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	7,133	7,133	7,133	-	7,133
0604703N	121	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	1,252	1,252	1,252	-	1,252
0604710N	122	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	5,446	5,446	5,446	-	5,446
0604721N	123	BATTLE GROUP PASSIVE HORIZON EXTENSION SYSTEM	1,791	1,791	1,791	-	1,791
0604727N	124	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	30,567	30,567	30,567	-	30,567
0604755N	125	SHIP SELF DEFENSE - EMD	96,580	96,580	130,980	-	115,980
		Volume Search Radar			[30,000]	15,000	
		NULKA Anti-Ship Missile Decoy System			[4,400]	4,400	
0604771N	126	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	4,285	4,285	4,285	-	4,285
		Voice Interactive Devices					
0604777N	127	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	19,808	19,808	19,808	-	19,808
0604784N	128	DISTRIBUTED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	14,910	33,910	36,910	-	36,910
		FDS Fiber Optics Sensor		[8,000]			
		Advanced Deployable System (Accelerate IOC)			[22,000]	22,000	
		Advanced Deployable System (Improved Dectection Tracking)		[11,000]			
0604800N	129	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF) - EMD		-	-	-	-
0604805N	130	COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT SAVINGS INITIATIVE	18,729	18,729	18,729	-	18,729
0604256N	131	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	29,644	29,644	29,644	-	29,644
0604258N	132	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	52,265	52,265	52,265	-	52,265
0604759N	133	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	42,621	42,621	42,621	-	42,621
0605152N	134	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT - NAVY	8,531	8,531	8,531	-	8,531
0605154N	135	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	43,694	43,694	43,694	-	43,694
0605155N	136	FLEET TACTICAL DEVELOPMENT	3,103	3,103	3,103	-	3,103
0605502N	137	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH		-	-	-	-
0605804N	138	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	6,696	6,696	6,696	-	6,696

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0605853N	139	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	19,447	19,447	19,447	-	19,447
0605856N	140	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	2,371	2,371	2,371	-	2,371
0605861N	141	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	52,777	52,777	52,777	-	52,777
0605862N	142	RDT&E INSTRUMENTATION MODERNIZATION	9,258	9,258	9,258	-	9,258
0605863N	143	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	73,163	73,163	73,163	-	73,163
0605864N	144	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	270,992	270,992	270,992	-	270,992
0605865N	145	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	9,172	9,172	9,172	-	9,172
0605866N	146	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	2,436	2,436	2,436	-	2,436
0605867N	147	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONAISSANCE SUPPORT	12,121	16,121	12,121	-	16,121
		Hyper-Spectral Analysis		[4,000]		4,000	
0605873M	148	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	8,198	9,698	8,198	-	18,598
		Aquifer Vulnerability/Contamination Assessment		[1,500]		1,500	
		Chemical Biological Individual Sampler(CBIS)				4,800	
		Small Unit Biological Dectector (SUBD)				4,100	
0909999N	149	FINANCING FOR CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-
0604227N	150	HARPOON MODIFICATIONS		-	-	-	-
0101221N	151	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	45,907	45,907	45,907	-	45,907
0101224N	152	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	33,239	33,239	33,239	-	33,239
0101226N	153	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	3,195	3,195	3,195	-	3,195
0204136N	154	F/A-18 SQUADRONS	315,714	318,214	315,714	-	318,214
		LAU 138A/A BOL Chaff Countermeasures		[2,500]		2,500	
0204152N	155	E-2 SQUADRONS	16,132	31,132	16,132	-	31,132
		Radar Modernization Program		[15,000]		15,000	
0204163N	156	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	9,947	9,947	9,947	-	9,947
0204229N	157	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	147,223	147,223	147,223	-	147,223
0204311N	158	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	18,025	18,025	18,025	-	18,025
0204413N	159	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS		-	-	-	-
0204571N	160	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	26,257	26,257	33,757	-	33,757
		Battle Force Tactical Training			[7,500]	7,500	
0204575N	161	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	9,162	9,162	9,162	-	9,162
0205601N	162	HARM IMPROVEMENT	23,642	33,642	23,642	-	33,642

Title II-RDT
(Dollars in Thousands)

ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
		Advanced Anti-Radiation Guided Missile		[10,000]		10,000	
0205604N	163	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	46,666	46,666	46,666	-	46,666
0205620N	164	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	16,633	16,633	16,633	-	16,633
0205632N	165	MK-48 ADCAP	20,426	20,426	20,426	-	20,426
0205633N	166	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	53,293	58,293	53,293	-	58,293
		New Propeller Testing for the C-2 Aircraft		[5,000]		5,000	
0205667N	167	F-14 UPGRADE	1,390	1,390	1,390	-	1,390
0205675N	168	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	53,564	53,564	53,564	-	53,564
0206313M	169	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	90,293	90,293	90,293	-	90,293
0206623M	170	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	39,941	39,941	32,741	-	32,741
		Improved Recovery Vehicle			[-7,200]	(7,200)	
0206624M	171	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	9,817	9,817	9,817	-	9,817
0207161N	172	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	40,051	40,051	40,051	-	40,051
0207163N	173	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	13,544	13,544	13,544	-	13,544
0303109N	176	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	38,921	38,921	38,921	-	38,921
0303140N	177	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	22,978	22,978	22,978	-	22,978
0303150N	178	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM		-	-	-	-
0305160N	180	NAVY METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEAN SENSORS-SPACE (METOC)	14,507	14,507	14,507	-	14,507
0305188N	181	JOINT C4ISR BATTLE CENTER (JBC)	8,125	8,125	8,125	-	8,125
0305192N	182	JOINT MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS	2,064	2,064	2,064	-	2,064
0305204M	183	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES		-	-	-	-
0305204N	184	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	69,742	75,742	69,742	-	75,742
		Multi-Function Self-Aligned Gate Arrays		[3,000]		3,000	
		Tactical Control Systems		[3,000]		3,000	
0305206N	185	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,958	9,958	4,958	-	9,958
		EO Framing Technologies		[5,000]		5,000	
0305207N	186	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	30,958	30,958	30,958	-	30,958
0305208N	187	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	5,583	5,583	5,583	-	5,583
0305927N	188	NAVAL SPACE SURVEILLANCE	712	712	712	-	712
0305972N	189	SPACE ACTIVITIES		-	-	-	-
0308601N	190	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	9,621	9,621	9,621	-	9,621

Title II-RDT
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ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
0702207N	191	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	39,986	39,986	39,986	-	39,986
0708011N	192	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	59,104	74,104	59,104	-	74,104
		Manufacturing Technology		[15,000]		15,000	
0708730N	193	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	19,681	19,681	19,681	-	19,681
XXXXXX		TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM			(3,500)		
XXXXXX	999	Classified Programs	516,472	521,385	516,472		516,472
		ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT			(37,900)	(40,900)	(40,900)
		TOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL, NAVY	7,984,016	8,358,529	8,207,616	378,500	8,362,516

Free electron laser

The budget request included no funding for the free electron laser.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $10.0 million in PE 62270N for the free electron laser program.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $7.0 million for the free electron laser, including $4.0 million in PE 65605A and $3.0 million in PE 62111N.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $10.0 million in PE 62270N for the free electron laser program. The conferees further direct the Secretary of Defense to review the free electron laser program for inclusion in the Department of Defense laser master plan developed pursuant to section 251 of this Act.

Precision strike and air defense technology

The budget request included $52.6 million in PE 63238N for precision strike and air defense technology.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $2.7 million in PE 63792N for risk reduction for the Claymore Marine advanced technology demonstration.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $2.7 million in PE 63238N for evaluation of potential applications of hybrid lidar/radar technology and risk reduction in the Claymore Marine demonstration as recommended in the House report accompanying H.R. 1401 (H. Rept. 106–162).

Command and control warfare replacement aircraft

The budget request included no funds for an analysis of alternatives to refine the requirement for a command and control warfare (C2W) aircraft that would replace the EA–6B.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $5.0 million to initiate the analysis of alternatives for a C2W replacement for the EA–6B aircraft.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $5.0 million to initiate a joint service (Navy/Air Force) analysis of alternatives for a C2W replacement for the EA–6B aircraft. The conferees further direct the Secretary of the Navy to establish a separate concept exploration/product definition and risk reduction program element for the program.

Tri-service software program managers network

The budget request included no funding for the tri-service software program managers network (SPMN).

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $4.5 million in PE 63XXXN for the SPMN.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $2.0 million in PE 63XXXN for the SPMN.

Common towed array, affordable advanced acoustical arrays

The budget request included $115.8 million in PE 63561N for advanced submarine combat systems development, including towed sonar arrays for surface ships and submarines. The budget request did not include funds in PE 63504N for sonar arrays.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $10.0 million in PE 63561N to accelerate the development and transition of all-optical array and other key enabling technologies to advanced towed, hull-mounted, and distributed acoustical array systems.

The conferees agree to authorize $5.0 million in PE 63561N to accelerate the development and transition of all-optical array and other key enabling technologies to advanced towed, hull-mounted, and distributed acoustical array systems. In addition, the conferees agree to authorize an increase of $3.2 million in PE 63504N for the common towed array program.

Trident SSGN design

The budget request included no funding for the design of a conversion to modify some of the Ohio class Trident ballistic missile submarines (SSBN) to a nuclear-powered guided-missile submarine (SSGN) configuration.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $13.0 million in PE 63563N to begin design activity for converting some Trident SSBNs to an SSGN-configuration.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees note that section 1302 of the National Defense Authorization Act for 1998 (Public Law 105–85), as amended by section 1501 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000, limits the expenditure of funds for the retirement of any of the 18 Trident SSBNs and other strategic nuclear systems unless START II enters into force, or the President makes certain certifications regarding these systems. The conferees further note the statement of managers accompanying the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for 1999 (H. Rept. 105–736) required the Department of Defense (DOD) to submit a report on the potential SSBN-to-SSGN conversion no later than March 1, 1999. Both the Senate report accompanying S.1059 (S. Rept 106–50) and the House report accompanying H.140 (H. Rept. 106–162) noted that the Department had been negligent in meeting the required reporting deadline.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $13.0 million in PE 63563N to preserve the option for converting four SSBNs.

Subsequent to passage of both the Senate bill and the House amendment, the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) submitted the SBN-to-SSGN report, which noted the following:

(1) A force of 14 Ohio class SSBN is sufficient to meet U.S. national security requirements under START II, and four of the 18 SSBNs now operating will not be needed to support operational strategic nuclear missions. Therefore, current DOD plans include inactivating the four oldest Trident SSBNs in fiscal years 2003 and 2004, when they would otherwise have been scheduled for refueling and overhaul.

(2) The Department has not budgeted nor programmed any funds for conversion of SSBNs to SSGNs.

(3) A comprehensive analysis of any potential additional contribution that SSGNs could provide relative to current and programmed capabilities is necessary to reach definitive conclusions regarding the SSGNs' cost and operational effectiveness.

(4) The net cost of converting four SSBNs to SSGN configuration is estimated at $1.6 billion, exclusive of reactor core cost. Compliance with START I Conversion or Elimination (C/E) protocols would increase the cost to between $2.7 billion and $3.2 billion, exclusive of reactor core costs.

(5) Preliminary design work on a conversion must commence three years in advance of a conversion start date, and detail design and pre-conversion fabrication must commence two years in advance of a conversion start date.

(6) Conversion must be consistent with U.S. obligations under the current START I Treaty, the pending START II Treaty, and a planned future START III Treaty.

(7) Areas that require additional study or analysis to better understand the implications and benefits of the SSBN-to-SSGN conversion include: arms control issues (including the cost of compliance with START I C/E protocols, and the effects of SSGN conversion on nuclear force structure under future nuclear arms control treaties), attack of time critical targets, in-theater SSGN configuration changes, Special Operations Forces call-for-fire support, and Tomahawk inventory requirements.

If the decision is made to retire SSBN submarines as a result of arms control agreements, the conferees believe that DOD should consider the one time, near-term opportunity Trident SSBN-to-SSGN conversion presents to the United States. The conferees believe, however, that DOD needs to complete the studies and analysis identified in items (3) and (7) above before committing to a full conversion program. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to initiate the arms control studies and cost and operational effectiveness analysis required to provide the basis for a defense acquisition milestone decision to proceed with an SSBN-to-SSGN conversion program.

Because preliminary design work must begin three years before the start of any conversion program as noted in the Department's report, the conferees agree to authorize an increase of $13.0 million in PE 63563N to preserve the option for converting the four SSBNs. The conferees emphasize these actions should be consistent with the requirements in this Act and should not detract in any way from the overall U.S. deterrent posture.

In a related matter, the Defense Department has been stating to Congress that it would conclude a review of requirements for attack submarine forces since last year. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees not later than February 1, 2000, the results of this ongoing study/review of attack submarine force structure established by the Quadrennial Defense Review. The conferees note that a Trident submarine converted to SSGN configuration could be capable of supporting the attack submarine force in performing a number of missions for the regional commanders in chief. The conferees direct the Secretary to include in his report the implications for meeting attack submarine requirements of converting 4 SSBNs to the SSGN configuration.

Navy common command and decision system and upgrading fleet systems

The budget request included $46.7 million in PE 63582N for combat systems integration demonstration and validation.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $5.0 million for continuation and completion of a small business innovative research (SBIR) project for the common command and decision system as a pre-planned product improvement (P3I) to the AEGIS Weapon System and the Mk 2 Ship Self-Defense System (SSDS).

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $3.0 million to support implementation of the commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) insertion intiative in upgrading fleet systems.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $8.0 million including $5.0 million for continuation and completion of a (SBIR) project for the common command and decision system and $3.0 million to support implementation of the COTS insertion intiative in upgrading fleet systems.

Environmentally safe energetics materials

The budget request included $34.3 million in PE 63609N for the development and demonstration of improvements in Navy conventional munitions. No funds were requested to

continue the program for development of environmentally safe energetic materials.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $2.0 million in PE 63609N to continue the development of environmentally safe energetic materials.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $2.0 million in PE 63609N. The conferees note that this is the second year that this program element has received additional funds for development of environmentally safe energetics. It is expected that the Navy will ensure adequate funding in the budget process to support this area of concern.

Marine Corps assault vehicles

The budget request included $94.8 million to continue development of the advanced amphibious assault vehicle (AAAV) for the Marine Corps.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $26.4 million to support acceleration of this critical effort.

The House amendment would authorize an identical increase.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $26.4 million in PE 63611M to support acceleration of efforts to develop and field the AAAV and to achieve program schedule and risk mitigation objectives.

Aviation depot maintenance technology

The budget request included $70.8 million in PE 63721N for environmental protection.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $3.0 million in PE 63721N to complete the program for demonstration of advanced maintenance technologies for removal of coatings from large aircraft, cleaning and stripping of metal surfaces, and application of tungsten carbide coatings to aircraft landing gear and hydraulic components.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $3.0 million in PE 63712N to complete the demonstration program, as recommended in the House report accompanying H.R. 1401 (H. Rept. 106–162).

Proximity fuzing for dual-purpose improved conventional munition submunitions

The budget request included $39.9 million in PE 63004A for the Army's weapons and munitions advanced technology development program and $101.5 million in PE 63795N for the Navy's land attack technology development program.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $2.5 million in PE 63004A and an increase of $2.5 million in PE 63795N to establish a joint Army/Navy program to develop a proximity fuse for dual purpose improved conventional munitions (DPICM).

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The conferees authorize an increase of $2.0 million in PE 63795N to establish a program to develop a proximity fuse for the DPICM submunition. The conferees encourage the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy to establish a joint Army/Navy DPICM development program. The conferees direct the secretaries to report jointly to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2000, their plans for such a program or the reasons why a joint program is not advisable.

Parametric airborne dipping sonar

The budget request included no funding for the parametric airborne dipping sonar (PADS).

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $15.0 million in PE 64212N for the continued development of PADS for mine and submarine warfare.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request and would state the committee's belief that demonstrations of the PADS prototype technology against a submarine target must be completed before any decision is made to continue with a development program for PADS.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $15.0 million in PE 64212N for the continued development of PADS for mine and submarine warfare.

S–3B surveillance system upgrade

The budget request included $2.1 million in PE 64217N for development of weapons systems improvements for the S–3B aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $7.0 million for the surveillance system upgrade (SSU) program.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $5.0 million in PE 64217N for the S–3B SSU program.

H–1 upgrades

The budget request included $157.7 million to support H–1 upgrade requirements.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $26.6 million to maintain the current development and fielding schedule for the Marine Corps four-bladed November/four-bladed Whiskey (4BN/4BW) helicopter upgrade program.

The House amendment would authorize an identical increase.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $26.6 million in PE 64245N to support the current development and fielding schedule of the 4BN/4BW program.

Electronic warfare development

The budget request included $163.1 million in PE 64270N for electronic warfare development.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $6.0 million to continue the development and evaluation of a state-of-the-art precision surveillance and targeting system for location of global positioning system jammers (LOCO GPSI).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $4.5 million in PE 64270N to continue the development and evaluation of the LOCO GPSI system.

Multi-Purpose Processor

The budget request included $48.9 million in PE 64503N for various submarine development efforts, including $40.0 million for sonar improvements.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $11.0 million in PE 64503N for continuation of the small business innovative research (SBIR) follow-on for advanced development of multi-purpose processor (MPP) transportable software technology, technology insertion, advanced processor software builds, and for providing MPP units and training throughout the fleet and the Navy research and development community.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request for the submarine sonar improvement program and continued funding support for the development of advanced MPP acoustics signal processing technologies as an integral part of the Navy's sonar improvement research and development program.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $11.0 million in PE 64503N for continuation of the small business innovative research (SBIR) follow-on for advanced development of multi-purpose processor (MPP) transportable software technology, technology insertion, advanced processor software builds, and for providing MPP units and training throughout the fleet and the Navy research and development community.

NULKA anti-ship missile decoy system

The budget request included $1.4 million in PE 64755N for continued development and testing of the NULKA active countermeasures decoy.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $4.4 million in PE 64755N to complete the development and operational testing of the dual band, spatially distributed infrared signature payload upgrade.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $4.4 million in PE 64755N to complete the development and operational testing of the dual band, spacially distributed infrared signature payload upgrade.

Advanced deployable system

The budget request included $14.9 million for advanced deployable system (ADS) research and development in PE 64784N.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $22.0 million to complete development of the ADS one year ahead of the schedule proposed in the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $19.0 million in PE 64784N including $8.0 million for the continued application of remote-powered fiber optic sensor technologies for fixed distributed system (FDS) acoustic arrays and $11.0 million for the development of improved detection and tracking algorithms to provide increased automation for the ADS and an interface among it, the global command and control system (GCCS), and other network centric warfare systems.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase $22.0 million in PE 64784N.

Battle force tactical training

The budget request included $4.3 million in PE 24571N for the surface tactical team trainer (STTT). The STTT is designated to further develop an existing system, the battle force tactical training (BFTT) system, so it will be able to provide joint warfare training.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $7.5 million in PE 24571N for the purpose of small business innovative research (SBIR) phase III follow-on work to continue the BFTT operating system conversion.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $7.5 million in PE 24571N for SBIR phase III follow-on work to continue the BFTT operating system conversion.

Tactical unmanned aerial vehicles

The budget request included $69.7 million in PE 35204N for development of tactical unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs). No funding was included for the operation of the Army's UAV systems integration laboratory (SIL), to continue development of the multiple UAV simulation environment (MUSE), or to continue development of the multi-function self-aligned gate (MSAG) active antenna array technology.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $6.0 million, as follows:

(1) an increase of $3.0 million for the tactical control system (TCS) ground station; and

(2) an increase of $3.0 million for (MSAG) active antenna array.

The House amendment would also shift $4.5 million of TCS software development and maintenance efforts to fund the SIL.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $6.0 million in PE 35204N, $3.0 for the TCS ground station and $3.0 million for MSAG.

The conferees reiterate their support for the operation of the SIL and continued development of the MUSE. The conferees also believe the SIL and MUSE support all service UAV developments and exercise support, and therefore all services should support their operation. The conferees understand that $1.5 million of the fiscal year 2000 TCS request is to fund SIL developments supporting the TCS program. The conferees expect the Department to fund any remaining fiscal year 2000 and future year requirements. Elsewhere in this report, the conferees have recommended shifting $45.9 million from Army procurement of tactical UAVs to research and development of tactical UAVs. The conferees encourage the Army to use SIL/MUSE support in executing the Army's fiscal year 2000 tactical UAV development effort.

The conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence to provide a report to the congressional defense and intelligence committees, no later than November 15, 1999, on how the Department intends to support high priority SIL and MUSE efforts in fiscal year 2000.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $13,077.8 million for Air Force, Research and Development in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $13,573.3 million.

The House amendment would authorize $13,212.7 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $13,630.1 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title II-RDT
(Dollars in Thousands)

ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
		RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL, AF					
0601102F	1	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	209,505	209,505	209,505	-	209,505
0602102F	2	MATERIALS	63,334	66,334	70,534	-	69,534
		Resin Systems			[3,000]	2,000	
		Titanium Matrix			[2,200]	2,200	
		Friction Stir Welding		[3,000]	[2,000]	2,000	
0602201F	3	AEROSPACE FLIGHT DYNAMICS	43,898	43,898	43,898	-	43,898
0602202F	4	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	51,512	62,312	51,512	-	64,312
		Crew Safety		[10,800]		10,800	
		Solid Electrolyte Oxygen Separator				2,000	
0602203F	5	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	62,012	62,012	64,787	-	66,787
		KC-135 Variable Displacement Vane Pump				4,000	
		Science and Engineering			[775]	775	
		Solid State Electrolyte Oxygen Generator			[2,000]	-	
0602204F	6	AEROSPACE SENSORS	64,988	68,588	73,988	-	67,488
		ATR		[3,600]		2,500	
		Variable Displacement Vane Pump			[4,000]	-	
		Multi-Spectral Battlespace Simulation			[5,000]	-	
0602269F	7	HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM		-	16,600	-	16,600
		Restores Hypersonic and High Speed Propulsion Program			[16,600]	16,600	
0602601F	8	PHILLIPS LAB EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	115,313	127,913	144,813	-	143,913
		Hyperspectral Imaging		[7,300]		6,400	
		Tactical Missile Propulsion/IHPRPT		[5,300]		5,300	
		Missile Propulsion Technology			[1,700]		
		Post-boost Control Systems			[2,900]	-	
		Tactical Missile Propulsion			[3,000]	3,000	
		Orbit Transfer Propulsion			[3,000]	-	
		Tropo-Weather			[2,500]	2,500	
		Space Survivability			[600]	600	
		HSI Spectral Sensing			[800]	800	
		HAARP			[10,000]	10,000	

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(Dollars in Thousands)

ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
		Lidar for Standoff Detection for Chemical Weapons			[5,000]	-	
0602602F	9	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	42,205	42,205	42,205	-	42,205
0602702F	10	COMMAND CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS	46,448	46,448	55,748	-	55,748
		Electromagnetic Technology			[9,300]	9,300	
0602805F	11	DUAL USE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	17,927	17,927	17,927	-	12,927
		Reduce Program Growth				(5,000)	
0603106F	12	LOGISTICS SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	10,786	10,786	10,786	-	10,786
0603108F	13	INTEGRATED DATA SYSTEMS		-	-	-	-
0603112F	14	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	25,890	25,890	25,890	-	25,890
0603202F	15	AEROSPACE PROPULSION SUBSYSTEMS INTEGRATION	29,825	29,825	29,825	-	29,825
0603203F	16	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	29,405	29,405	29,405	-	34,405
		Multispectral Battlespace Simulation for IDAL				5,000	
0603205F	17	FLIGHT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	5,992	5,992	5,992	-	5,992
0603211F	18	AEROSPACE STRUCTURES	13,749	13,749	16,749	-	16,749
		Polymeric Foam Technology			[3,000]	3,000	
0603216F	19	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	38,778	38,778	38,778	-	38,778
0603227F	20	PERSONNEL, TRAINING AND SIMULATION TECHNOLOGY	4,827	4,827	4,827	-	4,827
0603231F	21	CREW SYSTEMS AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY	14,841	19,341	16,841	-	16,841
		Aircrew Laser Eye Protection		[4,500]			
		Panoramic Night Vision Goggles			[2,000]	2,000	
0603245F	22	FLIGHT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION	8,335	8,335	8,335	-	8,335
0603253F	23	ADVANCED SENSOR INTEGRATION	9,443	9,443	9,443	-	9,443
0603270F	24	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	27,334	27,334	27,334	-	27,334
0603302F	25	SPACE AND MISSILE ROCKET PROPULSION	11,231	11,231	11,231	-	11,231
0603311F	26	BALLISTIC MISSILE TECHNOLOGY		8,000	-	-	8,000
		Continued Technology Development and Demonstration		[8,000]		8,000	
0603401F	27	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	76,229	91,229	118,229	-	125,729
		Composite Space Launch Payload Dispenser				4,500	
		Low Cost Launch Technology including Scorpius		[8,000]		5,000	
		Micro-Satellite Technology				10,000	
		Military Spaceplane		[5,000]		-	

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		Miniature Satellite Threat Reporting System		[2,000]		-	
		SMV			[35,000]	25,000	
		MSTRS			[5,000]	5,000	
		Standard Protocol Interpreter			[2,000]	-	
0603410F	28	SPACE SYSTEMS ENVIRONMENTAL INTERACTIONS TECHNOLOGY	3,677	3,677	3,677	-	3,677
0603601F	29	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	21,479	21,479	32,079	-	21,479
		LANTRIN Support System Upgrades			[10,600]		
0603605F	30	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	38,995	38,995	38,995	-	38,995
0603707F	31	WEATHER SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY		-	-	-	-
0603723F	32	ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY		-	-	-	-
0603726F	33	C3I SUBSYSTEM INTEGRATION	9,122	9,122	9,122	-	9,122
0603728F	34	ADVANCED COMPUTING TECHNOLOGY	4,507	4,507	4,507	-	4,507
0603789F	35	C3 ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	17,402	17,402	17,402	-	17,402
0603876F	36	SPACE-BASED LASER	63,840	63,840	88,840	-	63,840
		Program Increase			[25,000]		
0603260F	37	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	4,534	4,534	4,534	-	4,534
0603319F	38	AIRBORNE LASER PROGRAM	308,634	308,634	308,634	-	308,634
0603430F	39	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	97,066	97,066	97,066	-	97,066
0603432F	40	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	39,678	39,678	39,678	-	39,678
0603434F	41	NAT POLAR-ORBITING OPERATIONAL ENVIRON SATELLITE SYS (SPACE)	80,137	65,137	80,137	-	80,137
		Program Reduction		[-15,000]			
0603438F	42	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	9,822	19,822	19,822	-	14,822
		KE-ASAT		[10,000]			
		Accelerate Implementation of Space Control Technology Plan			[10,000]	5,000	
0603441F	43	SPACE BASED INFRARED ARCHITECTURE (SPACE) - DEM/VAL	151,378	41,378	151,378	-	229,029
		Transfer from SBIRS Low EMD				77,651	
		Transfer to BMDO 63XXXC		[-110,000]			
0603617F	44	COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATION APPLICATIONS	7,833	7,833	7,833	-	7,833
0603742F	45	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	7,393	7,393	7,393	-	7,393
0603790F	46	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT(H)	4,283	4,283	4,283	-	4,283
0603800F	47	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER	235,374	265,374	250,374		265,374

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		Alternative Engine		[30,000]	[15,000]	30,000	
0603850F	48	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (DEM/VAL)	24,446	24,446	24,446	-	24,446
0603851F	49	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE - DEM/VAL	28,628	28,628	47,828	-	47,828
		RSLP			[19,200]	19,200	
0603852F	50	C-130J - DEM/VAL		-	-	-	-
0603853F	51	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROG (SPACE)- DEM/VAL		-	-	-	-
0603854F	52	WIDEBAND MILSATCOM (SPACE)	53,344	53,344	53,344	-	53,344
0603856F	53	AIR FORCE/NRO PARTNERSHIP (AFNP)	2,905	-	2,905	-	2,905
		Program Reduction		[-2,905]			
0603860F	54	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS - DEM/VAL	16,488	16,488	16,488	-	16,488
0603876F	55	SPACE-BASED LASER		-	-	-	10,000
		Plan, Engineering, and Design of SBL Test Facitility				10,000	
0604237F	56	VARIABLE STABILITY IN-FLIGHT SIMULATOR TEST AIRCRAFT		-	-	-	-
0604327F	57	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYS (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	4,910	4,910	4,910	-	4,910
0604441F	58	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD		-	-	-	-
0604012F	59	JOINT HELMET MOUNTED CUEING SYSTEM (JHMCS)	2,970	2,970	2,970	-	2,970
0604201F	60	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	723	723	723	-	723
0604218F	61	ENGINE MODEL DERIVATIVE PROGRAM (EMDP)		-	-	-	-
0604222F	62	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	8,489	8,489	8,489	-	8,489
0604226F	63	B-1B	203,544	203,544	203,544	-	203,544
0604227F	64	DISTRIBUTED MISSION TRAINING (DMT)	3,835	3,835	3,835	-	3,835
0604233F	65	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE PILOT TRAINING	38,656	38,656	38,656	-	38,656
0604239F	66	F-22 EMD	1,222,232	1,222,232	1,222,232	-	1,222,232
0604240F	67	B-2 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY BOMBER	201,765	353,765	238,765	-	314,065
		Upgrades		[152,000]		112,300	
		Link-16 Upgrades and Enhancements			[37,000]	-	
0604243F	68	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING DEVELOPMENT		-	-	-	-
0604270F	69	EW DEVELOPMENT	90,347	104,047	104,347		104,047
		PLAID Development		[13,700]	[7,000]	13,700	
		DIRCM			[7,000]	-	
0604441F	70	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	328,653	160,000	420,653	-	420,653

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		Transfer to BMDO 64XXXC		[-168,653]			
		Program Growth			[92,000]	92,000	
0604442F	71	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) LOW EMD	77,651	77,651	77,651	-	-
		Transfer to SBIRS DEM/VAL				(77,651)	
0604479F	72	MILSTAR LDR/MDR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	361,308	364,308	361,308	-	364,308
		Integrated Satellite Communications Control		[3,000]		3,000	
0604480F	73	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM BLOCK IIF (SPACE)		-	-	-	-
0604600F	74	MUNITIONS DISPENSER DEVELOPMENT		-	3,900	-	3,900
		Correction of WCMD Testing Problems			[3,900]	3,900	
0604602F	75	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,887	46,887	8,887	-	27,887
		Miniaturized Munitions Capabilities		[38,000]		19,000	
0604604F	76	SUBMUNITIONS	4,798	4,798	10,798	-	10,798
		3-D Advanced Acquisition and Imaging Systems			[6,000]	6,000	
0604617F	77	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	946	946	946	-	946
0604618F	78	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	1,385	1,385	1,385	-	1,385
0604703F	79	AEROMEDICAL/CHEMICAL DEFENSE SYSTEMS	7,135	7,135	7,135	-	7,135
0604706F	80	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	6,135	10,135	9,035		8,635
		Commercial Crew Seats		[4,000]			
		Aircrew Laser Eye Protection			[400]	-	
		Inflatable Restraints			[2,500]	2,500	
0604708F	81	CIVIL, FIRE, ENVIRONMENTAL, SHELTER ENGINEERING	2,719	2,719	2,719	-	2,719
0604727F	82	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPONS SYSTEMS	10,307	10,307	10,307	-	10,307
0604735F	83	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	6,220	12,220	6,220	-	12,220
		ADOSM		[6,000]		6,000	
0604740F	84	COMPUTER RESOURCE TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION (CRTT)	196	196	196	-	196
0604750F	85	INTELLIGENCE EQUIPMENT	1,345	1,345	1,345	-	1,345
0604754F	86	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	8,705	8,705	8,705	-	8,705
0604762F	87	COMMON LOW OBSERVABLES VERIFICATION SYSTEM (CLOVERS)	5,893	5,893	5,893	-	5,893
0604779F	88	JOINT INTEROPERABILITY OF TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS (JINTACCS)	5,837	5,837	5,837	-	5,837
0604800F	89	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER EMD		-	-	-	-
0604805F	90	COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT SAVINGS INITIATIVE	30,485	30,485	30,485	-	30,485

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0604851F	91	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE - EMD	38,804	38,804	38,804	-	38,804
0604853F	92	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE) - EMD	324,803	322,803	329,303	-	324,803
		Program Reduction		[-2,000]			
		Composite Payload Dispenser			[4,500]		
0605011F	93	RDT&E FOR AGING AIRCRAFT	4,889	4,889	4,889	-	4,889
0207325F	94	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)		-	-	-	-
0207414F	95	COMBAT INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM		-	-	-	-
0305176F	96	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	13,412	13,412	13,412	-	13,412
0603402F	97	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (SPACE)		-	-	-	-
0604256F	98	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	32,391	32,391	32,391	-	32,391
0604258F	99	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	192	192	192	-	192
0604759F	100	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	47,334	47,334	47,334	-	47,334
0605101F	101	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	20,560	20,560	20,560	-	20,560
0605306F	102	RANCH HAND II EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDY	4,510	4,510	4,510	-	4,510
0605502F	103	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH		-	-	-	-
0605712F	104	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	23,819	23,819	23,819	-	23,819
0605807F	105	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	392,104	392,104	365,504	-	377,104
		Transfer to S&T			[-1,600]	(20,000)	
		Program Reduction			[-30,000]	-	
		Big Crow			[5,000]	5,000	
0605808F	106	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	5,696	5,696	-	-	-
		Transfer to S&T			[-5,696]	(5,696)	
0605853F	107	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION		-	-	-	-
0605854F	108	POLLUTION PREVENTION	2,553	2,553	2,553	-	2,553
0605856F	109	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE		-	-	-	-
0605860F	110	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	7,913	7,913	7,913	-	7,913
0605864F	111	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	51,658	51,658	76,658	-	51,658
		Micro-Satellite Technology			[25,000]	-	
0605876F	112	MINOR CONSTRUCTION (RPM) - RDT&E		-	-	-	-
0605878F	113	MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR (RPM) - RDT&E		-	-	-	-
0605879F	114	REAL PROPERTY SERVICES (RPS) - RDT&E		-	-	-	-

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0605896F	115	BASE OPERATIONS - RDT&E		-	-	-	-
0909900F	116	FINANCING FOR EXPIRED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-
0909980F	117	JUDGMENT FUND REIMBURSEMENT		-	-	-	-
1001004F	118	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,750	3,750	3,750	-	3,750
0603690F	119	INFORMATION OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY	491	491	491	-	491
0101113F	120	B-52 SQUADRONS	32,139	17,139	73,539	-	47,539
		Program Reduction		[-15,000]			
		Radar Warning Upgrades			[15,400]	15,400	
		GATM			[26,000]		
0101120F	121	ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE	688	688	688	-	688
0101122F	122	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	5,344	5,344	5,344	-	5,344
0102325F	123	JOINT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		-	-	-	-
0102326F	124	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROG	13,239	13,239	13,239	-	13,239
0102411F	125	NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE SYSTEM		-	-	-	-
0207027F	126	AIR AND SPACE COMMAND AND CONTROL AGENCY (ASC2A)	2,946	2,946	2,946	-	2,946
0207131F	127	A-10 SQUADRONS	8,108	8,108	8,108	-	8,108
0207133F	128	F-16 SQUADRONS	112,520	112,520	126,920	-	112,520
		Goldstrike			[14,400]		
0207134F	129	F-15E SQUADRONS	112,670	112,670	112,670	-	112,670
0207136F	130	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	5,402	5,402	5,402	-	5,402
0207141F	131	F-117A SQUADRONS	4,807	4,807	4,807	-	4,807
0207161F	132	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	41,007	41,007	36,007	-	41,007
		Transfer to S&T			[-5,000]		
0207163F	133	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	49,783	49,783	49,783	-	49,783
0207217F	134	PODDED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEM		-	-	-	-
0207247F	135	AF TENCAP	10,102	14,102	10,102	-	10,102
		Hyper Spectral Analysis		[4,000]			
0207248F	136	SPECIAL EVALUATION PROGRAM	85,168	85,168	81,268	-	81,268
		Program Reduction			[-3,900]	(3,900)	
0207253F	137	COMPASS CALL	4,908	4,908	12,908		12,908
		Tactical Radio Acquisition and Countermeasures Subsystems (TRACS)			[8,000]	8,000	

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0207268F	138	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	160,212	130,212	160,212	-	160,212
		Acceleration of Alternative Engine Development		[-30,000]			
0207320F	139	SENSOR FUSED WEAPONS	11,785	11,785	11,785	-	11,785
0207325F	140	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	166,408	166,408	166,408	-	166,408
0207412F	141	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYSTEMS	467	467	467	-	467
0207414F	142	COMBAT INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM		-	-	-	-
0207417F	143	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	33,393	33,393	55,793	-	33,393
		E-3 Computer Upgrades			[17,100]	-	
		GATM			[5,300]		
0207423F	144	ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	2,864	2,864	2,864	-	2,864
0207424F	145	EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM	73,336	73,336	73,336	-	73,336
0207428F	146	AIR WARFARE CENTER - NELLIS RANGE COMPLEX		-	-	-	-
0207433F	147	ADVANCED PROGRAM TECHNOLOGY	54,046	56,046	56,046	32,100	86,146
0207438F	148	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	43,727	43,727	43,727	-	43,727
0207581F	149	JOINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYS (JOINT STARS)	130,488	160,488	185,688		178,488
		Radar Technology Insertion Program (RTIP)		[30,000]	[48,000]	48,000	
		GATM			[7,200]		
0207590F	150	SEEK EAGLE	23,133	23,133	23,133	-	23,133
0207591F	151	ADVANCED PROGRAM EVALUATION	248,342	256,342	266,342	18,000	266,342
0207601F	152	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	19,299	21,799	19,299	-	21,799
		Synthetic Theater Operations Research Model		[2,500]		2,500	
0207605F	153	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	5,192	5,192	5,192	-	5,192
0208006F	154	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	16,764	16,764	16,764	-	16,764
0208019F	155	TACTICAL INFORMATION PROGRAM (TIP)		-	-	-	-
0208031F	157	WAR RESERVE MATERIEL - EQUIPMENT/SECONDARY ITEMS	1,467	1,467	1,467	-	1,467
0208060F	158	THEATER MISSILE DEFENSES	26,129	26,129	43,429	-	26,129
		TAWS			[17,300]	-	
0208160F	159	TECHNICAL EVALUATION SYSTEM	92,990	92,990	92,990	-	92,990
0208161F	160	SPECIAL EVALUATION SYSTEM	61,198	61,198	61,198	-	61,198
0301357F	165	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	3,200	3,200	3,200	-	3,200
0302015F	167	E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	12,666	12,666	20,966	-	12,666

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		GATM			[8,300]		
0303110F	168	DEFENSE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (SPACE)	8,985	8,985	6,485	-	6,485
		Transfer to S&T			[-2,500]	(2,500)	
0303131F	169	MIN ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	45,907	45,907	45,907	-	45,907
0303140F	170	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	7,992	7,992	7,992	-	7,992
0303141F	171	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	19,389	22,389	19,389	-	19,389
		Acclerated Development of GCSS-AF		[3,000]			
0303144F	172	JOINT SPECTRUM CENTER (JSC)		-	-	-	-
0303150F	173	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	3,929	3,929	3,929	-	3,929
0303152F	174	WORLD-WIDE MIL C2 SYSTEMS, INFORMATION SYSTEM		-	-	-	-
0303601F	175	MILSATCOM TERMINALS	7,026	7,026	7,026	-	7,026
0304311F	177	SELECTED ACTIVITIES	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
0305099F	178	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	6,517	6,517	6,517	-	6,517
0305110F	179	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	61,918	61,918	51,618	-	61,918
		Transfer to S&T			[-10,300]		
0305111F	180	WEATHER SERVICE	19,069	19,069	19,069	-	19,069
0305114F	181	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	5,588	5,588	5,588	-	5,588
0305119F	182	MEDIUM LAUNCH VEHICLES (SPACE)	1,179	1,179	1,179	-	1,179
0305128F	183	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	466	466	466	-	466
0305137F	184	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM (NAS) PLAN	1,756	1,756	1,756	-	1,756
0305138F	185	INERTIAL UPPER STAGE (IUS)		-	-	-	-
0305144F	187	TITAN SPACE LAUNCH VEHICLES (SPACE)	45,379	45,379	45,379	-	45,379
0305158F	188	TACTICAL TERMINAL	239	239	239	-	239
0305159F	189	DEFENSE RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES (SPACE)	36,824	36,824	36,824	-	36,824
0305160F	190	DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROGRAM (SPACE)	21,535	21,535	21,535	-	21,535
0305164F	191	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	53,963	53,963	53,963	-	53,963
0305165F	192	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYS (SPACE & CONTROL SEGMENTS)	98,890	98,890	98,890	-	98,890
0305182F	194	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	43,186	46,186	43,186	-	46,186
		Universal Space Port		[3,000]		3,000	
0305205F	195	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	70,835	95,835	57,635	-	89,800
		Dark Star			[-6,000]	(6,035)	

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		Global Hawk		[25,000]	[-7,200]	25,000	
0305206F	196	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	124,608	131,608	142,008	-	142,008
		JSAF		[7,000]	[17,400]	17,400	
0305207F	197	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	9,388	12,388	19,788	-	12,388
		Evaluation of the MSAG AAA On-Board The RC 135 Rivet Joint		[3,000]		3,000	
		GATM			[5,400]		
		SYERS Polarization			[5,000]	-	
0305208F	198	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	12,820	12,820	33,820		33,820
		Eagle Vision			[21,000]	21,000	
0305906F	199	NCMC - TW/AA SYSTEM	16,408	16,408	16,408	-	16,408
0305910F	200	SPACETRACK (SPACE)	54,806	42,506	54,806	-	54,806
		Program Reductions		[-12,300]			
0305911F	201	DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM (SPACE)	7,459	7,459	7,459	-	7,459
0305913F	202	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	14,430	14,430	14,430	-	14,430
0305917F	203	SPACE ARCHITECT	9,898	9,898	9,898	-	9,898
0305953F	204	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE (EELV) (SPACE)		-	-	-	-
0308601F	205	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	1,069	1,069	1,069	-	1,069
0308699F	206	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	11,532	11,532	11,532	-	11,532
0401119F	207	C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS	63,041	63,041	63,041	-	63,041
0401130F	208	C-17 AIRCRAFT	170,718	170,718	170,718	-	170,718
0401214F	209	AIR CARGO MATERIAL HANDLING (463-L) (NON-IF)	502	502	502	-	502
0401218F	210	KC-135S	2,268	2,268	2,268	-	2,268
0702207F	211	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
0708011F	212	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	51,814	51,814	51,814	-	51,814
0708026F	213	PRODUCTIVITY, RELIABILITY, AVAILABILITY, MAINTAIN. PROG (PRAMPO)	9,382	9,382	9,382	-	9,382
0708071F	214	JOINT LOGISTICS PROGRAM - AMMUNITION STANDARD SYSTEM	11,333	11,333	11,333	-	11,333
0708611F	215	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	22,383	25,383	22,383	-	25,383
		Simulation Based Forecasting Decision Support System		[3,000]		3,000	
0804734F	216	CRYPTOLOGIC/SIGINT-RELATED SKILL TRAINING		-	-	-	-
0901218F	217	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	6,973	6,973	6,973	-	6,973
1001018F	218	NATO JOINT STARS		-	-	-	-

Title II-RDT
(Dollars in Thousands)

ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
XXXXXXX		TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM			(7,700)		
XXXXXXX	999	Classified Programs	4,360,261	4,446,261	4,360,261		4,360,261
		ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENTS			(51,900)	(76,900)	(76,900)
		TOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL, AF	13,077,829	13,212,671	13,573,308	552,244	13,630,073

Human effectiveness applied research

The budget request included $51.5 million in PE 62202F for human effectiveness applied research.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $2.0 million for the solid electrolyte oxygen separator in PE 62203F.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $10.8 million for crew safety technology, with an emphasis on the importance of research in altitude protection and the ability to effectively operate aircraft during long periods of sustained operations.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $12.8 million in PE 62202F; $10.8 million for crew safety technology to include oxygen research, sustained operations, spatial disorientation, altitude protection, and space training, and $2.0 million for the solid state electrolyte oxygen separator.

Aerospace propulsion

The budget request included $62.0 million in PE 62203F for aerospace propulsion.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $2.8 million in PE 62203F, including $775,000 for science and engineering and $2.0 million for solid state electrolyte oxygen generator.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $6.0 million in PE 62203F, as follows: $775,000 for science and engineering and $4.0 million for the variable displacement vane pump, as discussed elsewhere in this conference report. The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $2.0 million for the solid state electrolyte oxygen generator in PE 62202F.

Aerospace sensors

The budget request included $65.0 million in PE 62204F for aerospace sensors.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $9.0 million in PE 62204F, including $4.0 million for variable displacement vane pump and $5.0 million for multi-spectral battlespace simulation.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to an increase of $5.0 million in PE 63203F for multi-spectral battlespace simulation. The conferees agree to authorize $4.0 million in PE 62203F for the variable displacement vane pump, as discussed elsewhere in this conference report.

Phillips lab exploratory development

The budget request contained $115.3 million in PE 62601F for Phillips Lab Exploratory Development.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $29.5 million in PE 62601F for applied research to address critical needs in the Air Force science and technology program.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $7.3 million for hyperspectral imaging and $5.3 million for tactical missile propulsion, including the Integrated High Payoff Rocket Propulsion Technology (IHPRPT).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $28.6 million in PE 62202F, including $6.4 million for hyperspectral imaging, $8.3 million for tactical missile propulsion and IHPRPT, $2.5 million for tropo-weather, $600,000 for space survivability, $800,000 for spectral sensing, and $10.0 million for the high frequency active auroral research program.

B–2 advanced technology bomber

The budget request included $201.8 million in PE 64240F for development of the B–2 bomber.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $37.0 million for the integration of Link 16 in the B–2.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $152.0 million for integration of Link 16, a new mission display system, and a stealth enhancement initiative. The House amendment would also authorize an increase of $35.0 million in Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, for an inflight mission replanning system.

The conferees have learned that the inflight mission replanning system is in development, and is not a procurement item, and agree to authorize $314.1 million in PE 64240F, as follows:

(1) $171.7 million for continued B–2 development;

(2) $35.0 million for an inflight mission planning system;

(3) $16.0 million for stealth enhancements; and

(4) $91.4 million for integration of Link 16 in the B–2.

Armament and ordnance development

The budget request included $8.9 million in PE 64602F for armament and ordnance development.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $38.0 million to accelerate development of the miniaturized munitions capability (MMC).

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $19.0 million in PE 64602F for risk reduction efforts, determined most appropriate by MMC systems program officials, to accelerate development of a capability addressing both fixed and relocatable targets.

Life support systems

The budget request included $6.1 million in PE 64706F for development of life support systems.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $2.9 million, as follows:

(1) an increase of $400,000 for aircrew laser eye protection development; and

(2) an increase of $2.5 million for development of ejection seat inflatable restraints.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $4.0 million for the development of commercial crew seats.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $2.5 million in PE 64706F for development of ejection seat inflatable restraint technology to reduce aircrew injuries during ejection by stabilizing the head, neck, and body.

Air Force test and evaluation support

The budget request included $392.1 million in PE 65807F for test and evaluation support.

The Senate bill would authorize a decrease of $30.0 million to address concerns with the management of test and evaluation support functions.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to authorize a decrease of $20.0 million for test and evaluation support. The conferees are disturbed by the Air Force's unwillingness to pursue financial management reform. The conferees fully support the reporting requirement included in the Senate report accompanying S. 1059 (S. Rept. 106–50) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to review the financial management practices used by the services' test and evaluation centers. The conferees further request the report by the Comptroller General to address the efficiencies that could be achieved by placing the test and evaluation centers on a single financial management system.

Joint surveillance and target attack radar system

The budget request included $130.5 million in PE 27581F for development efforts for the E–8 Joint Surveillance and Target Radar System (JSTARS) aircraft.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $55.2 million, as follows:

(1) an increase of $48.0 million for the radar technology insertion program (RTIP); and

(2) an increase of $7.2 million for the global air traffic management (GATM) modification.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $30.0 million for the RTIP development. The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $48.0 million in PE 27581F for the RTIP.

Airborne reconnaissance

The budget request included $124.6 million in PE 35206F for airborne reconnaissance systems.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $17.4 million for continued development of the joint signals intelligence (SIGINT) avionics family-low band subsystem (JSAF–LBSS).

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $7.0 million for JSAF, both high and low band subsystems.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $17.4 million in PE 35206F for development of high and low band subsystems of JSAF.

Distributed common ground systems

The budget request included $12.8 million in PE 35208F for distributed common ground systems.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $21.0 million for Eagle Vision.

The House amendment would authorize the budget request in PE 35208F, but would authorize an increase of $5.0 million in Air Force procurement for Eagle Vision.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $21.0 million in PE 35208F for Eagle Vision.

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $8,609.3 million for Defense-Wide, Research and Development in the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill would authorize $9,111.2 million.

The House amendment would authorize $9,278.4 million.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $9,204.8 million. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Title II-RDT

(Dollars in Thousands)

ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
		RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL, DEFWIDE					
0601101D8	1	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	2,033	2,033	2,033	-	2,033
0601101E	2	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	64,293	64,293	64,293	-	64,293
0601103D8	3	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	216,778	218,278	216,778	-	218,278
		DEPSCOR				[25,000]	
		Personnel Research Institute				[2,000]	
		Advanced High Yield Software for Military Programmers		[1,500]		1,500	
0601105D8	4	GULF WAR ILLNESS	19,185	19,185	19,185	-	19,185
0601111D8	5	GOVERNMENT/INDUSTRY COSPONSORSHIP OF UNIVERSITY RESEARCH	6,351	6,351	6,351	-	6,351
0601384BP	6	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	31,386	35,886	31,386	-	35,386
		Chemical and Biological Detection Program				1,000	
		Chemical and Biological Point Detectors		[3,500]		3,000	
		Optical Computing Device Materials for Chemical Sensors		[1,000]			
0602110E	7	NEXT GENERATION INTERNET	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
0602173C	8	SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES - APPLIED RESEARCH	65,328	95,328	84,328	-	84,328
		Innovative S&T		[20,000]			
		HFSWR			[5,000]	5,000	
		Wide Band Gap Technologies		[10,000]	[14,000]	14,000	
0602227D8	9	MEDICAL FREE ELECTRON LASER	9,719	15,019	13,719	-	12,000
		Research		[5,300]	[4,000]	2,281	
0602228D8	10	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (HBCU) SCIENCE	14,329	14,329	14,329	-	14,329
0602234D8	11	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	20,774	20,774	20,774	-	20,774
0602301E	12	COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	322,874	322,874	323,874	-	322,874
		Computer Security			[1,000]	[500]	
0602302E	13	EXTENSIBLE INFORMATION SYSTEMS	70,000	70,000	70,000	-	45,000
		Program Reduction				(25,000)	
0602383E	14	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	145,850	133,850	145,850	-	145,850
		DARPA Consequence Management		[-12,000]			
0602384BP	15	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	64,780	74,280	69,780	-	72,280
		Chemical and Biological Point Dectectors		[5,500]		4,500	
		Safeguard		[4,000]	[5,000]	3,000	

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ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
0602702E	16	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	137,626	137,626	134,126	-	137,626
		Program Reduction			[-3,500]		
		Future Combat Vehicle				[18,200]	
0602708E	17	INTEGRATED COMMAND AND CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	31,296	39,996	31,296	-	39,996
		Flat Panel Displays		[8,700]		8,700	
0602712E	18	MATERIALS AND ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	235,321	235,321	229,321	-	235,321
		Program Reductions			[-6,000]		
0602715BR	19	WMD RELATED TECHNOLOGY	203,512	206,512	208,512	-	211,512
		Themionics		[3,000]		3,000	
		Deep Digger			[5,000]	5,000	
0602787D8	20	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	8,903	8,903	8,903	-	8,903
0305108K	21	COMMAND AND CONTROL RESEARCH	1,968	1,968	1,968	-	1,968
0603002D8	22	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,007	2,007	2,007	-	2,007
0603104D8	23	EXPLOSIVES DEMILITARIZATION TECHNOLOGY	11,183	13,183	15,683	-	15,683
		Cyrofracture Landmine Disposal		[2,000]			
		Hot Gas Decon Facility			[4,500]	4,500	
0603120D8	24	DEMINING		-	-	-	-
0603121D8	25	ALTERNATIVE TO LANDMINES		-	-	-	-
0603122D8	26	COUNTERTERROR TECHNICAL SUPPORT	52,223	55,223	56,223	-	59,223
		Facial Recognition Technology		[3,000]		3,000	
		Air Blast Technology			[4,000]	4,000	
0603160BR	27	COUNTERPROLIFERATION SUPPORT - ADV DEV	81,245	81,245	81,245	-	81,245
0603160D8	28	COUNTERPROLIFERATION SUPPORT - ADV DEV		-	-	-	-
0603173C	29	SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES - ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	173,704	198,704	213,704	-	213,704
		Exoatmospheric Interceptor/Near Term Technology		[25,000]			
		Space Based Laser		[-15,000]			
		Atmospheric Interceptor Technology		[10,000]	[30,000]	30,000	
		Low Cost Launch Technology including Scorpius		[5,000]	[5,000]	5,000	
		Excalibur			[5,000]	5,000	
0603225D8	30	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	14,786	14,786	14,786	-	14,786
0603232D8	31	AUTOMATIC TARGET RECOGNITION	7,775	10,775	7,775	-	7,775

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ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
		Hyperspectral Technology		[3,000]			
0603285E	32	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	19,664	19,664	19,664	-	19,664
0603384BP	33	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - ADV DEVELOPMENT	40,910	40,910	40,910	-	40,910
0603704D8	34	SPECIAL TECHNICAL SUPPORT	10,948	15,948	15,948	-	15,948
		Complex Systems Development		[5,000]	[5,000]	5,000	
0603711BR	35	VERIFICATION TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION	58,455	58,455	58,455	-	58,455
0603712S	36	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	17,336	20,336	19,336	-	21,836
		Microelectronics for Product Data Engineering Tools				2,000	
		Competitive Sustainment Demonstration		[3,000]		2,500	
		Product Data Engineering Tools			[2,000]	-	
0603716D8	37	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	53,506	53,506	53,506	-	53,506
0603727D8	38	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	7,872	7,872	17,872	-	39,772
		Joint Experimentation			[10,000]	31,900	
0603728D8	39	AGILE PORT DEMONSTRATION		-	-	-	-
0603738D8	40	COOPERATIVE DOD/VA MEDICAL RESEARCH		-	-	-	-
0603739E	41	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	246,023	246,023	246,023	-	246,023
0603746E	42	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY		-	-	-	-
0603747E	43	ELECTRIC VEHICLES		-	-	-	-
0603750D8	44	ADVANCED CONCEPT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	117,969	88,569	117,969	-	117,969
		Program Reduction		[-29,400]			
0603752D8	45	COMMERCIAL TECHNOLOGY INSERTION PROGRAM		-	-	-	-
0603753S	46	ELECTRONIC COMMERCE RESOURCE CENTERS		-	-	-	-
0603755D8	47	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	159,099	159,099	162,099	-	162,099
		High PerformanceVisualization Research			[3,000]	3,000	
0603760E	48	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	222,888	222,888	222,888	-	222,888
0603761E	49	COMMUNICATION AND SIMULATION TECHNOLOGY		-	-	-	-
0603762E	50	SENSOR AND GUIDANCE TECHNOLOGY	232,319	232,319	222,319	-	228,319
		Low Cost Cruise Missile Defense				(4,000)	
		Program Reduction			[-10,000]		
0603763E	51	MARINE TECHNOLOGY	22,538	22,538	22,538	-	22,538
0603764E	52	LAND WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	97,825	97,825	97,825	-	97,825

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ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
		Future Combat Vehicle				[38,000]	
0603765E	53	CLASSIFIED DARPA PROGRAMS	77,780	77,780	77,780	-	77,780
0603800E	54	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF) - DEM/VAL		-	-	-	-
0603805E	55	DUAL USE APPLICATIONS PROGRAMS		-	-	-	-
0603805S	56	DUAL USE APPLICATION PROGRAMS		-	-	-	-
0603832D8	57	JOINT WARGAMING SIMULATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE	68,456	68,456	68,456	-	68,456
0605160D8	58	COUNTERPROLIFERATION SUPPORT	1,495	1,495	1,495	-	1,495
0603228D8	62	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	37,107	37,107	37,107	-	32,107
		Program Reduction				(5,000)	
0603708D8	63	INTEGRATED DIAGNOSTICS		-	-	-	-
0603709D8	64	JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM	12,937	12,937	15,937	-	15,937
		Joint Robotics			[3,000]	3,000	
0603714D8	65	ADVANCED SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	15,345	15,345	15,345	-	15,345
0603736D8	66	CALS INITIATIVE	1,652	1,652	3,652	-	3,652
		Integrated Data Environment			[2,000]	2,000	
0603790D8	67	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT		-	-	-	-
0603790T	68	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT		-	-	-	-
0603851D8	69	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	23,260	23,260	23,260	-	23,260
0603857J	70	ALL SERVICE COMBAT IDENTIFICATION EVALUATION TEAM (ASCIET)		-	-	-	-
0603861C	71	THEATER HIGH-ALTITUDE AREA DEFENSE SYSTEM - TMD - DEM/VAL	34,133	34,133	19,133	-	527,871
		Transfer from THAAD EMD				493,738	
		Contractor Reimbursement			[-15,000]	-	
0603868C	72	NAVY THEATER WIDE MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM	329,768	329,768	449,768	-	419,768
		NTW Acceleration			[70,000]	40,000	
		NTW Radar Development			[50,000]	50,000	
0603869C	73	MEADS CONCEPTS - DEM/VAL	48,597	48,597	48,597	-	48,597
0603870C	74	BOOST PHASE INTERCEPT THEATER MISSILE DEF ACQ-DEM/VAL		-	-	-	-
0603871C	75	NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE - DEM/VAL	836,555	835,855	836,555	-	851,555
		Target Launch Operations and Target Launch Vehicles		[15,000]		15,000	
		Transfer to MILCON		[-15,000]			
0603872C	76	JOINT THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE - DEM/VAL	195,722	195,722	200,722	-	200,722

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ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
		Liquid Fueled Target Development			[5,000]	5,000	
0603873C	77	FAMILY-OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION (FOS E&I)	141,821	141,821	141,821	-	141,821
0603874C	78	BMD TECHNICAL OPERATIONS	190,650	200,650	193,650	-	203,650
		Development of Wide Bandwidth Information Infrastructure		[10,000]		10,000	
		Advanced Research Center			[3,000]	3,000	
0603875C	79	INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	36,650	61,650	51,650	-	36,650
		RAMOS		[25,000]			
		Arrow Deployability Program			[15,000]	-	
0603876C	80	THREAT AND COUNTERMEASURES	16,497	16,497	16,497	-	16,497
XXXXXX		SBIRS LOW		110,000			
		Transfer from PE 63441F		[110,000]			
0603884BP	81	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - DEM/VAL	62,033	62,033	71,233	-	62,033
		CBIRF			[9,200]		
0603892D8	82	ASAT		-	-	-	-
0603920D8	83	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	15,847	15,847	15,847	-	15,847
0603923D8	84	COALITION WARFARE	12,781	12,781	12,781	-	12,781
0605104T	85	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	353	353	353	-	353
0605110T	86	CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT		-	-	-	-
XXXXXX		UPPER TIER		90,000			
		Ballisic Missile Intercept Test (Transfer from PE 64861C)		[90,000]			
0604384BP	87	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM - EMD	116,365	116,365	116,365	-	116,365
0604709D8	88	JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM - EMD	12,004	12,004	12,004	-	12,004
0604764K	89	ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO)	15,172	15,172	15,172	-	15,172
0604771D8	90	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	29,382	29,382	29,382	-	29,382
0604805D8	91	COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT SAVINGS INITIATIVE	16,976	16,976	16,976	-	16,976
0604861C	92	THEATER HIGH-ALTITUDE AREA DEFENSE SYSTEM - TMD - EMD	577,493	472,493	577,493	-	-
		Transfer to THAAD DEM/VAL				(493,738)	
		Program Reduction		[-15,000]		(83,755)	
		Transfer to Upper Tier (PE 64218C)		[-90,000]			
0604865C	93	PATRIOT PAC-3 THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE ACQUISITION - EMD	29,141	77,641	181,141	-	181,141
		Program Increase		[48,500]	[152,000]	152,000	

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ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
0604867C	94	NAVY AREA THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE - EMD	268,389	323,391	268,389	-	310,189
		SM-2 IVA Development and R&D for TMD--AWS		[55,002]		41,800	
XXXXXX		SBIRS HIGH		168,653			
		Transfer from PE 64441F		[168,653]			
0305889D8	95	COUNTERDRUG INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT		-	-	-	-
0603858D8	96	UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE DETECTION AND CLEARANCE	1,226	1,226	1,226	-	1,226
0604942D8	97	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	4,900	4,900	4,900	-	4,900
0605104D8	98	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	29,506	29,506	29,506	-	29,506
0605104T	99	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	588	588	588	-	588
0605110BR	100	USD(A&T)--CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	2,215	2,215	2,215	-	2,215
0605110D8	101	USD(A&T)--CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT		-	-	-	-
0605114E	102	BLACK LIGHT	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
0605116D8	103	GENERAL SUPPORT TO C3I	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
0605117D8	104	FOREIGN MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	34,937	34,937	74,937	-	74,937
		Program Increase			[40,000]	40,000	
0605122D8	105	INDUSTRIAL CAPABILITIES ASSESSMENTS	3,299	3,299	3,299	-	3,299
0605126J	106	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	17,079	20,079	17,079	-	17,079
		Uniform Models and Simulation		[3,000]			
0605128BR	107	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		-	-	-	-
0605128D8	108	CLASSIFIED PROGRAM USD(P)		-	-	-	-
0605160BR	109	COUNTERPROLIFERATION SUPPORT	5,315	5,315	5,315	-	5,315
0605160D8	110	COUNTERPROLIFERATION SUPPORT		-	-	-	-
0605384BP	111	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	24,043	24,043	24,043	-	24,043
0605502BP	112	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH - CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL DEF		-	-	-	-
0605502D8	113	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH		-	-	-	-
0605502E	114	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH		-	-	-	-
0605710D8	115	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS - C3I	627	627	11,627	-	627
		Information Assurance Test Bed			[5,000]	-	
		Classified Program			[6,000]	-	
0605790D8	116	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION	1,713	1,713	1,713	-	1,713
0605798S	117	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	4,974	4,974	4,974	-	4,974

Title II-RDT
(Dollars in Thousands)

ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
0605801K	118	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES (DTIC)	46,655	46,655	46,655	-	46,655
0605801S	119	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER		-	-	-	-
0605803S	120	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	8,261	8,261	8,261	-	8,261
0605898E	121	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)	31,387	31,387	31,387	-	31,387
0908612C	122	ACQUISITION PROGRAM STABILITY RESERVE		-	-	-	-
0909999E	123	FINANCING FOR CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-
0208045K	124	C3 INTEROPERABILITY	27,366	27,366	27,366	-	27,366
0208052J	125	JOINT ANALYTICAL MODEL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,024	1,024	1,024	-	1,024
0302016K	128	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	613	613	613	-	613
0302019K	129	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	5,316	5,316	5,316	-	5,316
0303126K	130	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS (DCS)	1,316	1,316	1,316	-	1,316
0303127K	131	SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM	4,274	4,274	4,274	-	4,274
0303131K	132	MIN ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	3,799	3,799	3,799	-	3,799
0303140G	133	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	232,661	277,661	317,661	-	232,661
		Global Networked Information Enterprise Security		[10,000]			
		Information Assurance		[35,000]	[85,000]	-	
0303149J	134	C4I FOR THE WARRIOR	3,018	3,018	3,018	-	3,018
0303149K	135	C4I FOR THE WARRIOR	388	388	388	-	388
0303153K	136	JOINT SPECTRUM CENTER	8,823	8,823	8,823	-	8,823
0305102BQ	138	DEFENSE IMAGERY AND MAPPING PROGRAM	88,401	93,401	96,401	-	101,401
		National Technology Alliance		[5,000]		5,000	
		Joint Mapping Tool Kit			[8,000]	8,000	
0305127V	139	FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	437	437	437	-	437
0305159I	140	DEFENSE RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES (SPACE)		-	-	-	-
0305188J	141	JOINT C4ISR BATTLE CENTER (JBC)		-	-	-	-
0305190D8	142	C3I INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS	9,480	9,480	14,480	-	15,480
		C3I Intelligence Programs				6,000	
		Strategic Technology Assessment			[5,000]	-	
0305204D8	143	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES		-	-	-	-
0305205D8	144	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES		-	-	-	-
0305206D8	145	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS		-	-	-	-

Title II-RDT
(Dollars in Thousands)

ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
0305206G	146	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	22,074	22,074	22,074	-	22,074
0305207D8	147	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS		-	-	-	-
0305207G	148	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	8,494	8,494	8,494	-	16,994
		Combat Sent RC-135				8,500	
0305208D8	150	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS		-	-	-	-
0305208L	152	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEMS	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
0305209D8	153	DARP INTEGRATION AND SUPPORT		-	-	-	-
0305885G	155	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES	109,540	106,840	109,540	-	109,540
		Airborne Common Sensors		[-2,700]			
0305889G	156	COUNTERDRUG INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT		-	-	-	-
0305898L	157	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (AUXILIARY FORCES)		-	-	-	-
0708011S	158	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	6,665	10,415	6,665	-	9,665
		Aging Aircraft Sustainment Technology		[3,000]		3,000	
		Forging Lead Time Technology		[750]			
0902298J	159	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (OJCS)	9,531	9,531	9,531	-	9,531
0902740J	160	JOINT SIMULATION SYSTEM	18,421	18,421	18,421	-	18,421
0909999S	161	FINANCING FOR CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-
1001017D8	162	PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE ACTIVITIES		-	-	-	-
1160279BB	163	SM BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RES/SMALL BUS TECH TRANSFER PILOT PROG		-	-	-	-
1160401BB	164	SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	7,093	7,093	7,093	-	7,093
1160402BB	165	SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	7,990	7,990	7,990	-	7,990
1160404BB	166	SPECIAL OPERATIONS TACTICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	106,671	127,671	115,671	-	157,370
		Transfer from O&MDW & PDW				26,099	
		Small Craft Propulsion Systems Improvements		[4,000]		4,000	
		Advanced Seal Delivery Systems		[8,000]		-	
		Classified Programs				11,600	
		CV-22 Modifications		[9,000]	[9,000]	9,000	
1160405BB	167	SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,407	3,507	1,407	-	3,507
		SOTVS Digital Underwater Camera		[2,100]		2,100	
1160407BB	168	SOF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	2,039	2,039	2,039	-	2,039
1160408BB	169	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	62,567	62,567	74,167	-	62,567

Title II-RDT
(Dollars in Thousands)

ACCOUNT	Ln No.		FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
XXXXXXX		TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM			(201,300)		
XXXXXXX	999	Classified Programs	1,048,214	1,176,614	1,228,214	150,000	1,198,214
		ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT			(23,599)	(28,700)	(28,700)
		TOTAL, RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TEST & EVAL, DEFWIDE	8,609,289	9,278,394	9,111,190	595,525	9,204,814
		DEVELOPMENTAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE					
0604940D8	1	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	121,741	121,741	121,741	-	121,741
0605130D8	2	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	31,876	31,876	31,876	-	31,876
0605804D8	3	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	99,840	99,840	99,840	-	99,840
		TOTAL, DEVELOPMENTAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	253,457	253,457	253,457	-	253,457
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE					
0605118D8	1	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	14,602	14,602	14,602	-	14,602
0605131D8	2	LIVE FIRE TESTING	9,832	9,832	9,832	-	9,832
		TOTAL, OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	24,434	24,434	24,434	-	24,434
		Total RDT&E	34,375,219	35,835,679	35,865,899	1,891,318	36,266,537

Ballistic Missile Defense Organization funding and programmatic guidance

The budget request included approximately $3.3 billion for the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO) for research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E), and procurement.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $399.0 million for BMDO.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $138.5 million for BMDO. In addition, the House amendment would authorize an increase of $50.0 million in Navy RDT&E for radar upgrades associated with the Navy Theater Wide program, and would transfer $278.6 million from Air Force RDT&E to BMDO RDT&E for the Space Based Infrared System.

The conferees' recommended funding allocations for BMDO are summarized in the following table. Additional programmatic and funding guidance is also provided below.

BMDO FUNDING ALLOCATION

[In millions of dollars]

Program	Request	Senate	House	Conference	
				Change	Total
Support Technology	239.0	+59.0	+55.0	+59.0	298.0
THAAD	611.6	−15.0	−15.0	−83.8	527.8
Navy Area [1]	323.4	———	———	+41.8	365.2
Navy Theater Wide	329.8	+120.0	———	+90.0	419.8
MEADS	48.6	———	———	———	48.6
NMD [2]	836.5	———	+15.0	+15.0	851.5
Joint TMD	195.7	+5.0	———	+5.0	200.7
PAC–3 [1]	330.0	+212.0	+48.5	+212.0	542.0
FOS E&I	141.8	———	———	———	141.8
BMD Tech Ops	190.6	+3.0	+10.0	+13.0	203.6
Int'l Coop Programs	36.6	+15.0	+25.0	———	36.6
Threat/Countermeasures	16.5	———	———	———	16.5
BMDO Total	3,300.1	+399.0	+138.5	+352.0	3,652.1

[1] Procurement and RDT&E.
[2] An additional $15.7 million in military construction funding for NMD is authorized elsewhere in this Act.

Support technology

The conferees continue to support BMDO's wide bandgap electronics material development program. Higher speed and higher temperature operation afforded by wide bandgap electronic materials could enhance the miniaturization and functionality of advanced sensors and processing systems for space-based ballistic missile defense (BMD) sensors and ground-based radar systems. The conferees recommend an increase of $14.0 million in PE 62173C to support this important activity. Of these funds, $10.0 million shall be available to capitalize on existing accomplishments in gallium nitride through research, development, and transition into early device application.

The conferees continue to support research and development activities in the area of high frequency surface wave radar (HFSWR) technology and recommend an increase of $5.0 million in PE 62173C to continue this important effort.

The conferees continue to support the Atmospheric Interceptor Technology (AIT) program to develop advanced interceptors with potential applications for a range of theater missile defense (TMD) programs. The conferees recommend an increase of $30.0 million in PE 63173C to continue the AIT program and directs that, of this amount, $2.0 million be utilized to develop advanced integrated missile structures and airframes. The conferees encourage the expeditious completion of the Patriot PAC–3 multi-frequency generator effort, which is being undertaken as part of the AIT program.

The conferees have supported BMDO's efforts to evaluate innovative and low cost launch concepts, especially those utilizing pressure-fed rocket engine technology. The conferees recommend an increase of $5.0 million in PE 63173C to support the Scorpius concept and an increase of $5.0 million in PE 63173C to support the Excalibur concept. In addition, the conferees recommend an increase of $5.0 million for low cost launch technology, including Scorpius, in PE 63401F.

National Missile Defense

The budget request included $836.5 million in PE 63871C for National Missile Defense (NMD).

The Senate bill would approve the budget request for NMD.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $15.0 million for target launch operations and target launch vehicles.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $15.0 million for target launch operations and target launch vehicles. In addition, as addressed elsewhere in this report, the conferees agree to authorize an increase of $15.7 million in military construction for NMD.

The conferees are pleased that the Administration has decided to fully fund development and procurement of a limited National Missile Defense (NMD) system. The conferees commend the Secretary of Defense for his leadership in securing the necessary funding increase and in recognizing the fact that the threat is expected to justify deployment of an NMD system. The conferees believe that BMDO and the Navy should also begin to evaluate options for supplementing the initial ground based NMD architecture with sea-based assets, including an upgraded version of the Navy's Theater Wide theater missile defense system. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a follow-on study to supplement the analysis that was included in the 1998 report entitled Utility of Sea-Based Assets to National Missile Defense. This report shall address the engineering steps that would be needed to develop a sea-based NMD system to supplement the ground-based NMD system. The study should evaluate requirements, performance benefits, design trade-offs, operational impacts, and refined cost estimates. The conferees direct the Secretary to provide a report to the congressional defense committees by March 15, 2000, on this follow-on effort.

Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) System

The budget request included $527.9 million for THAAD demonstration and validation (Dem/Val) and $83.8 million for THAAD engineering and manufacturing development (EMD). The conferees continue to support the development, production, and fielding of THAAD as a matter of highest priority. As addressed elsewhere in this report, the conferees do not support BMDO's revised upper tier acquisition strategy. The conferees believe that decisions regarding the THAAD schedule and budget should be determined based on the performance of the THAAD test program and not an artificial competition with the Navy Theater Wide system. The conferees recommend no funds in PE 64861C for THAAD EMD, but strongly support rapid progression of the THAAD program into the EMD phase of the program. If the THAAD interceptor missile achieves a second successful intercept test, and if the Secretary exercises the waiver authority provided elsewhere in this Act to enter EMD after two successful interceptor tests, the conferees strongly endorse the use of funds appropriated pursuant to section 102 of division B, title I, chapter 1 of Public Law 105–277, to support THAAD EMD activities. In addition, the conferees support the use of such funds to advance the THAAD battle management/command, control, and communications (BMC3) system and radar programs into EMD at the earliest possible date. The conferees also agree to authorize the use of funds authorized to be appropriated for THAAD Dem/Val for purposes of advancing the THAAD system or any of its major subsystems into EMD, to the extent that such funds are not needed to complete the Dem/Val phase of the program.

Navy Theater Wide

The conferees continue to support the Navy Theater Wide (NTW) program. The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to accelerate this important development program to the extent permitted by the pace of technology development. The conferees are concerned that necessary radar improvements have not kept up with developments in the NTW interceptor missile system. Therefore, the conferees recommend an increase of $50.0 million for continuation of the Navy's competitive development of an advanced radar for theater missile defense. The conferees note that, despite being informed that the NTW program was fully funded in the fiscal year 2000 budget request, neither the Navy nor BMDO requested funding for the development of the radar necessary for the NTW system. The conferees expect future budget requests to include funding required for all aspects of the NTW program, including radar development. The conferees also recommend an increase of $40.0 million for NTW acceleration, for an overall increase of $90.0 million in PE 63868C.

BMD technical operations

The conferees support the efforts being performed at the Army Space and Missile Defense Command's Advanced Research Center (ARC). The ARC continues to be a valuable tool in support of the Army's development of both theater and national missile defense systems. Therefore, the conferees recommend an increase of $3.0 million in PE 63874C for support of the ARC.

The conferees understand that BMDO is leveraging commercial internet technologies to improve the utilization of data that is

now dispersed among several data centers. The conferees believe that upgrading these centers and establishing a seamless, wide bandwidth information infrastructure between the centers would allow access by the entire BMD community, resulting in significant efficiencies. The conferees believe that such a network would allow distributed BMD modeling and simulation, including hardware-in-the-loop simulations, and would enhance flexibility to meet evolving threats more rapidly. Therefore, the conferees recommend an increase of $10.0 million in PE 63874C for development of a wide bandwidth information infrastructure to link current data centers as well as specific applications to take full advantage of such an infrastructure.

BMD targets

The conferees are concerned that current TMD surrogate targets do not sufficiently represent ballistic missile threats based on liquid fuel engines. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to begin development of a new liquid fueled target, or family of targets. To support this effort, the conferees recommend an increase of $5.0 million in PE 63872C.

Patriot PAC–3

The conferees remain concerned by the cost growth and schedule delays in the Patriot PAC–3 program, but understand that the technical difficulties that caused these problems have been resolved. The conferees note that the most recent flight test of the PAC–3 system was successful and that the program is scheduled to fly again shortly. If the next flight test is successful, the PAC–3 system will be authorized to proceed into low-rate initial production, assuming sufficient funds are available. The conferees approved a reprogramming of $60.0 million in fiscal year 1999 funds from procurement to help offset funding problems in the EMD program. The conferees note that even with this reprogramming, the EMD program remains under-funded in the fiscal year 2000 budget request by $152.0 million. In addition, the fiscal year 1999 reprogramming has left a $60.0 million shortfall in fiscal year 2000 budget request for procurement, which would preclude commencement of low-rate initial production during fiscal year 2000. Therefore, the conferees recommend an increase of $152.0 million in PE 64865C for PAC–3 EMD, and an increase of $60.0 million in Procurement, Defense-wide, for PAC–3 procurement.

Navy Area

The budget request included $268.3 million in PE 64867C for Navy Area EMD, and $55.0 million in Defense-wide Procurement, for Standard Missile II Block IVA production.

The Senate bill approved the budget request.

The House amendment transferred $55.0 million from Defense-wide Procurement to Navy Area EMD to cover cost growth in the EMD program.

The conferees agree to approve the budget request of $55.0 million for Navy Area procurement, and an increase of $41.8 million in PE 64867C for Navy Area EMD.

The conferees remain concerned by schedule delays and cost growth in the Navy Area program. In particular, the conferees have been troubled by the Navy's failure to keep the relevant congressional committees informed of emerging technical problems in the Navy Area program, and related Navy programs. Given the priority of the Navy Area program, the conferees support increased funds in fiscal year 2000 to compensate for cost growth, but the conferees insist that the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization and the Navy fully fund the revised baseline schedule in the Future Years Defense Program.

Russian-American Observation Satellites program

The conferees understand that BMDO, working with the Office of the Secretary of Defense, plans to make $16.0 million of current and/or prior year funds available for the Russian-American Observation Satellites (RAMOS) program. The conferees agree to authorize the use of $16.0 million for this purpose. The conferees understand that RAMOS is an important element of U.S.-Russian threat reduction efforts.

Missile defense models and simulations

The conferees are concerned that there appears to be insufficient consistency in modeling and simulation of missile defense systems and architectures. The conferees believe that such consistency is necessary to assure balanced and accurate assessment of missile defense systems. The conferees direct the Directors of BMDO and the Joint Theater Air and Missile Defense Organization to ensure that common standards for missile defense modeling and simulation are developed and adhered to throughout the Department of Defense.

Weapons of mass destruction related technologies

The budget request included $203.5 million for weapons of mass destruction related technologies (PE 62715BR) of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA).

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $5.0 million in PE 62715BR to continue development and testing of Deep Digger.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $3.0 million in PE 62715BR to continue development of thermionic power conversion technology.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $8.0 million for Deep Digger and thermionic power conversion technology.

Complex systems design

The budget request included $10.9 million for special technical support in PE 63704D8Z, but contained no funding for research and development associated with complex systems design.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $5.0 million in PE 63704D8Z for complex systems design.

The House amendment would authorize an identical increase.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $5.0 million in PE 63704D8Z for complex systems design, and designate it a program of special interest.

The conferees agree that the complex systems design initiative offers the potential for fundamental, revolutionary improvement to the design process that can result in a monumental improvement in weapons system acquisition efficiency. Until now, only discrete portions of systems development have been integrated, but never the entire process, from establishment of requirements to delivery of the system. However, it appears that technology now exists to reach the long-standing goal of a truly integrated interactive, design process.

Joint warfighting program

The budget request included $7.9 million in PE 63727D8Z for joint warfighting program requirements. The budget request also included $41.8 million in PE 63727N for joint warfighting experimentation.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $10.0 million in PE 63727D8Z to support additional joint experimentation requirements.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $8.0 million in PE 63727N for joint experimentation.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $31.9 million in PE 63727D8Z for joint experimentation activities. This represents an increase of $10.0 million for joint experimentation activities, and a transfer of $21.8 million in joint experimentation funds from the Navy program element into the Defense-Wide Joint Warfighting program element.

Aging aircraft sustainment technology

The budget request did not include funding for the aging aircraft sustainment technology program.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $3.0 million in PE 78011S for the aging aircraft sustainment technology program.

The conferees understand that this program is to be initiated in fiscal year 2001 in the generic logistics research and development technology demonstration program (PE 63712S). The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $3.0 million in PE 78011S in order to begin the aging aircraft sustainment technology program in fiscal year 2000.

Special operations tactical systems development

The budget request included $106.7 million for special operations tactical system development activities.

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $9.0 million to support production line modifications necessary to install aircraft survivability equipment on CV–22 aircraft during the production process in lieu of existing retrofit plans. The Senate bill would also authorize an increase of $11.6 million in PE 160408BB for a classified activity.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $21.0 million for the following:

(1) $4.0 million for small craft propulsion systems improvements;

(2) $8.0 million for advanced SEAL delivery systems; and

(3) $9.0 million for CV–22 aircraft survivability equipment production enhancements.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $50.7 million in PE 1160404BB. Of this amount, $9.0 million is to support insertion of aircraft survivability equipment on CV–22 aircraft during the production process, $4.0 million is for small craft propulsion system improvements, $11.6 million is for the classified program as identified in the Senate bill, and $26.1 million is for Advanced SEAL delivery system efforts, discussed elsewhere in this report.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Aeronautical test facilities

The House report accompanying H.R. 1401 (H. Rept. 106–162) expressed the belief that, in order for the United States to retain world leadership in the field of aeronautics, it must optimize the utilization and care of existing aerodynamic and air breathing propulsion test facilities that support the missions of the Department of Defense (DOD), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and the domestic aeronautics industry. The House report stated that the Department and NASA should establish an integrated national strategy for the management of U.S. aerodynamic, aerothermodynamic, and aeropropulsion test facilities, and for investment in the test infrastructure and technology for core national facilities and associated computational facilities, including the maintenance and modernization of key commercial aeronautical test facilities.

The conferees agree with the guidance contained in the House report and the direction to the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director, NASA, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees with the President's fiscal year 2001 budget

request that provides the status of the interagency agreement for establishing a National Aeronautical Test Alliance and the plans for implementation of the agreement. The conferees further agree that the Secretary and the Director should place a high priority on developing, in coordination with the U.S. aerospace industry, a national plan for developing and maintaining essential U.S. aeronautical testing capabilities and funding recommendations for support and modernization.

Aerostructures

In recent years, the Department of Defense has pursued significant cost reduction efforts in the development and production of polymer matrix composites (PMC) structures for aerospace applications. The improved performance of these PMC structures in military aircraft applications has driven the manufacturing technology and process programs to continue to look for affordability improvements. The conferees are aware of collaborative efforts between the automotive industry and the aluminum industry, which has significantly improved performance while reducing cost. With aircraft structure representing approximately 25 percent of the cost of an aircraft, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on potential applications of aluminum aerostructures as a means of reducing production and life-cycle costs of military aviation platforms. This report is to due to the congressional defense committees 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

Bioenvironmental research

The Chief of Naval Operation's Executive Board on Oceanography tasked the Office of Naval Research (ONR) to meet the challenge of understanding the littoral battle sphere by employing new means and methods. As a result of this tasking ONR has placed a significant emphasis on understanding all aspects of the Surf Zone/Very Shallow Water environment.

The Bioenvironmental Hazards Research program (BHRP) of Tulane/Xavier Center for Bioenvironmental Research (CBR) has produced long-range science and technology research projects that provide the fundamental research to advance and improve the environmental intelligence of these specific naval mission requirements. The integrated BHRP on biosensors and biomarkers are focused on both human and ecological exposure within model ecosystems, as found in the littoral regions of the world. The CBR is developing biosensor/biomarker devices that will monitor potential and actual exposure of military personnel in the field to harmful chemical or biological agents.

By employing a variety of innovative biologically based receptors, the biosensors being developed through the BHRP program will detect defense-related hazardous materials, such as heavy metals, organophosphates, and other compounds, including mixed low-level radioactive wastes, which have been identified as carceninogenic, endocrine disrupting, or toxic. These receptors use biological reactions to assess, quantify, and report the presence of environmental contaminants.

The conferees strongly support the work being performed in the BHRP program to enhance the capability of naval forces to conduct amphibious operations in the 21st Century. The conferees recognize the significant body research and scientific advances provided through the BHRP program at CBR. The conferees encourage the Chief of Naval Research to continue to leverage this partnership between CBR, ONR, the Naval Research Laboratory, the Naval Oceanographic Office, and industry to provide the mission requirement tools to meet these critical environmental needs of the fleet.

Genomics-based therapeutics

The Department of Defense (DOD) is responsible for the acute, trauma and battlefield medical treatment of its fighting forces, as well as the routine medical care of its active personnel, their dependents, and the military retired community. The Department also has the task of ensuring that it has the tools available to treat military first response forces and victims of radiation, chemical and biological incidents resulting from use of weapons of mass destruction.

The conferees are aware of the scientific progress in the field of genomics-based therapeutics. Within the last two years, the biopharmaceutical industry has achieved significant advances in converting genomic knowledge into gene and protein-based therapies with the potential to prevent, treat, and cure a variety of acute and traumatic conditions, as well as chronic diseases. These advances have a wide ranging applicability for the many patient populations under the purview of the Department.

With recent congressional focus on DOD's preparedness to deal with the threat posed by weapons of mass destruction, it is essential that the Department investigate the potential of genomics-based therapeutics to prevent and treat damage to the eyes, skin, mucositis, airways, lung and bladder. It is understood that genomics-based therapies may offer new modalities with the potential to mediate immune responses, particularly as vaccine adjuvants and B cell immune stimulants, and to treat malignancies arising from radiation, chemical, or biological exposure. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees on potential applications of genomics-based technologies to address defense needs. This report is due to the congressional defense committees 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

Marine mammal research

The budget request included $361.1 million in PE 61153N for the Navy's defense research sciences program.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize use of $500,000 for continuation of the Navy's cooperative marine mammal research program.

The House recedes.

The conferees note the significant contributions of the marine mammal research program to the Navy's work in undersea research. In the statement of manager's accompanying the the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998, the conferees directed the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report that would include an assessment of the progress of the research, its technological implications to Navy sonar requirements, and the Navy's plan for the program's future. The conferees cite the program's highlights and accomplishments, including environmental compliance, biological sonar, and biomemetic underwater vehicle design. The conferees further recognize the unique conceptual byproducts of sonar engineering derived from this type of research, as well as the promise of additional anti-submarine warfare and mine countermeasure capabilities. Contributions cited in the report of interest to the conferees included the development of novel sonar engineering concepts, signal processing, buried mine detection, and improved target detection in underwater environments. Finally, the conferees note the Navy's intention, as expressed in the report, to maintain funding for marine mammal programs at approximately $2.0 million annually.

The conferees recognize the importance of continued marine signals and acoustics research, particularly to address the high noise and cluttered conditions known to exist in shallow, littoral areas. The conferees encourage the Secretary of the Navy to continue funding for the cooperative marine mammal research program.

Volumetrically controlled technologies

The conferees are encouraged by the progress made at the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command (USAMRMC) to develop a three dimensional volumetrically controlled maufactured (VCM) artifical hip. It is understood that the methodology being developed may allow precision control of the intrinsic properties of syntheric materials. As a result of the USAMRMC program, the mathematical foundation for advancing synthetic material development from two-dimensional processes to real-time three dimensional manufacturing may be accomplished. This development has the potential to eliminate the current mode of failure of conventional composite materials, namely delamination and polymer-fiber interface breakdown. Although this project is primarily focused on an artifical hip, VCM's potential applications have ramifications in other manufacturing areas including aerospace. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, through the office of the Director for Defense Research and Engineering, to explore the USAMRMC program for potential applications to meet defense needs.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of Appropriations (secs. 201–202)

The Senate bill contained provisions (secs. 201–202) that would authorize the recommended fiscal year 2000 funding levels for all research, development, test, and evaluation accounts.

The House amendment contained similar provisions.

The conference agreement includes these provisions.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Collaborative program to evaluate and demonstrate advanced technologies for advanced capability combat vehicles (sec. 211)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 211) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish and carry out an evaluation and competitive demonstration of concepts for advanced capability combat vehicles.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees concur on the importance of initiating a future combat vehicle program and direct the Secretary of the Army and the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) to enter into a memorandum of agreement that would provide for the following activities:

(1) consideration and evaluation of technologies having the potential to enable the development of advanced capability combat vehicles that are significantly superior to the existing M1 series of tanks in terms of capability for combat, survival, support, and deployment, including but not limited to the following technologies:

(a) weapon systems using electromagnetic power, directed energy, and kinetic energy;

(b) propulsion systems using hybrid electric drive;

(c) mobility systems using active and semi-active suspension and wheeled-vehicle suspension;

(d) protection system using signature management, lightweight materials, and full-spectrum active protection;

(e) advanced robotics, displays, man-machine interfaces and embedded training;

(f) advanced sensory systems and advanced systems for combat identification, tactical navigation, communication, systems status monitoring, and reconnaissance;

(g) revolutionary methods of manufacturing combat vehicles;

(2) incorporation of the most promising such technologies into demonstration models.

(3) competitive testing and evaluation of such demonstration models; and

(4) identification of the most promising such demonstration models within a period of time to enable preparation of a full development program capable of beginning by fiscal year 2007.

The conferees consider this program an item of special interest and direct the Secretary of the Army and the Director of DARPA to submit to the congressional defense committees a joint report on the implementation of the program under subsection (a) of this provision.

The report should contain the following:

(1) description of the memorandum of agreement referred to in subsection (b) of this provision.

(2) schedule for the program;

(3) identification of the funding required for fiscal year 2001 and for the future-years defense program to carry out the program;

(4) description and assessment of the acquisition strategy for combat vehicles planned by the Secretary of the Army that would sustain the existing force of M–1 series tanks, together with a complete identification of all operation, support, ownership, and other costs required to carry out such a strategy through the year 2030; and

(5) description and assessment of one or more acquisition strategies for combat vehicles, alternative to the strategy referred to in paragraph (4), that would develop a force of advanced capability combat vehicles significantly superior to the existing force of M1 series tanks and, for each such alternative acquisition strategy, an estimate of the funding required to carry out such a strategy.

Sense of Congress regarding defense science and technology program (sec. 212)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 213) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense has failed to comply with the funding objective for the defense science and technology program, as required by section 214 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 1999. The provision would reiterate the sense of Congress that the Department increase the budget for defense science and technology within each military department for the Future Year Defense Program for that program for the preceding year that is at least two percent above the rate of inflation. The provision would also require the President to certify, if the funding objectives are not met, that the budget does not jeopardize the stability of the technology base or increase the risk of failure to maintain technological superiority in future weapons systems.

The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to make the certification and would require the Defense Science Board submit to the Secretary and Congress a report assessing the effects such failure to comply is likely to have on defense science and technology and the national defense.

Micro-satellite technology development program (sec. 213)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would authorize an increase of $25.0 million for micro-satellite technology development and require the Secretary of Defense to develop a micro-satellite technology development plan.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize an increase of $10.0 million for micro-satellite technology development. The conferees address the micro-satellite technology development plan elsewhere in this conference report.

Space control technology (sec. 214)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 213) that would authorize an increase of $10.0 million for space control technology development pursuant to the Department of Defense Space Control Technology Plan of 1999 and $41.0 million for Army space control technology development, including the Kinetic Energy Anti-Satellite (KE–ASAT) program and related technologies.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $10.0 million for the KE–ASAT program.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize an increase of $5.0 million for space control technology development pursuant to the Department of Defense Space Control Technology Plan of 1999, and $10.0 million for Army space control technology development, including the KE–ASAT program and related technologies.

Space Maneuver Vehicle program (sec. 215)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would authorize an increase of $35.0 million for the development and acquisition of an Air Force X–40 flight test article to support the joint Air Force and National Aeronautics and Space Administration X–37 program and to meet the unique needs of the Air Force Space Maneuver Vehicle program.

The House amendment recommended an increase of $5.0 million for military spaceplane development.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize an increase of $25.0 million for the development and acquisition of an Air Force X–40 flight test article to support the joint Air Force and National Aeronautics and Space Administration X–37 program and to meet the unique needs of the Air Force Space Maneuver Vehicle program.

Manufacturing technology program (sec. 216)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 215) that would strike the mandatory cost share requirements in the Manufacturing Technology (MANTECH) program in section 2525 in title 10 United States Code and emphasize the program's focus on high risk, defense essential requirements, as well as repair and re-manufacturing solutions in support of depots, air logistics centers, and shipyards.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 212) that would amend section 2525 of title 10, United States Code, to include as one of the purposes of the defense manufacturing technology program the development of advanced manufacturing technologies and processes that address broad defense-related manufacturing inefficiencies and requirements. The provision would also remove the requirement that the Secretary of Defense establish percentage goals for cost sharing in the program.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish as the overall purpose of the program the development and application of advanced manufacturing technologies and processes to reduce acquisition and support costs, and manufacturing and repair cycle times for defense weapons systems. The provision would emphasize the program's focus on the development and application of advanced manufacturing technologies and processes that are essential to national defense, including repair and re-manufacturing operations, in support of systems commands, depots, air logistics centers, and shipyards. The provision would also require the participation of the prospective users of the technology in the establishment of requirements for, and the periodic review of advanced manufacturing technologies or processes. The provision would require that each manufacturing technology project include an implementation plan for transition of the technology or process to the prospective use. The provision would strike the mandatory cost share requirements in the program and would provide that cost sharing be included as a factor in competitive procedures for evaluating proposals for manufacturing technology projects. The provision would also include an assessment of program effectiveness, cost sharing, and technology and process implementation plans in the annual update of the program's five-year plan.

Revision to limitations on high altitude endurance unmanned vehicle program (sec. 217)

The budget request included $70.8 million in PE 35205F for endurance unmanned aerial vehicles (EUAVs).

The Senate bill would authorize a decrease of $13.2 million, as follows:

(1) a decrease of $7.2 million in Global Hawk because of delays in the testing program; and

(2) a decrease of $6.0 million in Dark Star because of program cancellation.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $25.0 million for Global Hawk to resume the user evaluation and testing slowed by the loss of an air vehicle and to sustain the industrial base.

The conferees agree to an increase of $25.0 million for Global Hawk for the purposes outlined in the House report accompanying H.R. 1401 (H. Rept. 106–162), offset by a reduction of $6.0 million for Dark Star cancellation. The conferees further agree to authorize the Air Force to procure up to two additional advanced concept technology demonstration air vehicles.

Subtitle C—Ballistic Missile Defense

Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS) Low program (sec. 231)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 231) that would establish additional program elements for ballistic missile defense (BMD) programs, including for upper tier theater missile defense, the Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS) Low and SBIRS High.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: (1) designate BMD as the primary mission of SBIRS Low; (2) provide the Director of Ballistic Missile Defense Organization the authority to approve all system level technical requirements for SBIRS Low, any change to the SBIRS Low baseline schedule, and any change to the SBIRS Low baseline budget; (3) ensure that non-BMD missions receive proper priority to the extent that such missions do not increase technical or schedule risk; (4) transfer the management and budgeting of funds for the SBIRS Low program from the Tactical Intelligence and Related Activities aggregation to a nonintelligence budget activity of the Air Force; and (5) require that the system level technical requirements be defined not later than July 1, 2000.

Although the budget request for the SBIRS Low program included funds in both the SBIRS Low Demonstration and Validation program element (PE63441F) and the SBIRS Low Engineering and Manufacturing Development program element (PE64442F), the Air

Force has requested that funds be consolidated in the EMD program element. While the conferees support the proposal to consolidate the SBIRS Low budget into a single program element, since the currently approved baseline schedule for SBIRS Low does not include a milestone II decision until fiscal year 2002, the conferees do not believe that funds should be placed in the EMD program element at this time. Therefore, the conferees agree to authorize the SBIRS Low budget request of $229.0 million in PE 63441F.

Theater missile defense upper tier acquisition strategy (sec. 232)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 221) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an acquisition strategy for the Navy Theater Wide system and the Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system that:

(1) retains funding for both upper tier systems in separate, independently managed program elements throughout the Future Years Defense Program;

(2) bases funding decisions and program schedules for each upper tier system on the performance of those systems independent of one another; and

(3) seeks to accelerate the deployment of both upper tier systems to the maximum extent practicable.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees do not support the proposed change to the acquisition strategy of the Defense Department for upper tier theater missile defense programs. Under the proposed strategy, a decision would be made by December 2000, to select a lead upper tier system so that funding for the two programs could be concentrated on a lead system. The funding would be consolidated in a single program element in fiscal year 2002. This approach contradicts congressional guidance from previous years and puts the two upper tier systems into an unnecessary competition for the same resources. The conferees note that the statement of managers accompanying the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (H. Rept. 105–736) clearly stated that ''. . . the THAAD missile and the Navy Upper Tier missile should not be viewed as competing systems.'' Though overlapping to a degree, the two upper tier systems serve fundamentally different sets of equally valid requirements and do so with fundamentally different technological approaches. The conferees continue to believe that the United States has valid requirements for both systems, and that both systems should be deployed as soon as practicable.

Acquisition strategy for Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system (sec. 233)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 222) that would repeal subsection (a) of section 236 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 236 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Act for Fiscal Year 1999 to: (1) require the Secretary of Defense to take appropriate steps to assure continued independent review of the Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) program; (2) require the Secretary of Defense to proceed with the milestone approval process to allow the THAAD radar and battle management/command, control and communications (BM/C3) system to proceed into the engineering and manufacturing development (EMD) phase of development without regard to the stage of development of the THAAD interceptor missile; and (3) allow the Secretary of Defense, following a second successful THAAD interceptor test, to waive the requirement to have three successful intercept tests before the THAAD missile enters EMD. Nevertheless, the conferees expect the currently approved Demonstration/Validation flight test program to be completed.

Space Based Laser program (sec. 234)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 223) that would establish a structure for the Space Based Laser (SBL) program, including a program baseline for an integrated flight experiment (IFX) and an ongoing activity for developing an objective system design.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note the recommendation contained in the January 18, 1999, report of the SBL Independent Review Team (IRT) that the IFX include ''[a] ground facility to provide an end-to-end system checkout before launch—to be operational and completely checked out at least two years before the planned IFX launch date.'' Since the IRT found the existing facilities to be inadequate for the integrated ground test of the IFX, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO), to begin design of the SBL test facility and agree to authorize $10.0 million for this purpose.

The conferees believe that funds made available for the SBL program in fiscal year 2000 must be focused on development of an IFX baseline and necessary supporting technology. The conferees believe that the schedule laid out by the Air Force for an IFX launch in 2012 is not sufficiently aggressive. The conferees understand that the SBL Joint Venture industry partnership will develop an SBL baseline schedule by March, 2000, and that this schedule will include an earlier launch date, consistent with the requirements of this Act. The conferees will assess the adequacy of this baseline schedule once completed. The conferees believe that the Air Force must minimize the amount of funding utilized for program management and studies that do not directly support development of the IFX to ensure that the maximum amount possible is directed to the SBL Joint Venture's efforts to develop the IFX program baseline and the technology needed to implement that baseline program. The conferees also believe that spending on facility upgrades at the Capistrano high energy laser test facility must be limited to those investments needed to support research and development activities that must occur prior to completion of a new integrated test facility. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force in consultation with the Director of BMDO to develop a plan for transition of SBL research, development, test, and evaluation to the new integrated test facility.

The conferees note that the Air Force has expressed strong support for the development of deployable optics for the SBL system, but has also indicated that such a development may require significant risk reduction activities. The 1999 SBL–IRT report endorsed inclusion of deployable optics on the IFX. Although the conferees take no position on whether deployable optics must be demonstrated on the IFX or will be needed for an operational system, the conferees note that additional investment will be required in the near-term to evaluate deployable optics and retire risk associated with such optics development. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force and the Director of BMDO, in consultation with the SBL Joint Venture, to carefully assess this matter in developing the IFX program baseline.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense has yet to submit reports on the SBL program required by the statement of managers accompanying the National Defense Authorization Acts for Fiscal Year 1996 and Fiscal Year 1998. The conferees direct the Secretary to complete the SBL report required by this Act in a timely manner. The SBL reporting requirement contained in this Act supersedes those required in prior years.

Criteria for progression of airborne laser program (sec. 235)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 224) that would establish certain criteria for progression of the airborne laser program through the program definition and risk reduction phase of development and into the engineering and manufacturing development phase of development.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress regarding ballistic missile defense technology funding (sec. 236)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 225) that would express a sense of Congress regarding the adequacy of ballistic missile defense technology funding and that the Secretary of Defense should submit a report on this matter.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress regarding the adequacy of ballistic missile defense technology funding.

Report on national missile defense (sec. 237)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 226) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the advantages or disadvantages of a two-site deployment of a ground-based national missile defense system.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle D—Research and Development for Long-Term Military Capabilities

Quadrennial report on emerging operational concepts (sec. 241)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 231) that would extend for an additional two years the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report on emerging operational concepts, organizational concepts, and acquisition strategies to address emerging technologies, emerging capabilities, and changes in the international order. The provision would require the Secretary to set forth the military capabilities that are necessary to meet the most significant threats that could be posed to the U.S. national security interests over the next three decades and to identify, in consultation with science and technology experts within the Department, the research and development challenges that must be met and the technological breakthroughs necessary to develop those capabilities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the report to be submitted on March 1, 2000 and every four years thereafter. The conferees intend that the military capabilities and associated research and development challenges identified by the Secretary will serve as a benchmark for future science and technology investments, as provided in the Joint Warfighting Science and Technology Plan.

Technology area review and assessment (sec. 242)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 232) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees with a summary of each technical area review and assessment in conjunction with the Joint Warfighting Science and Technology Plan submission.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report by Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology (sec. 243)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 233) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology to report to the congressional defense committees on actions that the Department of Defense will take to ensure appropriate emphasis on revolutionary technology initiatives, sustain a high-quality national research base, ensure the coordinated development of joint technologies, identify and incorporate commercial technologies, effectively and efficiently manage the transition of new technologies into production, and provide appropriate education and training in technology issues to the Department's military leadership.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

DARPA program for award of competitive prizes to encourage development of advanced technologies (sec. 244)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 235) that would authorize the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) to award competitive prizes for the development of advanced technologies for military applications. This program is expected to open the field of participation to a wider range of research and industrial activity in a field.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would sunset the authority after four years. The conferees direct DARPA to consult with the military services before setting the objectives for which the prizes would be awarded or the criteria for making those awards. The conferees expect DARPA to use the prize authority only in cases where it determines, in consultation with the military services, that it is likely to serve as a significant incentive to develop technologies that are of high value to military end users.

Additional pilot program for revitalizing Department of Defense laboratories (sec. 245)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 236) that would authorize a new pilot program to ensure that the defense laboratories can attract a balanced workforce of permanent and temporary personnel with an appropriate level of skills and experience, and can effectively compete in hiring processes to obtain the finest scientific talent.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the objective of the pilot authority to focus on improving the efficiency of research, development, test and evaluation activities.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Development of Department of Defense laser master plan and execution of solid state laser program (sec. 251)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 241) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate the Secretary of the Army as the Department of Defense executive agent for oversight of research, development, test, and evaluation of specified high energy laser technologies, and that would require that such activities be carried out through the Army Space and Missile Defense Command at the High Energy Laser Systems Test Facility at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: (1) require the Secretary of Defense to develop a unified Department of Defense laser master plan; (2) require the Secretary of the Army to initiate a development program for solid state laser technologies; and (3) authorize an increase of $20.0 million to carry out the Army solid state laser technology development program. The conferees note that solid-state lasers, because of their compactness, lower weight, and less volatile power sources, offer great potential for a number of military applications. The conferees also believe that the technology is more mature than is widely understood.

Chemical laser development has progressed rapidly under Air Force supervision. Two ongoing chemical laser efforts, the Airborne Laser and the Space Based Laser programs, are currently funded at almost $500.0 million annually. However, solid-state laser development has lacked focus and the conferees understand that only $20.0 million to $30.0 million is spent annually across all services on these important technologies. The conferees believe that additional investment in solid state laser technologies could prove to have military utility within several years.

Because of the potential value of solid state lasers for land-based military uses, the conferees believe that the Secretary of the Army should pursue a concerted effort to identify viable solid-state laser technologies that have weapons potential, characterize technological obstacles currently inhibiting more rapid maturity, and initiate a solid state laser development program. The conferees further believe that the Secretary of Defense should maximize use of the existing Department of Defense high energy laser facilities and the expertise in solid state lasers at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and other Department of Energy laboratories, in pursuing this initiative.

Report on Air Force distributed mission training (sec. 252)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 251) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report on the implementation status of the distributed mission training program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Testing of airblast and improvised explosives

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would authorize an increase of $4.0 million in PE 63122D for testing of airblast and improvised explosives.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $4.0 million in PE 63122D for airblast and improvised explosives, as noted elsewhere in this conference report.

Use of working capital funds for financing research and development of the military departments

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 238) that would require all research, development, test, and evaluation activities and programs of the military departments be financed through the working-capital fund mechanism, effective upon enactment of this Act. The provision would also require the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status of implementation on April 1, 2000 and August 1, 2000.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Department of Defense to evaluate the potential for financing research, development, test and evaluation facilities through a working-capital fund financing mechanism and provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than September 30, 2000. This report shall include a detailed discussion of: the current method of financing research, development, test and evaluation facilities of the military services; a complete transition to working-capital fund financing for these facilities; and a mix of direct appropriations and working-capital fund financing for these facilities. Additional areas for discussion will include actions necessary to ensure a seamless transition to working-capital fund financing, the benefits and additional costs associated with the full cost recovery under working-capital fund financing, and methods to ensure that customer accounts are sufficiently funded to support full cost recovery under working-capital fund financing.

TITLE III—Operation and Maintenance

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included an authorization of $102,868.8 million for Operation and Maintenance in the Department of Defense and $362.0 for Working Capital Fund Accounts in fiscal year 2000.

The Senate bill would authorize $104,101.3 million for Operation and Maintenance and $335.0 for Working Capital Fund Accounts.

The House amendment would authorize $105,679.8 million for Operation and Maintenance and $375.0 for Working Capital Fund Accounts.

The conferees recommended an authorization of $104,332.8 million for Operation and Maintenance and $375.0 for Working Capital Fund Accounts for fiscal year 2000. Unless noted explicitly in the statement of managers, all changes are made without prejudice.

Summary of
National Defense Authorization for FY 2000

(In Thousands of $'s)

	Authorization Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
TITLE III					
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE & WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS					
Operation and Maintenance, Army	18,660,994	19,476,694	18,340,094	261,500	18,922,494
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	22,238,715	22,785,215	22,182,615	402,800	22,641,515
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	2,558,929	2,777,429	2,612,529	165,600	2,724,529
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	20,363,203	21,514,958	20,342,403	598,255	20,961,458
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide	11,419,233	10,968,614	10,963,033	77,400	11,496,633
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve	1,369,213	1,512,513	1,376,813	72,000	1,441,213
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve	917,647	965,847	927,347	20,000	937,647
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	123,266	137,266	125,766	12,500	135,766
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	1,728,437	1,730,937	1,726,837	22,500	1,750,937
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	2,903,549	3,141,049	2,912,249	210,135	3,113,684
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard	3,099,618	3,185,918	3,119,518	68,900	3,168,518
Office of the Inspector General	138,744	130,744	138,244	0	138,744
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	7,621	7,621	7,621	0	7,621
Environmental Restoration, Army	378,170	378,170	378,170	0	378,170
Environmental Restoration, Navy	284,000	284,000	284,000	0	284,000
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	376,800	376,800	376,800	0	376,800
Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide	25,370	25,370	25,370	0	25,370
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites	199,214	199,214	239,214	40,000	239,214
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, & Civic Aid	55,800	50,000	55,800	0	55,800
Drug Interdiction and Counter-drug Activities, Defense	788,100	811,700	804,465	15,400	803,500
Combating Terrorism	0	0	1,954,430	0	0
Defense Health Program	10,477,687	10,496,687	10,453,487	5,000	10,482,687
Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction	475,500	444,100	475,500	0	475,500
Payment to Kaho' Olawe Island Fund	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	15,000

Summary of
National Defense Authorization for FY 2000

(In Thousands of $'s)

	Authorization Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
Overseas Contingency Operation Transfer Fund	2,387,600	2,387,600	2,387,600	(508,000)	1,879,600
QOL Enhancements	1,845,370	1,845,370	1,845,370	0	1,845,370
Defense Transfer Program	31,000	31,000	31,000	0	31,000
Overseas Military Facility Investment					0
Miscellaneous Special Funds					0
Defense Burdensharing-Allies/Nato					0
Subtotal Operation and Maintenance	102,868,780	105,679,816	104,101,275	1,463,990	104,332,770
REVOLVING FUNDS					
Defense Working Capital Fund (Air Force)	28,344	28,344	28,344	0	28,344
Army Working Capital Fund	62,000	62,000	62,000	0	62,000
National Defense Sealift Fund	354,700	434,700	394,700	80,000	434,700
Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	67,000	0	0	(67,000)	0
National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund (Routine & Ongoing Sales)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	0	(150,000)
National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund (Excess of Routine Sales)					
Subtotal Working Capital Funds	362,044	375,044	335,044	13,000	375,044
Total Operation and Maintenance & Working Capital Funds	103,230,824	106,054,860	104,436,319	1,476,990	104,707,814

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
	LAND FORCES	**3,240,245**	**3,282,345**	**3,240,245**	**73,100**	**3,313,345**
10	DIVISIONS	1,151,351	1,151,351	1,151,351	0	1,182,351
	Soldier Support--Extended Cold Weather Clothing				19,000	
	Military Gator				8,000	
	Soldier Support--Field Kitchen Burn Units (MBU)				4,000	
20	CORPS COMBAT FORCES	342,122	342,122	342,122	0	342,122
30	CORPS SUPPORT FORCES	341,220	341,220	341,220	0	341,220
40	ECHELON ABOVE CORPS FORCES	476,924	476,924	476,924	0	476,924
50	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	928,628	970,728	928,628	0	970,728
	NTC Prepo Fleet Mainitenance		[28,000]		28,000	
	JRTC Prepo Fleet Maintenance		[2,000]		2,000	
	FORSCOM Deployments to NTC		[4,000]		4,000	
	CMTC Mission Support		[4,000]		4,000	
	Korea Training Area		[4,100]		4,100	
	LAND FORCES READINESS	**2,201,441**	**2,299,441**	**2,201,441**	**35,600**	**2,237,041**
60	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,090,532	1,090,532	1,090,532	0	1,090,532
70	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	465,195	465,195	465,195	0	465,195
80	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	645,714	743,714	645,714	35,600	681,314
	Maintenance Automatic Identification Technology		[2,000]			
	Ammuntion Automatic Identification Technology		[9,000]			
	LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT	**3,432,655**	**3,432,655**	**3,432,655**	**0**	**3,432,655**
90	BASE SUPPORT	2,658,717	2,658,717	2,658,717	0	2,658,717
100	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	490,964	490,964	490,964	0	490,964
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	126,563	126,563	126,563	0	126,563
120	UNIFIED COMMANDS	78,490	78,490	78,490	0	78,490

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
130	MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES	77,921	77,921	77,921	0	77,921
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1:	**8,874,341**	**9,014,441**	**8,874,341**	**108,700**	**8,983,041**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION					
	MOBILITY OPERATIONS	**560,041**	**560,041**	**560,041**	**0**	**560,041**
140	STRATEGIC MOBILIZATION	326,228	326,228	326,228	0	326,228
150	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	134,797	134,797	134,797	0	134,797
160	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	69,947	69,947	69,947	0	69,947
170	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	29,069	29,069	29,069	0	29,069
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2:	**560,041**	**560,041**	**560,041**	**0**	**560,041**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
	ACCESSION TRAINING	**328,716**	**351,016**	**328,716**	**0**	**328,716**
180	OFFICER ACQUISITION	65,423	65,423	65,423	0	65,423
190	RECRUIT TRAINING	14,160	14,160	14,160	0	14,160
200	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	13,924	13,924	13,924	0	13,924
210	RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	134,842	157,142	134,842	0	134,842
	ROTC Marketing and Advertising		[5,000]			
	ROTC Scholarships		[15,000]			
	ROTC Operations and Training		[1,800]			
220	BASE SUPPORT (ACADEMY ONLY)	73,009	73,009	73,009	0	73,009
230	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (ACADEMY ONLY)	27,358	27,358	27,358	0	27,358
	BASIC SKILL/ ADVANCE TRAINING	**2,095,535**	**2,200,535**	**2,095,535**	**0**	**2,095,535**
240	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	230,145	230,145	230,145	0	230,145
250	FLIGHT TRAINING	269,609	269,609	269,609	0	269,609
260	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	87,429	87,429	87,429	0	87,429
270	TRAINING SUPPORT	466,975	466,975	466,975	0	466,975
280	BASE SUPPORT (OTHER TRAINING)	865,351	865,351	865,351	0	865,351
290	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (OTHER TRAINING)	176,026	176,026	176,026	0	176,026

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	DMOSQ/LOR DEVELOPMENT		35,000			
	INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING		70,000			
	RECRUITING/OTHER TRAINING	**747,591**	**781,491**	**766,591**	**36,500**	**784,091**
300	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	255,417	271,817	255,417	15,000	270,417
310	EXAMINING	77,464	77,464	77,464	0	77,464
320	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	87,660	87,660	87,660	0	87,660
330	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	65,375	65,375	65,375	0	65,375
340	JUNIOR ROTC	74,282	76,282	93,282	11,000	85,282
350	BASE SUPPORT (RECRUITING LEASES)	187,393	202,893	187,393	10,500	197,893
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3:	**3,171,842**	**3,333,042**	**3,190,842**	**36,500**	**3,208,342**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
	SECURITY PROGRAMS	**426,729**	**426,729**	**426,729**	**0**	**426,729**
360	SECURITY PROGRAMS	426,729	426,729	426,729	0	426,729
	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	**1,648,439**	**1,648,439**	**1,648,439**	**0**	**1,648,439**
370	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	546,861	546,861	546,861	0	546,861
380	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	419,672	419,672	419,672	0	419,672
390	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	321,696	321,696	321,696	0	321,696
400	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	360,210	360,210	360,210	0	360,210
	SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	**3,705,831**	**3,685,431**	**3,705,831**	**-20,000**	**3,685,831**
410	ADMINISTRATION	320,944	320,944	320,944	0	320,944
420	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	662,827	662,827	662,827	0	642,827
	Underexecution				-20,000	
430	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	154,769	154,769	154,769	0	154,769
440	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	147,606	147,606	147,606	0	147,606
450	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	674,400	654,000	674,400	0	674,400
460	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	116,617	116,617	116,617	0	116,617

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
470	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	71,312	71,312	71,312	0	71,312
480	BASE SUPPORT	1,106,387	1,106,387	1,106,387	0	1,106,387
490	COMMISSARY OPERATIONS	346,154	346,154	346,154	0	346,154
500	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	104,815	104,815	104,815	0	104,815
	SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	**273,771**	**258,071**	**273,771**	**0**	**273,771**
510	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	224,685	224,685	224,685	0	224,685
520	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	49,086	33,386	49,086	0	49,086
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4:	**6,054,770**	**6,018,670**	**6,054,770**	**-20,000**	**6,034,770**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	BASE OPERATIONS		264,000	205,000	154,600	
	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE		253,000	151,000	182,600	
	CONTRACT AND ADVISORY SERVICES		-10,000	-20,000	-10,000	
	CIVILIAN UNDER-EXECUTION		-5,000	-45,100	-8,900	
	FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATION			-138,000	-138,000	
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM			-497,800		
	SMART CARD			5,000		
	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS		-55,000		-44,000	
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS (UNDISTIBUTED)		6,500			
	EXTENDED COLD WEATHER CLOTHING SYSTEM		19,000			
	ULTRA-LIGHTWEIGHT CAMOFLAGE NET SYSTEM		30,000			
	INFORMATION OPERATIONS		18,000			
	TRAINING AREA ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT		32,000			
	FIELD KITCHEN MODERN BURNER UNITS (MBU)		8,000			
	REDUCTION IN JCS EXERCISES		-10,000			
	TOTAL, UNDISTRIBUTED		**550,500**	**-339,900**	**136,300**	**136,300**
	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**18,660,994**	**19,476,694**	**18,340,094**	**261,500**	**18,922,494**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY					

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
	AIR OPERATIONS	**3,833,829**	**3,937,829**	**3,833,829**	**95,100**	**3,928,929**
10	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	2,232,508	2,234,508	2,232,508	0	2,234,508
	UAV Flight Hours		[2,000]		2,000	
20	FLEET AIR TRAINING	693,133	745,133	693,133	0	745,133
	Aircraft Spares		[50,000]		50,000	
	Naval Air Strike Airwarfare Center		[2,000]		2,000	
30	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	48,792	48,792	48,792	0	48,792
40	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	91,823	91,823	91,823	0	91,823
50	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	746,924	796,924	746,924	41,100	788,024
60	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	20,649	20,649	20,649	0	20,649
70	BASE SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0
80	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0
	SHIP OPERATIONS	**6,284,135**	**6,311,135**	**6,284,135**	**25,000**	**6,309,135**
90	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	1,859,279	1,859,279	1,859,279	0	1,859,279
100	SHIP OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AND TRAINING	536,641	538,641	536,641	0	536,641
	PCMS support		[2,000]			
110	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	379,253	379,253	379,253	0	379,253
120	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,365,144	2,390,144	2,365,144	25,000	2,390,144
130	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,143,818	1,143,818	1,143,818	0	1,143,818
140	BASE SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0
150	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0
	COMBAT OPERATIONS/SUPPORT	**1,439,555**	**1,452,055**	**1,439,555**	**14,000**	**1,453,555**
160	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	253,524	253,524	253,524	0	253,524
170	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	7,600	7,600	7,600	0	7,600
180	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	156,329	156,329	156,329	0	156,329
190	WARFARE TACTICS	121,645	121,645	121,645	0	126,645
	Joint Warfare Analysis Center				5,000	

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
200	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	244,484	251,984	244,484	7,000	254,484
	UNOLS				3,000	
210	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	486,993	486,993	486,993	-1,000	485,993
220	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	168,216	168,216	168,216	0	168,216
230	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	764	764	764	0	764
240	BASE SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0
250	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0
	JOINT WARFARE ANALYSIS CENTER		5,000			
	WEAPONS SUPPORT	**1,381,477**	**1,389,977**	**1,381,477**	**0**	**1,381,477**
260	CRUISE MISSILE	146,555	146,555	146,555	0	146,555
270	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	812,619	812,619	812,619	0	812,619
280	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	47,113	49,613	47,113	0	47,113
	Dual-Net Multi-Frequency Link 11 support		[500]			
	Area Air Defense Commander system support		[2,000]			
290	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	375,190	381,190	375,190	0	375,190
	NULKA support		[3,000]			
	CEC land based test sites support		[3,000]			
300	BASE SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0
310	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND SUPPORT	**40,643**	**40,643**	**40,643**	**0**	**40,643**
320	NWCF SUPPORT	40,643	40,643	40,643	0	40,643
	BASE SUPPORT	**2,572,570**	**2,572,570**	**2,572,570**	**0**	**2,572,570**
330	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	391,856	391,856	391,856	0	391,856
340	BASE SUPPORT	2,180,714	2,180,714	2,180,714	0	2,180,714
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1:	**15,552,209**	**15,704,209**	**15,552,209**	**134,100**	**15,686,309**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION					

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	READY RESERVE AND PREPOSITIONING FORCES	**434,624**	**434,624**	**434,624**	**0**	**434,624**
350	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	434,624	434,624	434,624	0	434,624
	ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	**284,195**	**284,195**	**284,195**	**0**	**284,195**
360	AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	2,966	2,966	2,966	0	2,966
370	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	281,229	281,229	281,229	0	281,229
	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	**43,082**	**43,082**	**43,082**	**0**	**43,082**
380	FLEET HOSPITAL PROGRAM	23,018	23,018	23,018	0	23,018
390	INDUSTRIAL READINESS	1,089	1,089	1,089	0	1,089
400	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	18,975	18,975	18,975	0	18,975
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2:	**761,901**	**761,901**	**761,901**	**0**	**761,901**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
	ACCESSION TRAINING	**151,247**	**151,247**	**151,247**	**0**	**151,247**
410	OFFICER ACQUISITION	79,873	79,873	79,873	0	79,873
420	RECRUIT TRAINING	5,096	5,096	5,096	0	5,096
430	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	66,278	66,278	66,278	0	66,278
440	BASE SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0
450	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0
	BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING	**869,637**	**869,637**	**869,637**	**0**	**869,637**
460	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	251,459	251,459	251,459	0	251,459
470	FLIGHT TRAINING	320,486	320,486	320,486	0	320,486
480	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	85,374	85,374	85,374	0	85,374
490	TRAINING SUPPORT	212,318	212,318	212,318	0	212,318
500	BASE SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0
510	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0
	RECRUITING, AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION	**337,141**	**337,141**	**345,141**	**3,500**	**340,641**

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
520	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	187,852	187,852	187,852	0	187,852
530	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	79,609	79,609	79,609	0	79,609
540	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	46,632	46,632	46,632	0	46,632
550	JUNIOR ROTC	23,048	23,048	31,048	3,500	26,548
560	BASE SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0
570	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0
	BASE SUPPORT	**364,501**	**364,501**	**364,501**	**0**	**364,501**
580	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	47,303	47,303	47,303	0	47,303
590	BASE SUPPORT	317,198	317,198	317,198	0	317,198
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3:	**1,722,526**	**1,722,526**	**1,730,526**	**3,500**	**1,726,026**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
	SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	**1,709,801**	**1,719,501**	**1,709,801**	**-13,300**	**1,696,501**
600	ADMINISTRATION	648,209	648,209	648,209	-9,300	638,909
610	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	16,765	16,765	16,765	0	16,765
620	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	120,677	120,677	120,677	0	120,677
630	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	88,319	88,319	88,319	0	88,319
640	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	203,096	203,096	203,096	0	203,096
650	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	369,665	369,665	369,665	-4,000	365,665
660	BASE SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0
670	MEDICAL ACTIVITIES	0	0	0	0	0
680	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0
690	COMMISSARY OPERATIONS	263,070	263,070	263,070	0	263,070
	PAPERLESS ACQUISITION		4,700			
	NAVY ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP PROGRAM		5,000			
	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT	**1,611,719**	**1,613,719**	**1,611,719**	**2,000**	**1,613,719**
700	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	161,738	161,738	161,738	0	161,738
710	ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS	0	0	0	0	0

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
710	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	329,808	329,808	329,808	0	329,808
720	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	681,715	681,715	681,715	0	681,715
730	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	271,426	271,426	271,426	0	271,426
740	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	50,073	50,073	50,073	0	50,073
750	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	46,671	48,671	46,671	0	48,671
	Integrated Combat Systems Test Facility Support		[2,000]		2,000	
760	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	70,288	70,288	70,288	0	70,288
770	BASE SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0
780	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0
	SECURITY PROGRAMS	**584,390**	**596,390**	**584,390**	**0**	**584,390**
790	SECURITY PROGRAMS	584,390	584,390	584,390	0	584,390
800	BASE SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0
810	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0
	ASHORE FORCE PROTECTION		12,000			
	SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	**8,431**	**8,431**	**8,431**	**0**	**8,431**
820	INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	8,431	8,431	8,431	0	8,431
	BASE SUPPORT	**287,738**	**287,738**	**287,738**	**0**	**287,738**
830	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	101,868	101,868	101,868	0	101,868
840	BASE SUPPORT	185,870	185,870	185,870	0	185,870
	JUDGEMENT FUND	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4:	**4,202,079**	**4,225,779**	**4,202,079**	**-11,300**	**4,190,779**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	SPARES			28,000	0	
	BASE OPERATIONS			95,000	91,200	
	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE		395,500	170,000	285,200	
	FORCE PROTECTION ASHORE			12,000	12,000	

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	CIVILIAN UNDER-EXECUTION		-20,000	-74,400	-68,300	
	TRANSFER TO COUNTER TERRORISM FUND			-284,100		
	FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCUATION			-10,600	-10,600	
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS (UNDISTIBUTED)		4,500			
	GCCS COMPUTER SYSTEMS		-9,200			
	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS		-35,000		-28,000	
	REDUCTION IN JCS EXERCISES		-2,000			
	CONTRACT AND ADVISORY SERVICES		-10,000		-10,000	
	MARINE AVIATION PROGRAM RELATED LOGISTICS		35,000			
	MARINE AVIATION PROGRAM RELATED ENGINEERING		12,000			
	NAVY ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP PROGRAM				5,000	
	TOTAL, UNDISTRIBUTED		**370,800**	**-64,100**	**276,500**	**276,500**
	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**22,238,715**	**22,785,215**	**22,182,615**	**402,800**	**22,641,515**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
	EXPEDITIONARY FORCES	**1,666,173**	**1,868,873**	**1,666,173**	**75,600**	**1,741,773**
10	OPERATIONAL FORCES	378,762	378,762	378,762	0	424,462
	Initial issue				20,000	
	Rotational Training - MCAGCC Improvements				25,700	
20	FIELD LOGISTICS	231,138	231,138	231,138	0	244,938
	Corrosion Control				13,800	
30	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	96,685	116,685	96,685	20,000	112,785
	M88A1 Maintenance				-3,900	
40	BASE SUPPORT	712,187	712,187	712,187	0	712,187
50	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	247,401	333,401	247,401	0	247,401
	MAINTENANCE OF AGING EQUIPMENT		37,200			
	CORROSION CONTROL COATING		13,800			
	INITIAL ISSUE		20,000			
	MCAGCC IMPROVEMENTS		25,700			

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(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	USMC PREPOSITIONING	**85,619**	**85,619**	**85,619**	**0**	**85,619**
60	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	81,849	81,849	81,849	0	81,849
70	NORWAY PREPOSITIONING	3,770	3,770	3,770	0	3,770
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1:	**1,751,792**	**1,954,492**	**1,751,792**	**75,600**	**1,827,392**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
	ACCESSION TRAINING	**84,101**	**84,101**	**84,101**	**0**	**84,101**
80	RECRUIT TRAINING	9,917	9,917	9,917	0	9,917
90	OFFICER ACQUISITION	294	294	294	0	294
100	BASE SUPPORT	55,333	55,333	55,333	0	55,333
110	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	18,557	18,557	18,557	0	18,557
	BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING	**206,454**	**206,454**	**206,454**	**0**	**206,454**
120	SPECIALIZED SKILLS TRAINING	31,443	31,443	31,443	0	31,443
130	FLIGHT TRAINING	162	162	162	0	162
140	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	8,575	8,575	8,575	0	8,575
150	TRAINING SUPPORT	84,800	84,800	84,800	0	84,800
160	BASE SUPPORT	57,212	57,212	57,212	0	57,212
170	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	24,262	24,262	24,262	0	24,262
	RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING EDUCATION	**125,817**	**144,017**	**129,817**	**10,000**	**135,817**
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	90,953	99,053	90,953	5,000	95,953
190	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	14,879	17,879	14,879	0	17,879
	Off-Duty and Voluntary Education		[3,000]		3,000	
200	JUNIOR ROTC	9,506	11,506	13,506	2,000	11,506
210	BASE SUPPORT	8,032	9,032	8,032	0	8,032
220	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	2,447	2,447	2,447	0	2,447
	MARINE SECURITY GUARD INCREASED USE		4,100			
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3:	**416,372**	**434,572**	**420,372**	**10,000**	**426,372**

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(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
	SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	**390,765**	**390,765**	**390,765**	**0**	**390,765**
230	SPECIAL SUPPORT	229,433	229,433	229,433	0	229,433
240	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	28,632	28,632	28,632	0	28,632
250	ADMINISTRATION	25,241	25,241	25,241	0	25,241
260	BASE SUPPORT	14,569	14,569	14,569	0	14,569
270	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	2,056	2,056	2,056	0	2,056
280	COMMISSARY OPERATIONS	90,834	90,834	90,834	0	90,834
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4:	**390,765**	**390,765**	**390,765**	**0**	**390,765**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	INITIAL ISSUE			10,000		
	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE			82,000	80,000	
	DEPOT MAINTNENANCE			8,500		
	TRANSFER TO COUNTER TERRORISM FUND			-53,900		
	DISTANCE LEARNING			3,000		
	REDUCTION IN JCS EXERCISES		-2,400			
	TOTAL, UNDISTRIBUTED		**-2,400**	**49,600**	**80,000**	**80,000**
	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**2,558,929**	**2,777,429**	**2,612,529**	**165,600**	**2,724,529**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
	AIR OPERATIONS	**7,973,436**	**8,297,936**	**7,973,436**	**71,300**	**8,044,736**
10	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	2,401,247	2,401,247	2,401,247	0	2,401,247
20	PRIMARY COMBAT WEAPONS	264,665	264,665	264,665	0	264,665
30	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	204,091	204,091	204,091	0	204,091
40	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING	657,352	699,652	657,352	0	699,652
	Funding for Air Warfare Center Range Support		[6,100]		6,100	
	Funding for Air Warfare Center Fiber Link		[4,600]		4,600	

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(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	Utah Test and Training Range Support		[11,700]		11,700	
	AETC Mission Essential Equipment		[14,000]		14,000	
	AETC Range Improvements		[5,900]		5,900	
50	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,096,870	1,183,870	1,096,870	31,000	1,127,870
60	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	936,390	936,390	936,390	0	934,390
	Communications, other contracts				-2,000	
70	BASE SUPPORT	1,835,256	1,835,256	1,835,256	0	1,835,256
80	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	577,565	577,565	577,565	0	577,565
	AIRCRAFT SPARES		195,200			
	COMBAT RELATED OPERATIONS	**1,462,451**	**1,462,451**	**1,462,451**	**0**	**1,462,451**
90	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	665,827	665,827	665,827	0	665,827
100	NAVIGATION/WEATHER SUPPORT	136,485	136,485	136,485	0	136,485
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SUPPORT PROGRAMS	247,715	247,715	247,715	0	247,715
120	JCS EXERCISES	34,588	34,588	34,588	0	34,588
130	MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	123,289	123,289	123,289	0	123,289
140	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	254,547	254,547	254,547	0	254,547
	SPACE OPERATIONS	**1,114,163**	**1,121,463**	**1,114,163**	**0**	**1,114,163**
150	LAUNCH FACILITIES	218,743	226,043	218,743	0	218,743
160	LAUNCH VEHICLES	112,504	112,504	112,504	0	112,504
170	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	259,203	259,203	259,203	0	259,203
180	SATELLITE SYSTEMS	52,753	52,753	52,753	0	52,753
190	OTHER SPACE OPERATIONS	90,461	90,461	90,461	0	90,461
200	BASE SUPPORT	324,539	324,539	324,539	0	324,539
210	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	55,960	55,960	55,960	0	55,960
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1:	**10,550,050**	**10,881,850**	**10,550,050**	**71,300**	**10,621,350**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION					
	MOBILITY OPERATIONS	**2,685,559**	**2,685,559**	**2,685,559**	**0**	**2,685,559**

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(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
220	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,359,999	1,359,999	1,359,999	0	1,359,999
230	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS C31	30,401	30,401	30,401	0	30,401
240	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	142,983	142,983	142,983	0	142,983
250	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	312,062	312,062	312,062	0	312,062
260	PAYMENTS TO TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS AREA	312,237	312,237	312,237	0	312,237
270	BASE SUPPORT	455,730	455,730	455,730	0	455,730
280	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	72,147	72,147	72,147	0	72,147
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2:	**2,685,559**	**2,685,559**	**2,685,559**	**0**	**2,685,559**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
	ACCESSION TRAINING	**205,955**	**205,955**	**205,955**	**0**	**205,955**
290	OFFICER ACQUISITION	60,067	60,067	60,067	0	60,067
300	RECRUIT TRAINING	4,494	4,494	4,494	0	4,494
310	RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	58,012	58,012	58,012	0	58,012
320	BASE SUPPORT (ACADEMIES ONLY)	20,263	20,263	20,263	0	20,263
330	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (ACADEMIES ONLY)	63,119	63,119	63,119	0	63,119
	BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING	**1,370,593**	**1,370,593**	**1,370,593**	**0**	**1,370,593**
340	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	240,449	240,449	240,449	0	240,449
350	FLIGHT TRAINING	471,526	471,526	471,526	0	471,526
360	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	98,868	98,868	98,868	0	98,868
370	TRAINING SUPPORT	69,964	69,964	69,964	0	69,964
380	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	14,532	14,532	14,532	0	14,532
390	BASE SUPPORT (OTHER TRAINING)	411,644	411,644	411,644	0	411,644
400	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (OTHER TRAINING)	63,610	63,610	63,610	0	63,610
	RECRUITING, AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION	**291,695**	**310,695**	**299,695**	**15,000**	**306,695**
410	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	102,502	102,502	102,502	0	102,502
420	EXAMINING	3,036	3,036	3,036	0	3,036
430	OFF DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	87,587	87,587	87,587	0	87,587

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(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
440	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	72,475	72,475	72,475	0	72,475
450	JUNIOR ROTC	26,095	45,095	34,095	15,000	41,095
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3:	**1,868,243**	**1,887,243**	**1,876,243**	**15,000**	**1,883,243**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	**2,773,424**	**2,773,424**	**2,773,424**	**0**	**2,773,424**
460	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	744,819	744,819	744,819	0	744,819
470	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	398,063	398,063	398,063	0	398,063
480	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	217,401	217,401	217,401	0	217,401
490	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	58,334	58,334	58,334	0	58,334
500	BASE SUPPORT	1,109,593	1,109,593	1,109,593	0	1,109,593
510	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	245,214	245,214	245,214	0	245,214
	SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**1,874,910**	**1,863,710**	**1,874,910**	**3,500**	**1,878,410**
520	ADMINISTRATION	150,381	150,381	150,381	0	150,381
530	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	346,821	346,821	346,821	-4,000	342,821
540	PERSONNEL PROGRAMS	130,710	119,310	130,710	0	130,710
550	RESCUE AND RECOVERY SERVICES	60,228	60,228	60,228	0	60,228
560	ARMS CONTROL	35,477	35,477	35,477	0	35,477
570	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	619,830	612,530	619,830	0	619,830
580	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	31,812	31,812	31,812	0	31,812
590	CIVIL AIR PATROL CORPORATION	13,970	21,470	13,970	7,500	21,470
600	COMMISSARY OPERATIONS	309,061	309,061	309,061	0	309,061
610	BASE SUPPORT	158,343	158,343	158,343	0	158,343
620	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	18,277	18,277	18,277	0	18,277
	SECURITY PROGRAMS	**596,798**	**596,798**	**596,798**	**0**	**596,798**
630	SECURITY PROGRAMS	596,798	596,798	596,798	0	596,798
	SUPPORT TO OTHER NATIONS	**14,219**	**14,219**	**14,219**	**0**	**14,219**

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(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
640	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	14,219	14,219	14,219	0	14,219
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4:	**5,259,351**	**5,248,151**	**5,259,351**	**3,500**	**5,262,851**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	FORCE PROTECTION INFRASTRUCTURE			5,000	5,000	
	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE		360,000	100,000	259,600	
	BASE OPERATIONS		169,000	95,000	109,300	
	SPARES			45,000	85,000	
	SMART CARD			5,000		
	DEPOT MAINTNENANCE			30,000		
	CIVILAIN UNDER-EXECUTION			-59,800	-5,100	
	AIR STAFF (Transfer to S&T)			-4,000		
	SECRETARIAT (Transfer to S&T)			-10,000		
	TRANSFER TO COMABTING TERRORISM			-152,000		
	GEN REDUCTION (ENVIRON, FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES)			-40,000		
	FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCATION			-43,000	-43,000	
	CLASSIFED PROGRAMS (UNDISTRIBUTED)		-100			
	REDUCTION IN JCS EXERCISES		-10,000			
	CONTRACT AND ADVISORY SERVICES		-10,000		-10,000	
	RIVET JOINT		12,000		12,000	
	REAL PROPERTY SUPPORT		49,000		34,900	
	NBC HIGH LEVERAGE PROGRAMS		18,800		18,800	
	C130J LOGISTICS AND TRAINING		6,055		6,055	
	SUSTAINMENT ENGINEERING		95,400			
	ICBM PRIME CONTRACT		16,300		16,300	
	AC21SR CENTER PROGRAMS		32,700			
	IT RELATED TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES		-15,000			
	AEF JOINT EXPERIMENTATAION		35,600		35,600	
	MOBILITY CLS CONTRACT		72,400			
	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS		-20,000		-16,000	

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(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	TOTAL, UNDISTRIBUTED		**812,155**	**-28,800**	**508,455**	**508,455**
	TOTAL, O&M, AIR FORCE	**20,363,203**	**21,514,958**	**20,342,403**	**598,255**	**20,961,458**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES	**1,601,967**	**1,544,427**	**1,601,967**	**12,000**	**1,613,967**
10	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	382,269	327,269	382,269	0	397,269
	Mobility Enhancement Funds		[15,000]		15,000	
	Reduction in JCS Exercises		[-70,000]			
20	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	1,219,698	1,217,158	1,219,698	0	1,216,698
	Reduction in SOF-JCS Exercises		[-2,540]			
	SOCOM-ASDS Slip				-3,000	
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1:	**1,601,967**	**1,544,427**	**1,601,967**	**12,000**	**1,613,967**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: MOBILIZATION	**38,312**	**38,312**	**38,312**	**0**	**38,312**
30	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	38,312	38,312	38,312	0	38,312
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 2:	**38,312**	**38,312**	**38,312**	**0**	**38,312**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**238,503**	**207,593**	**238,503**	**0**	**238,503**
40	AMERICAN FORCES INFORMATION SERVICE	9,512	9,512	9,512	0	9,512
50	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	100,380	100,380	100,380	0	100,380
60	DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE	18,000	0	18,000	0	18,000
70	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	58,100	45,190	58,100	0	58,100
80	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	7,254	7,254	7,254	0	7,254
90	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	913	913	913	0	913
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	44,344	44,344	44,344	0	44,344
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 3:	**238,503**	**207,593**	**238,503**	**0**	**238,503**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**9,540,451**	**9,428,282**	**9,455,651**	**135,600**	**9,676,051**
110	AMERICAN FORCES INFORMATION SERVICE	95,865	95,865	95,865	0	95,865
120	ANTI-TERRORISM / DIPLOMATIC SECURITY PROGRAMS (NO YEAR)	0	0	0	0	0

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ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
130	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	87,503	87,503	87,503	0	87,503
140	CLASSIFIED AND INTELLIGENCE	4,067,679	4,161,679	4,067,679	0	4,067,679
150	CLASSIFIED AND INTELLIGENCE (FY 98/99)	0	0	0	0	0
160	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	340,624	340,624	340,624	0	340,624
170	DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE	27,138	27,138	27,138	0	27,138
180	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	190,226	178,879	190,226	0	190,226
190	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	822,904	722,904	822,904	0	822,904
200	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	9,483	9,483	9,483	0	9,483
210	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	1,186,236	1,213,236	1,165,136	0	1,210,236
	CTMA Program		[12,000]		12,000	
	Document Conversion		[15,000]		12,500	
	Contract and Advisory				-500	
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM			[-21,100]		
220	DEFENSE POW /MISSING PERSONS OFFICE	14,505	14,505	14,505	0	14,505
230	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	65,638	55,638	56,738	-8,900	56,738
	DSCA Partnership for Peace		[-10,000]			
240	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	84,395	84,395	84,395	0	84,395
250	DEFENSE SPECIAL WEAPONS AGENCY	0	0	0	0	0
260	DEFENSE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	0	0	0	0	0
270	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	0	0	0	0	0
280	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	195,533	182,033	195,533	-13,500	182,033
290	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENTS EDUCATION	1,376,909	1,376,909	1,376,909	0	1,376,909
300	FEDERAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0
310	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	158,647	141,325	158,647	0	158,647
	JCS Other Contracts		[-3,000]			
	JCS Other Purchase		[-14,322]			
320	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	30,940	30,940	30,940	0	30,940
330	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	423,493	418,493	436,493	0	423,493
	OSD Contracts and Other Support Services		[-5,000]			
	INFORMATION ASSURANCE INITIATIVE		0	[10,000]	150,000	150,000

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(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	JEFFERSON PROJECT-DIA		0	[3,000]	3,000	3,000
340	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (NO YEAR)	0	0	0	0	0
350	ON SITE INSPECTION AGENCY	0	0	0	0	0
360	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	40,263	40,263	40,263	0	40,263
370	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	322,470	246,470	254,670	0	303,470
	Defense Travel System		[-53,000]		-19,000	
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM (Washington Services)		0			
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4:	**9,540,451**	**9,428,282**	**9,455,651**	**135,600**	**9,676,051**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	JCS MOBILITY ENHANCEMENT FUND			10,000		
	FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUATION			-13,000	-13,000	
	CIVILIAN UNDER-EXECUTION			-30,000	-17,700	
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM- DECA			-1,000		
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM -DEFENSE WIDE			-317,400		
	AMERCIAN REDCROSS			[23,000]		
	CONTRACT AND ADVISORY SERVICES		-10,000	-20,000	-9,500	
	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS REDUCTION		-110,000		-88,000	
	INNOVATIVE READINESS TRAINING		-15,000			
	DOCUMENT DECLASSIFICATION		-180,000			
	INTERNATIONAL STUDENT PROGRAM-SENIOR MILITARY COLLLEGES		2,000			
	RETIREMEMNT FLAGS FOR RESERVISTS		5,000			
	IMPACT AID		35,000		35,000	
	ARMED FORCES EMERGENCY SERVICES		23,000		23,000	
	UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS				[25,000]	
	TOTAL, UNDISTRIBUTED		**-250,000**	**-371,400**	**-70,200**	**-70,200**
	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**11,419,233**	**10,968,614**	**10,963,033**	**77,400**	**11,496,633**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE					
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	LAND FORCES	**634,612**	**711,612**	**634,612**	**20,000**	**654,612**
10	DIVISION FORCES	12,469	12,469	12,469	0	12,469
20	CORPS COMBAT FORCES	26,496	26,496	26,496	0	26,496
30	CORPS SUPPORT FORCES	196,704	196,704	196,704	0	196,704
40	ECHELON ABOVE CORPS FORCES	99,091	99,091	99,091	0	99,091
50	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	299,852	299,852	299,852	0	319,852
	Increased OPTEMPO		77,000		20,000	
	LAND FORCES READINESS	**193,643**	**193,643**	**193,643**	**0**	**193,643**
60	FORCES READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	128,297	128,297	128,297	0	128,297
70	LAND FORCES SYSTEM READINESS	32,172	32,172	32,172	0	32,172
80	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	33,174	33,174	33,174	0	33,174
	LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT	**393,950**	**393,950**	**393,950**	**0**	**393,950**
90	BASE SUPPORT	314,261	314,261	314,261	0	314,261
100	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	78,295	78,295	78,295	0	78,295
110	UNIFIED COMMANDS	40	40	40	0	40
120	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	1,354	1,354	1,354	0	1,354
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1:	**1,222,205**	**1,299,205**	**1,222,205**	**20,000**	**1,242,205**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**147,008**	**213,308**	**147,008**	**22,000**	**169,008**
130	ADMINISTRATION	31,108	31,108	31,108	0	31,108
140	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	23,199	23,199	23,199	0	23,199
150	PERSONNEL/FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	46,346	46,346	46,346	0	46,346
160	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	46,355	73,055	46,355	20,000	68,355
	Recruiting Support		2,000		2,000	
	Military Technician Funding		35,000			
	RTD Retention		2,600			
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4:	**147,008**	**213,308**	**147,008**	**22,000**	**169,008**

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	TRAINING DEPLOYMENTS			20,000	20,000	
	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE			10,000	10,000	
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM			-22,400		
	TOTAL, UNDISTRIBUTED		**0**	**7,600**	**30,000**	**30,000**
	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	**1,369,213**	**1,512,513**	**1,376,813**	**72,000**	**1,441,213**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE					
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
	RESERVE AIR OPERATIONS	**409,207**	**409,207**	**409,207**	**0**	**409,207**
10	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	283,792	283,792	283,792	0	283,792
20	FLEET AIR TRAINING	0	0	0	0	0
30	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	17,232	17,232	17,232	0	17,232
40	AIR OPERATION AND SAFETY SUPPORT	3,829	3,829	3,829	0	3,829
50	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	104,087	104,087	104,087	0	104,087
60	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPS SUPPORT	267	267	267	0	267
70	BASE SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0
80	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0
	RESERVE SHIP OPERATIONS	**177,886**	**177,886**	**177,886**	**0**	**177,886**
90	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	72,200	72,200	72,200	0	72,200
100	SHIP OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AND TRAINING	615	615	615	0	615
110	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	9,323	9,323	9,323	0	9,323
120	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	92,988	92,988	92,988	0	92,988
130	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,760	2,760	2,760	0	2,760
	RESERVE COMBAT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	**26,678**	**26,678**	**26,678**	**0**	**26,678**
140	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	26,678	26,678	26,678	0	26,678
150	BASE SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
160	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0
	RESERVE WEAPONS SUPPORT	**5,224**	**5,224**	**5,224**	**0**	**5,224**
160	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	5,224	5,224	5,224	0	5,224
	BASE SUPPORT	**177,274**	**225,474**	**177,274**	**5,000**	**182,274**
170	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	21,469	64,669	21,469	0	21,469
180	BASE SUPPORT	155,805	155,805	155,805	0	160,805
	Recruiting Advertising		1,000		1,000	
	Recruiting Support		4,000		4,000	
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1:	**796,269**	**844,469**	**796,269**	**5,000**	**801,269**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**121,378**	**121,378**	**121,378**	**0**	**121,378**
190	ADMINISTRATION	6,768	6,768	6,768	0	6,768
200	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	1,299	1,299	1,299	0	1,299
210	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	24,551	24,551	24,551	0	24,551
220	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	82,260	82,260	82,260	0	82,260
230	BASE SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0
240	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	0
250	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	5,899	5,899	5,899	0	5,899
260	GENERAL DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM	601	601	601	0	601
	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
270	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4:	**121,378**	**121,378**	**121,378**	**0**	**121,378**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM			-5,300		
	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE			10,000	10,000	

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	BASE OPERATIONS			5,000	5,000	
	TOTAL, UNDISTRIBUTED		**0**	**9,700**	**15,000**	**15,000**
	TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	**917,647**	**965,847**	**927,347**	**20,000**	**937,647**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE					
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
	MISSION FORCES	**88,642**	**102,642**	**88,642**	**0**	**88,642**
10	TRAINING	18,121	18,121	18,121	0	18,121
20	OPERATING FORCES	38,529	38,529	38,529	0	38,529
30	BASE SUPPORT	14,588	14,588	14,588	0	14,588
40	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	6,054	7,054	6,054	0	6,054
50	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	11,350	11,350	11,350	0	11,350
	MAINTENANCE OF AGING EQUIPMENT		1,500			
	CORROSION CONTROL COATING		1,500			
	INITIAL ISSUE		10,000			
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1:	**88,642**	**102,642**	**88,642**	**0**	**88,642**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**34,624**	**34,624**	**34,624**	**0**	**34,624**
60	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	7,841	7,841	7,841	0	7,841
70	SPECIAL SUPPORT	11,116	11,116	11,116	0	11,116
80	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	476	476	476	0	476
90	ADMINISTRATION	7,441	7,441	7,441	0	7,441
100	BASE SUPPORT	7,750	7,750	7,750	0	7,750
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4:	**34,624**	**34,624**	**34,624**	**0**	**34,624**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	DEPOT MAINTENANCE			1,500	1,500	
	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE			1,000	1,000	
	INITIAL ISSUE				10,000	

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	TOTAL, UNDISTRIBUTED		**0**	**2,500**	**12,500**	**12,500**
	TOTAL, O&M, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	**123,266**	**137,266**	**125,766**	**12,500**	**135,766**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE					
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
	AIR OPERATIONS	**1,643,924**	**1,643,924**	**1,643,924**	**0**	**1,643,924**
10	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,058,142	1,058,142	1,058,142	0	1,058,142
20	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	45,972	45,972	45,972	0	45,972
30	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	265,429	265,429	265,429	0	265,429
40	BASE SUPPORT	235,907	235,907	235,907	0	235,907
50	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	38,474	38,474	38,474	0	38,474
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1:	**1,643,924**	**1,643,924**	**1,643,924**	**0**	**1,643,924**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**84,513**	**87,013**	**84,513**	**2,500**	**87,013**
60	ADMINISTRATION	46,819	46,819	46,819	0	46,819
70	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	20,254	20,254	20,254	0	20,254
80	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	10,418	11,918	10,418	1,500	12,918
	Recruiting Support		1,000		1,000	
90	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	6,390	6,390	6,390	0	6,390
100	AUDIOVISUAL	632	632	632	0	632
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4:	**84,513**	**87,013**	**84,513**	**2,500**	**87,013**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE			10,000	10,000	
	BASE OPERATIONS			10,000	10,000	
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM			-21,600		
	TOTAL, UNDISTRIBUTED		**0**	**-1,600**	**20,000**	**20,000**
	TOTAL, O&M, AIR FORCE RESERVE	**1,728,437**	**1,730,937**	**1,726,837**	**22,500**	**1,750,937**

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(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD					
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
	LAND FORCES	**1,558,514**	**1,595,514**	**1,558,514**	**0**	**1,558,514**
10	DIVISIONS	367,379	390,379	367,379	0	367,379
20	CORPS COMBAT FORCES	773,892	773,892	773,892	0	773,892
30	CORPS SUPPORT FORCES	183,763	183,763	183,763	0	183,763
40	ECHELON ABOVE CORPS FORCES	139,382	139,382	139,382	0	139,382
50	LAND FORCES OPERATION SUPPORT	94,098	94,098	94,098	0	94,098
	EXTENDED COLD WEATHER CLOTHING SYSTEM		14,000			
	LAND FORCES READINESS	**193,216**	**234,216**	**193,216**	**10,000**	**203,216**
60	LAND FORCES SYSTEM READINESS	5,889	5,889	5,889	0	5,889
70	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	187,327	228,327	187,327	10,000	197,327
	LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT	**980,733**	**1,052,733**	**980,733**	**0**	**980,733**
80	BASE OPERATIONS	468,029	468,029	468,029	0	468,029
90	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	111,716	183,716	111,716	0	111,716
100	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	400,988	400,988	400,988	0	400,988
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1:	**2,732,463**	**2,882,463**	**2,732,463**	**10,000**	**2,742,463**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**171,086**	**258,586**	**171,086**	**46,500**	**217,586**
110	STAFF MANAGEMENT	58,902	58,902	58,902	0	58,902
120	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	18,981	18,981	18,981	0	18,981
130	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	50,840	50,840	50,840	0	50,840
140	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	42,363	60,363	42,363	6,500	48,863
	Recruiting Support		13,000			
	Military Technicians Funding		56,500		40,000	40,000
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4:	**171,086**	**258,586**	**171,086**	**46,500**	**217,586**

Title III - Operations and Maintenance

(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	OPTEMPO			20,000	20,000	
	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE			10,000	20,000	
	TRAINING DEPLOYMENTS			20,000	20,000	
	EXTENDED COLD WEATHER CLOTHING SYSTEM				14,000	
	RAID TEAMS				79,635	
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM			-41,300		
	TOTAL, UNDISTRIBUTED		**0**	**8,700**	**153,635**	**153,635**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY NAT. GUARD	**2,903,549**	**3,141,049**	**2,912,249**	**210,135**	**3,113,684**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD					
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATING FORCES					
	AIR OPERATIONS	**3,087,333**	**3,169,533**	**3,087,333**	**64,800**	**3,152,133**
10	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	1,977,442	1,977,442	1,977,442	0	1,987,442
	AIRCRAFT SPARES		26,000		10,000	
20	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	357,487	357,487	357,487	0	357,487
30	BASE SUPPORT	299,089	303,889	299,089	9,800	308,889
40	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	38,130	38,130	38,130	10,000	48,130
50	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	415,185	444,685	415,185	20,000	450,185
	F-16 FLIGHT TRAINING HOURS		21,900		15,000	
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1:	**3,087,333**	**3,169,533**	**3,087,333**	**64,800**	**3,152,133**
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4: ADMIN & SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
	SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**12,285**	**16,385**	**12,285**	**4,100**	**16,385**
60	ADMINISTRATION	2,656	2,656	2,656	0	2,656
70	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	9,629	13,729	9,629	4,100	13,729
	TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 4:	**12,285**	**16,385**	**12,285**	**4,100**	**16,385**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	BASE OPERATIONS			10,000		

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(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
	REAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE			10,000		
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM			-100		
	TOTAL, UNDISTRIBUTED		**0**	**19,900**	**0**	**0**
	TOTAL, O&M, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	**3,099,618**	**3,185,918**	**3,119,518**	**68,900**	**3,168,518**
	TRANSFER ACCOUNTS AND MISCELLANEOUS					
	TRANSFER ACCOUNTS	**4,439,254**	**4,462,854**	**6,450,049**	**-452,600**	**3,986,654**
10	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	378,170	378,170	378,170	0	378,170
20	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	284,000	284,000	284,000	0	284,000
30	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	376,800	376,800	376,800	0	376,800
40	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE-WIDE	25,370	25,370	25,370	0	25,370
50	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY UTILIZED DEFENSE SITES	199,214	199,214	239,214	40,000	239,214
60	DRUG INTERDICTION	788,100	811,700	804,465	58,200	803,500
	(Transfer to Milcon for Forward Operating Locations)			[-42,835]	-42,800	
	COMBATING TERRORISM			1,954,430		0
	RAID TEAMS			[79,635]		
70	OVERSEAS CONTINGENCIES	2,387,600	2,387,600	2,387,600	-508,000	1,879,600
80	PENTAGON RENOVATION	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL, O&M, TRANSFER ACCOUNTS:	**4,439,254**	**4,462,854**	**6,450,049**	**-452,600**	**3,986,654**
	MISCELLANEOUS	**13,046,722**	**13,020,522**	**13,022,022**	**5,000**	**13,051,722**
90	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	10,477,687	10,496,687	10,453,487	0	10,482,687
	Waiver of Detuctibles for deployed Reserve Component		[4,000]			
	Trauma Center Start-Up Costs		[4,000]			
	Navy Medical Equipment and Property Maintenance		[5,000]			
	Automated Clinical Practice Guidelines		[5,000]		5,000	
	Army Maintenance and Repair		[1,000]			
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM		0			
100	DEFENSE LOAN GUARANTEE	0	0	0	0	0

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(Dollars in Thousands)

ID	ACCOUNT/BA/AG/SAG	Request FY 00	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
110	DEFENSE VESSELS	31,000	31,000	31,000	0	31,000
120	EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND, DEFENSE	0	0	0	0	0
130	FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION	475,500	444,100	475,500	0	475,500
140	INSPECTOR GENERAL	138,744	130,744	138,244	0	138,744
	TRANSFER TO COMBATING TERRORISM		0	[-500]		
150	MWR PERSONEL SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0
160	OPPLAN 34A-35	0	0	0	0	0
170	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AFFAIRS	55,800	50,000	55,800	0	55,800
180	PAYMENT TO KAHO'OLAWE ISLAND	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	15,000
190	QUALITY OF LIFE ENHANCEMENTS	1,845,370	1,845,370	1,845,370	0	1,845,370
200	U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES	7,621	7,621	7,621	0	7,621
	TOTAL, MISCELLANEOUS:	**13,046,722**	**13,020,522**	**13,022,022**	**5,000**	**13,051,722**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE TITLE:	**102,868,780**	**105,679,816**	**104,101,275**	**1,463,990**	**104,332,770**

Military Gator

The budget request included no funds for procurement of the Military Gator, a six wheeled vehicle required by the 82nd Airborne Division.

The Senate bill would authorize no funds for the Military Gator.

The House amendment would authorize $8.0 million in procurement for the Military Gator.

The conferees agree to authorize $8.0 million in operations and maintenance for the Military Gator.

Arms control implementation

The budget request included $249.7 million for arms control implementation programs, representing an increase from the fiscal year 1999 level of $227.3 million.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The House amendment would authorize $236.2 million.

The conferees agree to authorize $236.2 million and to make the following reductions to the Defense Threat Reduction Agency arms control operations and maintenance accounts: $2.0 million for START II implementation activities; $1.5 million for Open Skies Treaty implementation; and $1.0 million for Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty-related activities. The conferees also disapprove the request of $9.0 million to reimburse the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons for costs associated with inspections and escort activities at Department of Defense facilities under the terms of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Information assurance

The Senate bill would authorize an increase of $120.0 million for information assurance programs, projects and activities, including:

(1) $10.0 million in Procurement, Defense-wide, for acquisition by the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) of secure terminal equipment;

(2) $10.0 million in Procurement, Defense-wide, for acquisition by DISA of tools for real-time computer intrusion detection, analysis and warning;

(3) $5.0 million in PE 65710D8 to establish an information assurance testbed;

(4) $85.0 million in the National Security Agency's Information System Security Program (ISSP) research and development account (PE 33140G) for secure wireless communications, public key infrastructure, tool development by the Information Operations Technology Center, critical infrastructure modeling; and software security research, including evaluation of the Trusted RUBIX database guard; and

(5) $10.0 million in Operations and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for training, education, and retention of information technology professionals at the DOD.

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $45.0 million for information assurance programs, projects and activities, including:

(1) $10.0 million in PE 33140G to support the development of advanced security measures for elements of the Global Networked Information Enterprise; and

(2) $35.0 million in PE 33140G for the development of enhanced information assurance tools for protection of the defense information infrastructure and for real-time detection, collection, and analysis of attack sensing and warning data.

The conferees agree to authorize an increase of $150.0 million in Operations and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for information assurance programs, projects, and activities, including those recommended in the Senate bill and the House amendment.

Overseas contingencies

The budget request included $2,387.6 million for overseas contingencies.

The Senate bill would authorize $2,387.6 million for overseas contingencies.

The House amendment would authorize $2,387.6 million for overseas contingencies.

The conferees agree to authorize $1,879.6 million for overseas contingencies. The conferees note the Administration's recent decision to dramatically reduce the number of forces deployed to Bosnia which will decrease the level of funding required.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of Appropriations (secs. 301–302)

The Senate bill contained provisions (secs. 301–302) that would authorize the recommended fiscal year 2000 funding levels for all operations and maintenance and working capital fund accounts.

The House amendment contained similar provisions.

The conference agreement includes these provisions.

Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 303)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 303) that would authorize $68.3 million from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund to be appropriated for operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home during fiscal year 2000.

The House amendment contained an identical provision.

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Transfer from National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund (sec. 304)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 304) that would, to the extent provided in an appropriations act, transfer $150.0 million from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.

The House amendment contained an identical provision.

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Transfer to Defense Working Capital Funds to support Defense Commissary Agency (sec. 305)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 305) that would transfer funding for the Defense Commissary Agency from the military services' operations and maintenance accounts to the Defense Working Capital Fund.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Armed Forces Emergency Services (sec. 311)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 306) that would require that, of the funds authorized to be appropriated in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide activities, $23.0 million be available to fund the Red Cross Armed Forces Emergency Services.

The House amendment contained no similar provision; however, the House amendment did include $23.0 million for Red Cross Armed Forces Emergency Services in the operation and maintenance table.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Replacement of nonsecure tactical radios of the 82nd airborne division (sec. 312)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 312) that would make available $5.5 million from funds authorized to be appropriated for Army operations and maintenance to replace nonsecure tactical radios used by the 82nd Airborne Division.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Large medium-speed roll-on/roll-off (LMSR) program (sec. 313)

The House amendment would authorize an increase of $80.0 million in the National Defense Sealift Fund (NDSF), including $50.0 million for advance procurement of long lead components for the construction of a large, medium speed roll-on/roll-off (LMSR) ship and $30.0 million for the modification of an existing LMSR for the maritime prepositioning force (enhanced) requirement.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request.

The conferees agree to include a provision to authorize construction of a LMSR ship including advance construction of components. Additionally, the conferees agree to authorize an increase of $80.0 million in the NDSF for advance procurement of long lead components for the construction of a LMSR.

Contributions for Spirit of Hope endowment fund of United Service Organizations, Incorporated (sec. 314)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1038) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide a grant of $25.0 million to the United Service Organizations, Incorporated (USO) for the purposes of helping to capitalize the Spirit of Hope Endowment Fund. The provision would require that the release of the authorized funds be contingent on the ability of the USO to match the authorized funds with funds raised from private sector sources.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the USO established an endowment organization, the Spirit of Hope foundation, on June 1, 1997, to preserve the organization and its valued services overseas. In order to help ensure that the USO remains a viable service organization, the conferees intend that all funds received since the establishment of the ''Spirit of Hope'' foundation may be used to meet the matching requirement of this provision.

Subtitle C—Environmental Provisions

Extension of limitation on payment of fines and penalties using funds in environmental restoration accounts (sec. 321)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 323) that would extend the requirement of section 2703(e) of title 10, United States Code, that stipulated penalties assessed at environmental restoration sites be subject to congressional authorization.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of requirements for annual reports on environmental compliance activities (sec. 322)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 324) that would amend section 2706(b) of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendement contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Defense environmental technology program and investment control process for environmental technologies (sec. 323)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 321) that would establish management requirements intended to hold the Department of Defense and the military departments accountable for achieving environmental technology program results. The provision ensures that the responsibility for those program results is aligned with program direction and the management of appropriated funds. The provision also includes a reporting requirement.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide for a management and reporting framework.

Modification of membership of Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program Council (sec. 324)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 325) that would amend section 2902(b) of title 10, United States Code, so that the statute is consistent with a reorganization that occurred within the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of pilot program for sale of air pollution emission reduction incentives (sec. 325)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 326) that would reauthorize a pilot program for the sale of air emission reduction incentives established under section 351 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Reimbursement for certain costs in connection with Fresno Drum Superfund site, Fresno, California (sec. 326)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 327) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to reimburse the Fresno Drum Special Account of the Hazardous Substance Superfund, established by section 9507 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9507).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Payment of stipulated penalties assessed under CERCLA in connection with F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming (sec. 327)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 328) that would authorize the payment of stipulated penalties assessed in connection with F.E. Warren Air Force Base (AFB), Wyoming, under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Remediation of asbestos and lead-based paint (sec. 328)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 321) that would require the Secretary of Defense to use Army Corps of Engineers indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contracts for the remediation of asbestos and lead-based paint at military installations within the United States, in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws and Department of Defense regulations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to give appropriate consideration to existing contract vehicles for remediation of asbestos and lead-based paint, to include indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contracts.

The conferees note that the selected contract vehicle must ensure the most cost-effective solution for the Department of Defense and do not express a preference for any particular contract vehicle. The conferees further note that section 2304a(d)(3) of title 10, United States Code, establishes a statutory preference for awarding multiple indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contracts for the same scope of work, to ensure competition for individual task orders and delivery orders. This statutory preference applies to contracts for the remediation of lead and asbestos hazards that may be entered into by the Army Corps of Engineers and other Department of Defense entities.

Release of information to foreign countries regarding any environmental contamination at former United States military installations in those countries (sec. 329)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 329) that would require the Secretary of Defense to disclose publicly existing, available information relevant to a foreign nation's determination of the nature and extent of environmental contamination, if any, at a site within the foreign nation where the United States operated a military installation that has been closed as of the date of enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide information only if the information: (1) is requested by the government of the foreign nation from which U.S. military forces were withdrawn in 1992; (2) has not been previously provided; and (3) has been requested within one year after the date of enactment of this Act. The amendment would require the Secretary to provide existing, available information relevant to the foreign nation's determination of the nature and extent of environmental contamination or report to Congress on the nature of the information requested and the reasons why such information was not provided. The conferees agreed to include the limitations on U.S. liability and the national security exemption contained in the Senate bill.

Toussaint River ordnance mitigation study (sec. 330)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 330) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to undertake a study regarding the removal of ordnance that infiltrates the Federal navigation channel and adjacent shorelines of the Toussaint River. The provision would also authorize the Secretary to conduct removal of the ordnance.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary to conduct a study to remove ordnance infiltrating the federal navigation channel and adjacent shorelines of the Toussaint River in Ottawa County, Ohio. The Secretary shall include in the report recommendations regarding continuation or termination of any ongoing use of Lake Erie as an ordnance firing range, and explain any recommendation to continue such activities.

The Secretary would be authorized to use no more than $800,000 to conduct the study. The report would be due no later than April 1, 2000.

Subtitle D—Depot-Level Activities

Sales of articles and services of defense industrial facilities to purchasers outside the Department of Defense (sec. 331)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 344) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive the restrictions in sections 2208(j) and 2553 of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 363) that would clarify the term ''not available'' in section 2553 of title 10, United States Code.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive the restrictions for national security reasons and would clarify the term ''not available.''

Expansion of contracting authority for defense working capital funded industrial facilities (sec. 332)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 362) that would extend the authority of public sector industrial facilities to provide services (to include engineering services and subcontracts) to private sector firms if such services are to be incorporated into a defense contract.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees recognize that the ability under this provision for public sector facilities to enter into a subcontractor relationship with private sector contractors raises concerns over the nature of the contractual relationship and the manner in which disputes will be settled. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to establish regulations regarding the manner in which disputes in such cases will be resolved. These regulations should include specific instructions on how these concerns are to be addressed in the contract formulation process, including the extent to which private sector contractors will be held harmless in any case where a public sector facility fails to meet the terms of a subcontract under which it is performing work for the private sector, and thus the prime contractor is unable to meet the obligations of the contract with the Department of Defense.

Annual reports on expenditures for depot-level maintenance and repair workloads by public and private sector (sec. 333)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 334) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the Congress with a report that would outline the percentages of depot maintenance funds obligated for public and private sector performance of depot maintenance over the past two years, as well as the percentages that are expected to be obligated in each year over the next five years.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Applicability of competition requirement in contracting out workloads performed by depot-level activities of Department of Defense (sec. 334)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 335) that would clarify existing policy on including the cost of both labor and materials in the determination of value of a depot maintenance workload, as specified in section 2469 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Treatment of public sector winning bidders for contracts for performance of depot-level maintenance and repair workloads formerly performed at certain military installations (sec. 335)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 336) that would prohibit the imposition of any requirements on the management of depot maintenance workloads obtained through competition that would not be imposed on other depot maintenance workloads performed by public depots.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the imposition of such requirements only to the extent necessary to ensure compliance with the terms of the contract for the workload obtained through competition.

Additional matters to be reported before prime vendor contract for depot-level maintenance and repair is entered into (sec. 336)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 342) that would require the Secretary of Defense or the secretary of a military department to include within the report required by section 346 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999, an analysis of the extent to which a contract conforms to the requirements of sections 2466 and 2464 of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle E—Performance of Functions by Private-Sector Sources

Reduced threshold for consideration of effect on local community of changing defense functions to private sector performance (sec. 341)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 333) that would require an evaluation of the impact on local economies and local communities of decisions to convert the performance of functions being performed by 50 or more government personnel to private sector performance.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the evaluation did not include a complete economic assessment or review of unique circumstances affecting the local economy.

Congressional notification of A–76 cost comparison waivers (sec. 342)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 332) that would require congressional notification of any decision to waive cost comparison studies as part of the process to convert commercial activities currently being performed by government employees to performance by a private contractor.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Report on use of employees of non-Federal entities to provide services to Department of Defense (sec. 343)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 331) that would expand the required information provided in the annual report to Congress on the level of commercial and industrial functions that are procured by the Department of Defense from private sector sources.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the inclusion of such information as may be practicably obtained from existing government systems or voluntarily obtained from private contractors.

Evaluation of total system performance responsibility program (sec. 344)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 338) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report to Congress that would identify all Air Force programs that are currently managed or presently planned to be managed under the Total System Performance Responsibility Program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress regarding process for modernization of Army computer services (sec. 345)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 337) that would require the Secretary of the Army to provide Department of Defense civilian employees at the Logistics Systems Support Center, St. Louis, Missouri, and the Industrial Logistics Systems Center in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, with the opportunity to establish a most efficient organization for the purpose of establishing a partnership with a private sector entity selected to develop and implement new computer systems at these locations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would outline the sense of Congress on the practices and oversight measures that should be implemented for the Army Wholesale Logistics Modernization Program.

Subtitle F—Defense Dependents Education

Assistance to local education agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees (sec. 351)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 345) that would require the Department of Defense to use preceding year average daily attendance to determine whether a local education agency qualifies for financial assistance.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 341) that would authorize $35.0 million for educational assistance to local education agencies where the standard for the minimum level of education within the state could not be maintained because of the large number of military connected students and would modify the procedures used to distribute funds to local education agencies in order to speed a process much delayed by legal and policy impediments.

The Senate recedes.

Unified school boards for all Department of Defense Domestic Dependent Schools in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Guam (sec. 352)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1056) that would authorize one school board for all Department of Defense domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools (DDESS) arrangements in Puerto Rico and one school board for all DDESS arrangements in Guam, even though there may be schools located on more than one military installation in Puerto Rico and Guam.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Continuation of enrollment at Department of Defense Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary Schools (sec. 353)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1055) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to allow, for good cause, dependents of a member or former member of the armed forces, or of a federal employee or former federal employee, to continue their education in a Department of Defense domestic dependent elementary or secondary school, even after the status of the member or the employee changes.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 342) that would permit a student who is enrolled in his or her junior year at a Department of Defense domestic secondary school to complete the student's senior year at that same school, even if the student would be otherwise ineligible to attend the school because of a change in the status of the student's sponsor.

The House recedes with an amendment that would merge the two provisions.

Technical amendments to Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (sec. 354)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 343) that would make a number of technical and clerical amendments to the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (title XIV of Public Law 95–561).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle G—Military Readiness Issues

Independent study of military readiness reporting system (sec. 361)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 353) that would require the Secretary of Defense to commission RAND to perform an assessment of the requirements for a comprehensive readiness reporting system for the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Independent study of Department of Defense secondary inventory and parts shortages (sec. 362)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 351) that would require an independent study of Department of Defense secondary inventory and parts shortages, as well as a review of the extent to which excess inventory can be eliminated.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the report to be performed by the Comptroller General of the United States. The conferees direct the Comptroller General to perform the review of excess inventory using methodology designed to ensure that the Department's unique national security requirements are considered, rather than apply a methodology which is more appropriate for a commercial entity.

Report on inventory and control of military equipment (sec. 363)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would require each of the military services to perform a systematic inventory of major-end-items and a report on the results of each of these inventories to Congress no later than August 31, 2000. These reports should include the status and location of each item accounted for, and the number and types of items unaccounted for, and the steps taken to locate these items and improve oversight in the future.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Comptroller General study of adequacy of Department restructured sustainment and reengineered logistics product support practices (sec. 364)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 352) that would require an independent study of new sustainment and other logistics practices of the Department of Defense to determine if there are adequate sustainment supplies necessary to successfully execute the National Military Strategy.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require this study to be performed by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Comptroller General review of real property maintenance and its effects on readiness (sec. 365)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 354) that would require the Secretary of Defense to commission an independent report on the impact that inadequate funding for real property maintenance has had upon military readiness.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General

of the United States to perform the review and provide the report.

Establishment of logistics standards for sustained military operations (sec. 366)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 355) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish standards for deployable units of the armed forces regarding the required level of spare parts and other similar logistic and sustainment needs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the secretaries of the military departments to establish these standards.

Subtitle H—Information Technology Issues

Discretionary authority to install telecommunication equipment for persons performing voluntary services (sec. 371)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 361) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to install telephone lines and any necessary telecommunication equipment in the private residences of individuals providing voluntary services to the United States Armed Forces. This equipment would be available for official use in connection with the voluntary services provide.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authority for disbursing officers to support use of automated teller machines on naval vessels for financial transactions (sec. 372)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1006) that would authorize the Department of Defense disbursing officials to provide operating funds to Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) on naval vessels and to accept funds transferred from credit unions and commercial banks via these ATMs.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Use of Smart Card technology in the Department of Defense (sec. 373)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 346) that would designate the Navy as the lead agency for development and implementation of Smart Card technology within the Department of Defense (DOD). The provision would require the Army and Air Force to establish project offices and establish a senior DOD coordinating group and would require the Navy to establish a plan to use Smart Cards throughout two major regions in the United States. The Senate bill would also authorize funding for Army and Air Force demonstration projects.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that clarifies that the senior coordinating group shall report to and receive guidance from the DOD Chief Information Officer, and deletes the funding for Army and Air Force demonstration projects.

Report on Defense use of Smart Card as PKI authentication device carrier (sec. 374)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 347) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to determine the potential benefits of using the Smart Card as the Department of Defense Public-Private Key Infrastructure (PKI) authentication device.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the study to compare the costs and benefits of using the Smart Card with those of any other device that could be readily used for PKI authentication.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

Authority to lend or donate obsolete or condemned rifles for funeral and other ceremonies (sec. 381)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 348) that would increase from 10 to 15 the number of excess M1 rifles the Secretary of the Army may lend for use in funeral ceremonies, and would also allow the Secretary to donate, as well as lend, these excess rifles to honor guard units, law enforcement agencies, or other veterans' organizations recognized by the Secretary for use in funeral ceremonies for members or former members of the armed forces.

The Senate bill contained an additional provision (sec. 1065) that would allow the Secretary to donate M1 rifles to certain reorganizations.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes with a technical amendment that would combine the two provisions and require the Comptroller General of the Unites States to review and report on the implementation of these procedures.

Extension of warranty claims recovery pilot program (sec. 382)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 341) that would extend the authority for the program to recover funds owed the Department of Defense for work performed at government expense on engines under warranty.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to extend the due dates of the reports.

Preservation of historic buildings and grounds at United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home, District of Columbia (sec. 383)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 365) that would permit the Chairman of the Retirement Home Board and the Director of the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home to apply and accept a direct grant from the Secretary of the Interior under section 101(e)(3) of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 United States Code 470a(e)(3)) for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, and preserving the historic buildings and grounds of the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home included on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Clarification of land conveyance authority, United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home (sec. 384)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 366) that would clarify section 1053 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201), concerning the authorization for the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home, located in the District of Columbia, to sell approximately 49 acres of excess land. The section would establish the specific manner, terms and conditions for the conveyance of this land by sale or lease within 12 months of enactment of the provision. The section would also preclude the conveyance of this excess property through any public/private partnership, and would give the Catholic University of America, located adjacent to the excess land in the District of Columbia, the right to match any bona fide offer received for the sale or lease of the property.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees do not intend that this provision be interpreted to require a second or a new appraisal of the 49 acres of excess land. The conferees remind the Secretary of Defense and the Armed Forces Retirement Home Board that, in accordance with section 1035(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997, before any sale or lease of the excess land can be implemented, the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives must be notified of the disposal plan and the requisite waiting time has expired.

Treatment of Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam in defense household moving programs (sec. 385)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 367) that would exclude Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam from any pilot program involving the movement of service members household goods.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Under this provision, Hawaii and Guam shall be considered international destinations solely for purposes of administration of the household goods moving program. The treatment of Hawaii and Guam as international destinations is not intended to affect the applicability or operation of section 12105 of title 46, United States Code, or section 27 of title 46, United States Code.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Identification core logistic capability requirement for maintenance and repair of C–17 aircraft

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 339) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report that would outline the core capability requirements for the C–17.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Operation meterology and oceangraphy and UNOLS

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 305) that would provide $10.0 million for Operational Meterology and Oceangraphy and UNOLS.

The House amendment contained no similar provision, however, section 301(2) would include funding for this program.

The Senate recedes.

Implementation of jointly approved changes in defense retail systems

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 343) that would authorize the secretaries of the military departments to implement recommendations of the Joint Services Due Diligence Exchange Integration Study only if the recommendation is approved by all of the secretaries of the military departments.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the secretaries of the military departments, to review the Joint Exchange Due Diligence Study and provide, not later than March 31, 2000, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an assessment of the recommendations in the study and a plan to implement those recommendations that the Secretary determines will improve operational efficiency and enhance the exchange benefit.

Reimbursement of Navy Exchange Service Command for relocation expenses

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 311) that would authorize $8.7 million for reimbursement to the Navy Exchange Service Command (NEXCOM) for costs incurred in connection with the relocation of NEXCOM headquarters to Virginia Beach, Virginia, and for the lease of headquarters space.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are concerned that Navy Morale, Welfare and Recreation funds may have suffered reduced dividends from the Navy Exchange Command as a result of the move of the Navy Exchange Command headquarters from Staten Island, New York, to Virginia Beach, Virginia. The conferees note that the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160) authorized the Navy to reimburse the Navy Exchange Command up to $10.0 million for expenses related to the move. The conferees urge the Secretary of the Navy to review the record of the costs of moving the Navy Exchange Command headquarters, the savings attributable to relocating to Virginia, and the dividends the Navy Exchange Command paid the Navy Morale, Welfare and Recreation fund. The conferees expect that the Secretary of the Navy, following this review, to reimburse the Navy Morale, Welfare and Recreation fund by the amount of dividends determined to have been denied to sailors and their families as a result of the move of the Navy Exchange Command headquarters.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Subtitle A—Active Forces

End strengths for active forces (sec. 401)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active duty end strengths for fiscal year 2000, as shown below:

	Fiscal year—		
	1999 authorization	2000 request	2000 recommendation
Army	480,000	480,000	480,000
Navy	372,696	371,781	371,781
Marine Corps	172,200	172,148	172,240
Air Force	370,882	360,877	360,877

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize the following end strengths for active duty personnel of the armed forces, as of September 30, 2000.

	Fiscal year—		
	1999 authorization	2000 request	2000 recommendation
Army	480,000	480,000	480,000
Navy	372,696	371,781	372,037
Marine Corps	172,200	172,148	172,518
Air Force	370,882	360,877	360,877

The Senate recedes.

The increase in authorized end strength for the Navy is intended to preclude undermanning of the underway replenishment ships. The increase in the authorized end strength of the Marine Corps is intended to support the requirement for additional Marine Security Guard personnel at United States Embassies and Consulates.

Revision in permanent end strength minimum levels (sec. 402)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 402) that would establish the active duty end strength floors for fiscal year 2000, as shown below:

	Fiscal year—	
	1999 floor	2000 floor
Army	480,000	480,000
Navy	372,696	371,781
Marine Corps	172,200	172,148
Air Force	370,802	360,877

The House amendment contained an identical provision.

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

End strengths for Selected Reserve (sec. 411)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize selected reserve end strengths for fiscal year 2000, as shown below:

	Fiscal year—		
	1999 authorization	2000 request	2000 recommendation
The Army National Guard of the United States	357,223	350,000	350,623
The Army Reserve	208,003	205,000	205,000
The Naval Reserve	90,843	90,288	90,288
The Marine Corps Reserve	40,018	39,624	39,624
The Air National Guard of the United States	106,992	106,678	106,744
The Air Force Reserve	74,243	73,708	73,764
The Coast Guard Reserve	8,000	8,000	8,000
The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for the selected reserve personnel, including the end strength for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves, as of September 30, 2000:			
The Army National Guard of the United States	357,223	350,000	350,000
The Army Reserve	208,003	205,000	205,000
The Naval Reserve	90,843	90,288	90,288
The Marine Corps Reserve	40,018	39,624	39,624
The Air National Guard of the United States	106,992	106,678	106,678
The Air Force Reserve	74,243	73,708	73,708
The Coast Guard Reserve	8,000	8,000	8,000

The Senate recedes.

End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the reserves (sec. 412)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 412) that would authorize full-time support end strengths for fiscal year 2000, as shown below:

	Fiscal year—		
	1999 authorization	2000 request	2000 recommendation
The Army National Guard of the United States	21,986	21,807	22,430
The Army Reserve	12,807	12,804	12,804
The Naval Reserve	15,590	15,010	15,010
The Marine Corps Reserve	2,362	2,272	2,272
The Air National Guard of the United States	10,931	11,091	11,157
The Air Force Reserve	992	1,078	1,134
The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 412) that would authorize the following end strengths for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves as of September 30, 2000:			
The Army National Guard of the United States	21,986	21,807	22,563
The Army Reserve	12,807	12,804	12,804
The Naval Reserve	15,590	15,010	15,010
The Marine Corps Reserve	2,362	2,272	2,272
The Air National Guard of the United States	10,931	11,091	11,025
The Air Force Reserve	992	1,078	1,078

The House recedes.

The increase for the Army National Guard is intended to support an increase in full-time support personnel and required manning for 12 additional Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection (RAID) teams.

The increase for the Air National Guard is intended to support required manning for 12 additional RAID teams.

The increase for the Air Force Reserve is intended to support the transfer if the functional check flight and test support missions within Air Force Material Command from the active Air Force to the Air Force Reserve.

End Strengths for military technicians (dual status) (sec. 413)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 413) that would establish the minimum level of dual status military technician end strengths for fiscal year 2000, as shown below:

	Fiscal year—		
	1999 authorization	2000 request	2000 recommendation
The Army National Guard of the United States	23,125	21,361	22,396
The Army Reserve	5,395	5,179	5,179
The Air National Guard of the United States	22,408	22,247	22,247
The Air Force Reserve	9,761	9,785	9,785

The provision would also authorize non-dual status military technician end strengths for fiscal year 2000, as shown below:

	Fiscal year—	
	2000 request	2000 recommendation
The Army National Guard of the United States	1,800	1,800
The Army Reserve	1,295	1,295
The Air National Guard of the United States	342	342
The Air Force Reserve	342	342

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following end strength floors for dual status military technicians, as of September 30, 2000:

	Fiscal year—		
	1999 authorization	2000 request	2000 recommendation
The Army National Guard of the United States	23,125	21,361	23,125
The Army Reserve	5,395	5,179	6,474
The Air National Guard of the United States	22,408	22,247	22,247
The Air Force Reserve	9,761	9,785	9,785

The Senate recedes.

The increase in the minimum number of dual status military technicians in the Army National Guard and the Army Reserve is intended to support the determination of the conferees that technician positions be filled with dual status personnel and a belief that the budget request reduced military technician levels below that attributable to force structure reductions

Increase in numbers members in certain grades authorized to be on active duty in support of the Reserves (sec. 414)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 414) that would increase the control grades for active guard reserve personnel.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 414) that would authorize increases in the grades of reserve members authorized to serve on active duty or on full-time national guard duty for the administration of the reserves or the National Guard.

The House recedes.

Selected Reserve end strength flexibility (sec. 415)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 411c) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to increase selected reserve end strength in any fiscal year by not more than two percent.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 415) that would permit the Secretary of Defense to vary by not more than two percent the selected reserve end strength authorized in a fiscal year for any of the reserve components.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations for military personnel (sec. 421)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.421) that would authorize $71,693,093,000 to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for military personnel.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 421) that would authorize $72,115,367,000 to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for military personnel.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize $71,884,867,000 to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for military personnel.

The conferees added $27.0 million to fund additional full time support personnel necessary to add 17 Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection teams; $156.0 million for the incremental costs of the 4.8 percent pay raise; $225.0 million to increase the basic allowance for housing; $59.0 million to be transferred to the retirement accrual account to offset costs of repealing dual compensation; $15.0 million for additional Army enlistment bonuses; $21.0 million for additional Army selective reenlistment bonuses; $2.0 million for additional Army Reserve enlistment bonuses; and $5.0 million increase to Naval Reserve recruiting. The conferees offset the increases with reductions: $161.0 million in savings from the Redux retirement reform; $270.0 million in end strength under execution; $16.0 million excess in United States Marine Corps military personnel budget request; $20.0 million in Army National Guard work year reduction; $12.0 million in Air Force temporary early retirement re-phasing; and $31.0 million excess in the foreign currency fluctuation account. An additional $1,838,000,000 provided in the emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for military personnel related to operations in the Balkans was reallocated to readiness and procurement accounts.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Reduction of end strengths below levels for two major regional contingencies

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 403) that would amend section 691(d) of title 10, United States Code, to permit the Secretary of Defense to reduce end strength floors only after notifying Congress in writing of the scope of the reduction and the justification for such reductions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Medical and physical accession and retention standards

Recognizing that the military services face significant challenges in both the recruitment and retention of sufficient personnel, the conferees support the range of creative and innovative programs that the military services are undertaking to solve recruiting and retention shortfalls. To that end, the conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to undertake a thorough review of the medical and physical standards by which the services adjudge a person's fitness for accession and retention. Persons with conditions heretofore considered disabling today make significant contributions in all walks of life. In urging the Secretary to undertake the review of accession and retention standards, the conferees want to examine the premise that persons with conditions previously considered disqualifying for entry into or retention in the military might now provide a source of qualified personnel to assist the military services in meeting manning requirements. However, the conferees acknowledge that service members must meet or exceed certain physical and medical standards to be able to fight and win the Nation's wars.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

Temporary authority for recall of retired aviators (sec. 501)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 562) that would authorize the secretaries of the military departments, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to conduct a pilot program to recall to active duty officers with aviation expertise to serve in aviation staff billets and would authorize a maximum of 500 officers throughout the Department of Defense to be recalled to active duty during the period October 1, 1999 through September 30, 2002. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the results of the pilot program to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 31, 2002. The section would require the Secretary of Defense to include in the report a recommendation concerning extension of the authority.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Increase in maximum number of officers authorized to be on active-duty list in frocked grade of brigadier general and rear admiral (lower half) (sec. 502)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 503) that would increase the number of officers permitted to be frocked to the grade of brigadier general or rear admiral from 35 to 55.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reserve officers requesting or otherwise causing nonselection for promotion (sec. 503)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 504) that would eliminate a loophole in section 617(c), title 10, United States Code, that permitted reserve officers to request nonselection by a promotion board and, as a result of a subsequent nonselection, avoid a service obligation and recoupment of bonus payments while regular officers are prohibited from such actions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Minimum grade of officers eligible to serve on boards of inquiry (sec. 504)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 505) that would modify the required board membership for Boards of Inquiry from the current requirement of three officers in the grade of colonel, or captain in the case of the Navy, to one officer in the grade of colonel, or captain in the case of the Navy, and two officers in the grade of lieutenant colonel, or commander in the case of the Navy. The recommended provision does not change the requirement that the members of the board must be senior in grade to any officer considered by that board.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Minimum selection of warrant officers for promotion from below the promotion zone (sec. 505)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 506) that would authorize below the zone selection for promotion of warrant officers in all competitive categories even when the promotion zone lacks sufficient numbers to permit recommendation for promotion of an officer from below the promotion zone using the current formula.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The House recedes.

Increase in threshold period of active duty for applicability of restriction on holding of civil office by retired regular officers and reserve officers (sec. 506)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 507) that would change the number of days reserve officers or retired regular officers may hold civil office while serving on active duty from 180 days to 270 days to conform to the maximum number of days for which a reservist may be called to active duty under the Presidential Selective Reserve Call-up (PSRC) authority.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 564).

The House recedes.

Exemption of retiree council members from recalled retiree limits (sec. 507)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 508) that would exempt retired officers recalled to active duty for purposes of attending the annual meeting of a retiree council from counting against the limitation on the number of retired officers who may be recalled to active duty.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 561) that would permit the Secretary to recall up to 150 retired officers to active duty, and permit a recalled officer to serve up to 36 months.

The House recedes.

Technical amendments relating to joint duty assignments (sec. 508)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend section 619(a), title 10, United States Code, to delete an expired waiver authority, but would retain the requirement that officers who received waivers before January 1, 1997 and January 1, 1999 must complete a full tour of duty in a joint duty assignment as a prerequisite for appointment to lieutenant general or vice admiral.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Three-year extension of requirement for competition for joint 4–star officer positions (sec. 509)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would extend the exemption of combatant commanders (CINCs), the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the United States European Command (DCINCEUR), and the Commander-in-Chief, United States Forces, Korea from the ceiling for grades above major general or rear admiral for three years from September 30, 2000 to September 30, 2003.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 403) that would make permanent the exemption which expires September 30, 2000. The section would also prohibit the use of the exemption from increasing the total numbers of general officers on active duty, and from increasing the numbers of four-star general officers by mandating that the exemptions be used to fill joint three-star positions that, without the exemption, would otherwise not be filled. Finally, the section would make permanent the requirement that each service secretary nominate a candidate to the Secretary of Defense to fill vacancies in four-star joint officer command positions.

The House recedes with an amendment that would include the clarification of certain limitations of the number of active-duty generals and flag officers.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Personnel Policy

Continuation of officers on reserve active-status list to complete disciplinary action (sec. 511)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 515) that would permit service secretaries to retain, on the Reserve Active Status List, any reserve officer until the completion of a court-martial action. The provision prevents reserve officers from separating from the service to avoid prosecution. Service secretaries currently have a similar authority for retaining active component officers.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 511).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Authority to order reserve component members to active duty to complete a medical evaluation (sec. 512)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 715) that would amend section 12301 of title 10, United States Code, to provide the Secretary of Defense with the authority to authorize the service secretary concerned to order a member of a Reserve component to active duty, with his consent, to complete a required health surveillance study or medical evaluation in conjunction with a Department of Defense program of data collection, analysis, and information dissemination. The provision would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to retain a reserve component member on active duty to receive medical treatment for an illness or disease associated with the study or evaluation.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 512) that would authorize the secretaries of the military departments, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, to order a reserve member to active duty to receive medical care, to be medically evaluated for disability or other purpose, or to complete a required Department of Defense health care study. The section would require the member to consent to the recall.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Exclusion of reserve officers on educational delay from eligibility for consideration for promotion (sec. 513)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 518) that would prohibit promotion eligibility for reserve officers in an educational delay status.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 513).

The House recedes.

Extension of period for retention of reserve component majors and lieutenant commanders who twice fail of selection for promotion (sec. 514)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 514) that would extend the period of service of reserve component majors and lieutenant commanders following a second failure to be selected for promotion. The recommended provision would provide a reserve component major or lieutenant commander with twenty years of service, or less than six months to reach twenty years of service, a six month period to transition out of the service.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 514).

The House recedes.

Computation of years of service exclusion (sec. 515)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 519) that would not include the years spent in a college student commissioning service status in the computation of years of service for a reserve officer. The provision would permit reserve officers to serve several more years before facing mandatory separation based on years of service.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 515).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Retention of reserve component chaplains until age 67 (sec. 516)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 516) that would permit the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force to retain reserve component chaplains until age 67.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 516).

The House recedes.

Expansion and codification of authority for space required travel on military aircraft for reserves performing inactive-duty training outside the continental United States (sec. 517)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 644) that would expand and codify section 8023 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1998 to authorize space required travel for certain reservists performing inactive-duty training outside the continental United States.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 517).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle C—Military Technicians

Revision to military technician (dual status) law (sec. 521)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 521) that would clarify section 10216 of title 10, United States Code, pertaining to military technicians (dual status), and extend the time from six months to up to 12 months that a person may remain employed as a technician in the Army and Air Force Reserve following loss of status as a military technician (dual status).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Civil service retirement of technicians (sec. 522)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 522) that would require the retirement of retirement-eligible Army or Air Force Reserve military technicians (dual status) upon loss of dual status. The section would also establish procedures for the continued employment of certain non-retirement eligible technicians in the Army or Air Force Reserve who had been hired on or before February 10, 1996, as well as for the reemployment and separation of non dual-status technicians hired subsequently.

The section would also make a non-dual status technician in the Army or Air Force Reserve ineligible for a voluntary personnel action involving a military technician (dual status) position. The section would define ''voluntary personnel action'' as one involving the hiring, entry, appointment, reassignment, or transfer into a military technician (dual status) position other than the one occupied by the non-dual status technician; or promotion in grade in a current position, if the non-dual status technician occupies a position which the Secretary of the Army or Air Force, as appropriate, has designated as requiring a military technician (dual status). The section would take effect one year after the date of enactment of this bill.

The section would create new early retirement criteria for any technician hired after February 10, 1996 who becomes a non-dual status technician. The new criteria would make a military technician (dual status) eligible for immediate retirement after completing 25 years of service, or after becoming 50 years of age and completing 20 years of service. Such revised retirement criteria would help to ensure the sustainment of the youthful, vigorous technician force that will be required in the 21st Century.

The section would also permit Army and Air Force Reserve technicians who qualify for the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) to be provided a disability retirement—something for which, heretofore, only National Guard technicians under CSRS were qualified.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the limit on the number of mandatory retirements that could be considered in a year.

Revision to non-dual status technicians statute (sec. 523)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 523) that recognize that the National Guard, as well as the Army and Air Force Reserves, require a limited number of non-dual status technicians to operate effectively and would limit the total number of non-dual status technicians in the National Guard to no more than 1,950 on and after October 1, 2001, and the total in the Army and Air Force Reserves to no more than 175, on or after October 1, 2007. If at any time after the effective dates the numerical limits are exceeded, the section would require that the Secretary of Defense take action to require the appropriate secretaries of the military services to immediately reduce the excess.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Revision to authorities relating to National Guard technicians (sec. 524)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 524) that would amend section 709 of title 32, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force to employ non-dual status technicians in the National Guard.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Effective date (sec. 525)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 525) that would delay the non-dual status technician employment authority provided to the Department in sections 523 and 524 in the House amendment until 180 days after the Secretary of Defense submits the plan for eliminating all non-dual status technicians required by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 or provides an alternative plan for non-dual status technicians.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Secretary of Defense review of Army technician costing process (sec. 526)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 526) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review, and if necessary direct revisions to, the procedures and processes employed by the Army to develop budget estimates of the required annual authorizations and appropriations for civilian personnel, and especially Army National Guard and Army Reserve military technicians (dual status).

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Fiscal year 2000 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians (sec. 527)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 527) that would establish numerical limits on the number of non-dual status technicians who may be employed in the Department of Defense as of September 30, 2000.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle D—Service Academies

Strength limitations at the service academies (sec. 531)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would provide the secretary of a military department the authority to waive the 4,000 cadet strength limitation by five percent after the secretary notifies the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 532) that would require the Secretary of the Army to bring the academy

into compliance with the law by the day prior to the graduation date of the first, or senior class, in June 2002. The section would also provide authority for the Secretary of the Army in school year 1999, 2000, and 2001 to vary the cadet end strengths from the statutory limit. The section would also repeal section 511, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1992 (Public Law 102–190), add the strength limitations of that section to title 10, United States Code, and require that compliance with the cadet and midshipmen strength limitations will be measured annually as of the day before graduation for each of the service academies.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that compliance with the cadet and midshipmen strength limitations will be measured annually as of the day before graduation for each of the service academies, would provide the secretary of a military department authority to waive the cadet and midshipmen strength limitations by one percent, and would provide the Secretary of the Army authority to waive the cadet strength limitation at the United States Military Academy by five percent in the 1999–2000 school year and by two and one-half percent in the 2000–2001 school year.

Superintendents of the service academies (sec. 532)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 502) that would exclude an officer serving in the position of Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, or Superintendent of the United States Air Force Academy in the grade of lieutenant general, or vice admiral in the case of the Navy, from counting against the limit on three- and four-star general or flag officers. The recommended provision would require that, upon termination of a detail as Superintendent, the officer must retire. The recommended provision would become effective with the appointment of the next Superintendent at each academy.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 534) that would exempt officers while serving as the superintendents of the service academies, when serving in the grades of lieutenant general or vice admiral, from counting against the limits imposed by section 525(b) of title 10, United States Code.

The House recedes with an amendment that would exclude an officer serving in the position of Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, or Superintendent of the United States Air Force Academy in the grade of lieutenant general, or vice admiral in the case of the Navy, from counting against the limit on three- and four-star general or flag officers effective upon enactment of this Act. The amendment would also specify that the requirement for an officer to retire upon termination of a detail as Superintendent would become effective with the appointment of the next Superintendent at each academy.

Dean of academic board, United States Military Academy and dean of the faculty, United States Air Force Academy (sec. 533)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 533) that would authorize the Dean of the Academic Board, United States Military Academy, and Dean of the Faculty, United States Air Force Academy to hold the rank of brigadier general. The section would also require that these two general officers be counted against and not increase the statutory limits on the total number of general officers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Waiver of reimbursement of expenses for instruction at service academies of persons from foreign countries (sec. 534)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would repeal the current limits on the number of foreign students at service academies for which the Secretary of Defense may waive reimbursement for tuition costs.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 531) that would increase the Secretary's authority by allowing the full cost waivers for up to 20 students at a time at each academy, and by permitting the waiver of up to 50 percent of the cost of attendance for all other international students.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would repeal section 301 of the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 106–31) that provided the Secretary of Defense with temporary authority to waive tuition costs for international students.

Expansion of foreign exchange programs of the service academies (sec. 535)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 533) that would expand the foreign exchange student program in the service academies by increasing the number of cadets or midshipmen who may participate in exchange programs from 10 to 24 and increase the authorized expenditures to support such exchanges from $50,000 to $120,000.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle E—Education and Training

Establishment of a Department of Defense international student program at the senior military colleges (sec. 541)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 541) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a program to facilitate the enrollment and instruction of international students at the Senior Military Colleges (SMC). The Secretary of Defense would be authorized to underwrite, in whole or in part, the cost of the international students' attendance at the SMCs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority for Army War College to award degree of master of strategic studies (sec. 542)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 535) that would authorize the Commandant of the United States Army War College to confer the degree of Masters of Strategic Studies upon graduates of the War College who fulfill the requirements of the degree.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 542).

The House recedes.

Authority for Air University to award graduate-level degrees (sec. 543)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 537) that would authorize the Commander of the Air Force Air University to confer graduate-level degrees upon graduates of the Air University who fulfill the requirements of a degree. The recommended provision would permit award of the degrees of Master of Strategic Studies for the Air War College, Master of Military Operational Art and Science for the Air Command and Staff College, and Master of Airpower Art and Science for the School of Advanced Airpower Studies.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 543).

The Senate recedes.

Reserve credit for participation in health professions scholarship and financial assistance program (sec. 544)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 517) that would specify that the award of service credit for reservists who participate in a health professions scholarship and financial assistance program applies only to those who complete a satisfactory year of service in the Selected Reserve and would revise the existing statutes to ensure that reserve service credit for reservists who participate in a health professions scholarship and financial assistance program is not awarded for pay and longevity purposes.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 544).

The House recedes.

Permanent authority for ROTC scholarships for graduate students (sec. 545)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 534) that would make permanent a temporary authority that permits graduate students to be awarded Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) scholarships and would limit the number of graduate student ROTC scholarships awarded to 15 percent of the total number of scholarships.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 545).

The House recedes.

Increase in monthly subsistence allowance for Senior ROTC cadets selected for advanced training (sec. 546)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 546) that would increase the monthly subsistence allowance of senior Reserve Officer Training Corps cadets from $150 per month to $200 per month.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Contingent funding increase for Junior ROTC program (sec. 547)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 547) that would require that any funds appropriated annually for the National Guard Youth Challenge Program in excess of $62.5 million would be provided to the Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Change from annual to biennial reporting under the reserve component Montgomery GI Bill (sec. 548)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 574) that would change the frequency for the Secretary of Defense to report to the Congress concerning the operation of the Selected Reserve educational assistance program under the Montgomery G.I. Bill from annually to every two years, covering the period of time since the last report and would permit the Secretary of Defense to submit a report more frequently if he deems such an activity to be appropriate.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 548) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the reserve component Montgomery GI Bill on a biennial basis in lieu of the current requirement to submit the report on an annual basis.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would merge the two provisions into a single provision retaining the authorities of both.

Recodification and consolidation of statutes denying Federal grants and contracts by certain departments and agencies to institutions of higher education that prohibit senior ROTC units or military recruiting on campus (sec. 549)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 549) that would consolidate and recodify three provisions of law related to colleges and universities that prohibit senior Reserve Officers Training Corps units or military recruiting on campus.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Accrual funding for Coast Guard Montgomery GI Bill liabilities (sec. 550)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1079) that would permit the Secretary of Transportation to deposit funds in the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund to finance the Coast Guard College Fund program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle F—Reserve Component Management

Financial assistance program for pursuit of degrees by officer candidates in Marine Corps Platoon Leaders Class program (sec. 551)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 539) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to provide financial assistance to an eligible enlisted member of the Marine Corps Reserve for expenses incurred in pursuit of a baccalaureate degree and a commission in the Marine Corps.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 518).

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to, under certain conditions, waive the enlisted service obligation.

Options to improve recruiting for the Army Reserve (sec. 552)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 519) that would direct the Secretary of the Army to conduct a review of the Army's system of recruiting for the Army Reserve to include examining, as a possible course of corrective action, whether the responsibility for Army Reserve recruiting should be placed under the control of the Army Reserve Command.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Joint duty assignments for reserve component general and flag officers (sec. 553)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 511) that would permit up to 25 reserve component general and flag officers to serve on active duty for periods of 180 days or longer without counting against the active duty general and flag officer limits.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would create a ''Chairman's 10'' category for reserve component general and flag officers. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff would designate up to 10 one-star and two-star positions to be filled for tours of duty in excess of 180 days only by reserve component general and flag officers. The designated positions would be considered joint duty assignments for the purposes of chapter 38 of title 10, United States Code. Reserve component officers filling these designated positions would not count against the number of general and flag officers on active duty or the limits on the distribution of officers within the general and flag officer grades. The 10 reserve component officers filling the designated positions would be in addition to those reserve component general and flag officers on active duty tours in excess of 180 days who are counted against the number of general and flag officers on active duty and are included in the distribution of officers within the general and flag officer grades.

Grade of chiefs of reserve components and the additional general officers at the National Guard Bureau (sec. 554)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would establish the grade of the chiefs of the reserve components and the directors of the Army and Air National Guard as three-star positions. The provision would exempt these officers from counting against the limit on the number of general and flag officers on active duty, but would not exempt the positions from the limits on the number of three- and four-star general and flag officers.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the chiefs of the reserve components and the directors of the Army and Air National Guard to serve at one grade higher than currently authorized if certain conditions were met. Officers serving as the chief of a reserve components or director of the Army or Air National Guard would be authorized, subject to the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve one grade higher than currently authorized if they were recommended by the secretary of the military department and were adjudged by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as a result of a criteria and process established by the Chairman, to possess significant joint duty experience. Officers in these positions serving at a higher grade would count against the number of general and flag officers on active duty and against the limit on three- and four-staff general and flag officers. The amendment would, for a three-year transition period, permit the Secretary of Defense to waive the joint duty experience criteria established by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

While the ultimate decision regarding qualifying criteria should be left with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, the conferees believe that officers serving at a higher grade should not be limited exclusively to those who have served a joint general and flag officer tour. The conferees believe that reserve officers could gain joint experience in a variety of different ways, for example, as a result of repetitive tours of less than 180 days, as an individual mobilization augmentee, as an advisor to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or some other experience. The conferees urge the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to take account of this consideration when formulating the selection criteria.

Duties of Reserves on active duty in support of the Reserves (sec. 555)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 512) that would expand the functions and duties authorized to be performed by Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) personnel. The recommended provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to review how AGR personnel will be used given the expanded functions and duties, and would require the Secretary of Defense to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on whether AGRs should be accounted for within the active component end strength and funded within the appropriations for active component military personnel.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Repeal of limitation on number of Reserves on full-time active duty in support of preparedness for responses to emergencies involving weapons of mass destruction (sec. 556)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 513) that would repeal the limitation on the number of reserves on full-time active duty who can provide support in response to an emergency involving weapons of mass destruction.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Establishment of Office of the Coast Guard Reserve (sec. 557)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would establish in the Coast Guard an Office of Reserve Affairs headed by an officer in a grade above captain.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would permit any Coast Guard officer in the grade of Captain with more than 10 years of service and who is recommended by the Secretary of Transportation to be nominated to be the Director of the Coast Guard Reserve.

Report on use of National Guard facilities and infrastructure for support of provision of services to veterans (sec. 558)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would require the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to submit a report to the Secretary of Defense assessing the feasibility and desirability of using the facilities and electronic infrastructure of the National Guard to support providing services to veterans. The Secretary of Defense would be required to submit the report, not later than April 1, 2000, to the Congress along with any comments the Secretary considers important.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle G—Decorations, Awards, and Commendations

Waiver of time limitations for award of certain decorations to certain persons (sec. 561)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would waive the statutory time limitations for the award of military decorations to certain individuals who have been recommended by the service concerned for these awards.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 551).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would merge the two provisions so as to include all award recommendations that have received a favorable recommendation from the service secretary concerned.

Authority for award of Medal of Honor to Alfred Rascon for valor during the Vietnam conflict (sec. 562)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would waive the statutory time limits and authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to Alfred Rascon, of Laurel, Maryland for valor during the Vietnam conflict.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 553).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Elimination of current backlog of requests for replacement of military decorations (sec. 563)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 553) that would require the Secretary of Defense to make available such funds and resources as are necessary to eliminate the backlog of requests for the issuance of military decorations for former members of the armed forces.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees are aware that the services have entered into contracts with the National Personnel Records Center, where the military records are archived, to conduct the necessary research and determine the eligibility for the requested awards. The conferees expect the secretaries of the military

departments to review the contracts to ensure the specifications are sufficient to eliminate the backlog of requests and to ensure that the work performed under these contracts meets the requirements of the contract.

Retroactive award of Navy Combat Action Ribbon (sec. 564)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to award the Navy Combat Action Ribbon to a member of the Navy or Marine Corps for participation in ground or surface combat during any period after December 6, 1941 and before March 1, 1961, if the Secretary determines that the member has not been previously recognized for such participation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress concerning Presidential unit citation for crew of the U.S.S. Indianapolis (sec. 565)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 552) that would express the sense of Congress that the President should award a Presidential Unit Citation to the crew of the USS Indianapolis.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle H–Matters Relating to Recruiting

Access to secondary school students for military recruiting purposes (sec. 571)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 567) that would request each local educational entity with responsibility for secondary school education to provide military recruiters the same access to students as is provided to other prospective employers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Increased authority to extend delayed entry period for enlistments of persons with no prior military service (sec. 572)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 572) that would increase the period in which a potential recruit may be extended in the delayed entry program from 180 days to 365 days.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Army College First pilot program (sec. 573)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 573) that would require the Secretary of the Army to establish a pilot program, during the period beginning on October 1, 1999 and ending on September 30, 2004, to assess whether the Army could increase the number and quality of persons recruited for the Army by encouraging recruits to pursue or continue higher education, vocational or technical training before entering active duty. The pilot program authority could consist of two unique alternatives. In one, recruits could be placed in the delayed entry program for a maximum of two years and receive a $150 stipend each month while completing their higher education, vocational or technical training prior to entering active duty. In another, recruits would enlist in the selected reserve, complete initial entry training and be assigned to a Selected Reserve unit while participating in a two year program of higher education, vocational or technical training. Upon completion of their schooling, the member would be discharged from the Selected Reserve and enlist in the active component. The provision would require the Secretary of the Army to assess the effectiveness of the pilot program and report that assessment to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, by no later than February 1, 2004.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Use of recruiting materials for public relations purposes (sec. 574)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 578) that would authorize the Department of Defense to use advertising materials developed for recruiting and retention of personnel to be used for public relations purposes.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle I—Matters Relating to Missing Persons

Nondisclosure of debriefing information on missing persons previously returned to United States control (sec. 575)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 577) that would prohibit disclosure of the record of any debriefings conducted by an official of the United States authorized to conduct such a debriefing of a missing person returned to the U.S. control.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that this provision does not limit release of information in accordance with procedures described in section 1506(d)(2) and (3) of title 10, United States Code.

Recovery and identification of remains of certain World War II servicemen lost in Pacific Theater of Operations (sec. 576)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would urge the Secretary of the Army to make every reasonable effort, as a matter of high priority, to search for, recover, and identify the remains of World War II servicemen lost in the Pacific theater and to report to the Congress, not later than September 30, 2000, on the efforts to recover these remains.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to make every reasonable effort to search for, recover, and identify the remains of World War II servicemen lost in the Pacific theater and to report to the Congress, by no later than September 30, 2000, on the efforts to recover these remains. The report would include the report on the backlog of cases by conflict and the joint manning plan required by section 566 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999.

Subtitle J—Other Matters

Authority for special courts-martial to impose sentences to confinement and forfeitures of pay of up to one year (sec. 577)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would amend section 819 of title 10, United States Code, Article 19 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, to increase the sentencing jurisdiction of those special courts-martial which are authorized to adjudge a bad-conduct discharge to include confinement for one year and forfeiture of two-thirds pay for one year.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Funeral honors details for funerals of veterans (sec. 578)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would establish the minimum composition of a funeral honors detail to provide honors at the funeral of a veteran. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to provide, at a minimum, two uniformed military personnel and the capability to provide a high quality recording of taps. At least one member of the funeral honors detail must represent the service of the deceased veteran. The Secretary of Defense would be able to use either active or reserve component or a mix of active and reserve component personnel to provide the funeral honors. The ceremony would, at a minimum, include folding and presentation of the United States flag and the playing of taps. The provision would authorize reserve component personnel who participate in an honor guard detail to receive retirement point credit, would authorize medical treatment for any illness or injury a reservist might incur during the period in which they are participating in an honor detail and would authorize a $50 stipend for the performance as part of a funeral honors detail. The provision would also make deceased members or former members of the Selected Reserve eligible for funeral honors. The provision would permit the Secretary of Defense to accept the voluntary services of veterans support organizations to assist in performing funeral honors. The provision would encourage the veterans support organizations at the national and local level to cooperate with the Department of Defense to the maximum extent possible to provide those veterans whose families request military honors the recognition they deserve.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 565) that would require the secretaries of the military departments to provide, upon request, honor guard details for the funerals of veterans. The section would specify that the honor guard details be comprised of not less than two persons with the capability to play a recording of taps. At least one member of the honor guard detail would be a member of the same service as the deceased veteran. The Secretary of Defense would be required to establish procedures for coordinating and responding to requests for honor guard details, establishing standards and protocol, and providing training and quality control. The Secretary would also be authorized to provide financial support, material, equipment, and training to support nongovernmental organizations, as necessary to support honor guard activities. The provision would also provide incentives to facilitate the participation of reservists by providing retirement credit, reimbursement for transportation costs, and a $50 stipend to reservists who volunteer to provide funeral honors.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Purpose and funding limitations for National Guard Challenge Program (sec. 579)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would repeal the provision of law that limits federal expenditures under the National Guard Challenge Program to $50.0 million in any fiscal year

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 566) that would clarify minimum curriculum of the National Guard Challenge Program, expand the range of supervised work experience that Challenge students might experience, in addition to the community service work experience currently provided, and increase the limit on the annual amount of federal funds that can be spent on the program from $50.0 million to $62.5 million.

The Senate recedes.

Department of Defense STARBASE Program (sec. 580)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1057) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a science, mathematics, and

technology education improvement program known as the DOD STARBASE Program. The provision would require the Secretary to establish a minimum of 25 academies under the program, with minimum annual funding of $200,000 per academy. The provision would authorize the Secretary to provide administrative and logistical support for activities under the program and to accept financial and other support from other federal agencies, state and local governments, and not-for-profit and other organizations in the private sector.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the mandated funding levels and make other clarifying changes.

STARBASE targets at-risk youth and combats some of the most challenging problems facing America's youth today: negative feelings towards science and math; lack of personal direction; and substance abuse. It was initiated as a pilot program at Selfridge Air National Guard Base in Michigan in 1990. The Department of Defense has funded this program since 1993.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense and the military services have developed and are implementing effective policies to specify and govern the use of personnel, military facilities and other Department of Defense support to the STARBASE program. The conferees believe the provision of such support enhances the effectiveness of STARBASE. As a result of the availability of such resources, STARBASE is able to provide varied and exciting platforms for its curriculum. Students gain new perceptions of math and science, techniques for the development of positive self-esteem and answers to questions on how to avoid substance abuse. Such support also offers positive exposure to the military for STARBASE children, older siblings, parents and teachers. As a result, the conferees believe that such policies for providing personnel, military facilities, and other support to STARBASE should continue to be used. So long as this support continues, the conferees do not believe it is necessary to mandate, in statute, the authority for military departments to provide support to STARBASE.

The STARBASE program has been highly successful because of the insistence on maintaining a fully funded quality program. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to establish criteria for each STARBASE program that will maintain that quality and to support the establishment and operation only of those STARBASE programs that are funded at a level sufficient to ensure program success.

Survey of members leaving military service on attitudes toward military service (sec. 581)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 583) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a one-time survey of military personnel leaving the services between January 1, 2000 and June 30, 2000, to determine military members' attitudes on a variety of subjects that may be affecting retention.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 568).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the minimum requirements specified to be included in the survey.

Service review agencies covered by professional staffing requirement (sec. 582)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 563) that would clarify that the requirement for legal and medical professional staff specified in section 1555 of title 10, United States Code, apply to the Navy Council of Personnel Boards and the Board for Correction of Naval Records as if the staff of those organizations were combined.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Participation of members in management of organizations abroad that promote international understanding (sec. 583)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 575) that would amend section 1033(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, to add to the classes of non-federal entities therein certain overseas entities that promote understanding between U.S. military personnel stationed abroad and the people of the host nation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Support for expanded child care services and youth program services for dependents (sec. 584)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 580) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide financial assistance to eligible civilian providers of child care services or youth program services for members of the armed forces and other eligible federal employees, and would permit children who are not otherwise eligible for these services to participate on a space available basis.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit financial assistance provided to eligible civilian providers to appropriated funds, would ensure that use of civilian providers does not supplant or replace child care and youth program services of a military installation, and would clarify the requirements for determining the eligibility of civilian providers.

Report and regulations on Department of Defense policies on protecting the confidentiality of communications with professionals providing therapeutic or related services regarding sexual or domestic abuse (sec. 585)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would require the Comptroller General to study the policies, procedures, and practices of the military departments for protecting the confidentiality of communications between military dependents, who have engaged in or who are victims of sexual harassment, sexual abuse, or intra-family abuse, and the professionals with whom the dependent seeks professional services concerning these matters. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations, policies, and procedures the Secretary considers necessary to protect these communications, consistent with the findings of the Comptroller General; relevant professional organization standards; federal and state law; the best interest of the victims of sexual harassment, sexual assault, or intra-family abuse; military necessity; and other factors, that the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, consider appropriate. The Comptroller General would be required to submit a report on his findings to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, as well as the Secretary of Defense. The Secretary of Defense would be required to report, not later than January 21, 2000, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives with regard to the policies recommended.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 570) that would require the Comptroller General to conduct a study of the policies regarding confidentiality between military dependents and their psychotherapists. The Secretary of Defense would be required to prescribe regulations to protect confidentiality 90 days after receiving the Comptroller General's report.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Members under burdensome personnel tempo (sec. 586)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 692) that would establish procedures to manage the deployment of service members. Specifically, the provision would require that the first general or flag officer in the chain of command approve the deployment of a member who would be deployed more than 180 days of the past 365 days. The provision would also require that deployments of members who would be deployed more than 200 days of the past 365 days be approved by a four-star general or flag officer. The provision would require that service members deployed in excess of 220 days of the past 365 days be paid $100 per day for each day over 220 days. The provision would authorize the Secretary of Defense to suspend applicability of this provision when the Secretary determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the points at which senior officer approval is required. The amendment would require the first general or flag officer in the chain of command to approve any deployment in excess of 182 days. Approval of a general or flag officer in the grade of general or admiral would be required for any deployment that would be in excess of 220 days. Service members deployed in excess of 250 days would be paid $100 per day for each day over 250 days. The amendment would define the term deployment until 90 days after the Secretary of Defense develops a common method to measure operations tempo and personnel tempo as required by another provision in this conference report and reports the definition to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. At that time, the definition of perstempo will obtain. The amendment would authorize the service chief to suspend applicability of the provision when the service chief determines that it is in the national security interests of the United States. The senior officer approval requirements would be effective October 1, 2000. The amendment would make the payment of the $100 per diem effective October 1, 2001.

The conferees are determined to ensure that the services have the means to track the perstempo of individual service members and consider the effects of perstempo when assigning service members to deployments and other temporary duties away from the service member's home station. The conferees understand that each service is unique and manages deployment of units differently. While the point at which general and flag officer approval is required and at which the additional per diem would be paid is universal, the conferees will entertain a recommendation by the Secretary of Defense to adjust these points to accommodate deployment cycles or other operational considerations.

The conferees consider it vital that the services expeditiously develop the new record keeping systems that will allow detailed analysis of operations and personnel tempo on an individual basis. The conferees consider this objective a high priority matter that will receive continuing close oversight.

Subtitle K—Domestic Violence

Responses to domestic violence in the armed forces (sec. 591–594)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 581) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a military-civilian task

force on domestic violence. The task force would serve for three years. Within six months of appointment, the task force would recommend actions to the Department of Defense: a standard format for agreements with civilian law enforcement authorities relating to acts of domestic violence involving members of the armed forces; a requirement that commanding officers provide to persons protected by a ''no contact order'' a written copy of that order within 24 hours; standard guidance to commanders on factors to consider when determining appropriate action on substantiated allegations of domestic violence; and a standard training program for all commanding officers on the handling of domestic violence cases. The task force would submit additional periodic reports to the Secretary of Defense containing analyses and recommendations for responding, or improving responses, to cases of domestic violence. The provision would also require the Secretary to establish a central database and report annually to Congress on each reported case of domestic violence, the number and action taken on substantiated allegations, and the number and description of allegations where the evidence is insufficient to support disciplinary action.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the membership on the task force, would establish an incentive program for improving responses to domestic violence involving members of the armed forces and military family members, modify the termination date to be three years after enactment of this Act and make other clarifying changes separating the provision into four separate provisions.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Expansion of list of diseases presumed to be service-connected for radiation-exposed veterans

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would expand the list of diseases presumed to be service-connected for radiation-exposed veterans by adding lung cancer, colon cancer and tumors of the brain and central nervous system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Improvement in system for assigning personnel to warfighting units

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 569) that would require the secretaries of the military departments to review the military personnel assignment system under their jurisdiction and identify those policies which prevent warfighting units from being fully manned.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Minimum educational requirements for faculty of the Community College of the Air Force

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 536) that would permit the Commander of the Air Force Air Education and Training Command to establish minimum requirements relating to education for Community College of the Air Force professors and instructors.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees did not include this provision in the conference report solely because it was determined to be unnecessary. The conferees intend that the Air Force take those personnel actions, within current law and policy, necessary to ensure that the Community College of the Air Force remains an accredited degree granting institution. The conferees note that the Office of Personnel Management, in a letter dated July 13, 1998, has stated that the Air Force has the authority under title 10, United States Code, to impose minimum educational requirements in order to acquire and retain accreditation of the Community College of the Air Force. The Office of Personnel Management letter indicates that the authority to implement a minimum education requirement policy for instructors in the Community College of the Air Force can be implemented immediately and, further, that the Office of Personnel Management will include this authority in the next revision to the Qualifications Standards Operating Manual. The conferees expect the Air Force to establish the appropriate minimum education requirements for instructors in the Community College of the Air Force.

Posthumous advancement of Rear Admiral (Retired) Husband E. Kimmel and Major General (Retired) Walter C. Short on retired lists

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 582) that would request the President to advance the late Rear Admiral (retired) Husband E. Kimmel to the grade of admiral on the retired list of the Navy and to advance the late Major General (retired) Walter C. Short to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list of the Army. Any advancement shall not increase or otherwise modify the compensation or benefits to any person, now or in the future, based on the military service of the officer advanced. The provision would express the Sense of the Congress that Rear Admiral Kimmel and Major General Short performed their duties in Hawaii competently and professionally and, therefore, the losses incurred by the United States in the attack on Pearl Harbor, Hickham Army Air Field and Schofield Barracks, Hawaii on December 7, 1941 were not a result of dereliction of duty.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Reduced minimum blood and breath alcohol levels for offense of drunken operation of or control of a vehicle, aircraft, or vessel

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would amend section 911(2) of title 10, United States Code, article 111(2) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, to reduce, from 0.10 grams to 0.08 grams, the blood and breath alcohol levels for the offense of drunken operation of a vehicle, aircraft, or vessel.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that a recent General Accounting Office study (GAO/ RCED–99–179) could not conclude that merely lowering the statutory blood alcohol level resulted in lowering the number and severity of alcohol-related traffic accidents. However, the report did find strong indications that a comprehensive approach, including license revocation and lowered blood alcohol statutes, public education campaigns, and increased enforcement would have that effect. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives before April 1, 2000, on the Department's efforts to reduce alcohol-related disciplinary infractions, traffic accidents, and other such incidents. The report should include the Secretary's recommendations for any appropriate legislative changes.

Use of humanitarian and civic assistance funding for pay and allowances of special operations command reserves furnishing demining training and related assistance as humanitarian assistance

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 312) that would authorize pay and allowances from within funds for the overseas humanitarian, disaster, and civic assistance account, for reserve members of the Special Operations Command who perform humanitarian demining activities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Fiscal year 2000 increase in military basic pay and reform of basic pay rates (sec. 601)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would waive section 1009 of title 37, United States Code, and increase the rates of basic pay for members of the uniformed services by 4.8 percent. This increase would be effective January 1, 2000. In addition, the recommended provision would, effective July 1, 2000, restructure the pay tables for the uniformed services.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 601) that would provide a 4.8 percent military pay raise effective January 1, 2000 and would restructure the pay tables to reduce pay compression between grades, eliminate inconsistencies in the pay table, and increase incentives for promotion, effective July 1, 2000. This provision would also adjust the cap on military pay levels to level III of the Executive Schedule to bring the standards for maximum pay in line with the standards established for federal civilian employees.

The Senate recedes with a technical and clarifying amendment.

Pay increases for fiscal years 2001 through 2006 (sec. 602)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would amend section 1009 of title 37, United States Code, to provide that the military pay raises for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2006 be equal to the increase in the Employment Cost Index plus one-half percent.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 602) that would require that the rate of military pay increases for fiscal years after fiscal year 2000 be calculated using the full Employment Cost Index increase.

The House recedes.

Additional amount available for fiscal year 2000 increase in basic allowance for housing inside the United States (sec. 603)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 603) that would increase the funding available for basic allowance for housing by $442.5 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would increase the funding available for basic allowance for housing by $225.0 million.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

Extension of certain bonuses and special pay authorities for reserve forces (sec. 611)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 612) that would extend the authority for the special pay for health care professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve in critically short wartime specialties, the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus, the Selected Reserve enlistment bonus, special pay for enlisted members of the Selected Reserve assigned to certain high priority units, the Selected Reserve affiliation bonus, the ready reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus, and the prior service enlistment bonus until December 31, 2000. The provision would also extend the authority for repayment of educational loans for certain health care professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve until January 1, 2001.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 611).

The Senate recedes.

Extension of certain bonuses and special pay authorities for nurse officer candidates, registered nurses, and nurse anesthetists (sec. 612)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 613) that would extend, until December 31, 2000, the authority to pay certain bonuses and special pay for nurse officer candidates, registered nurses, and nurse anesthetists.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 612).

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authorities relating to payment of other bonuses and special pays (sec. 613)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 611) that would extend, until December 31, 2000, the authority to pay the aviation officer retention bonus, the reenlistment bonus for active members, the enlistment bonuses for critical skills, the special pay for nuclear qualified officers who extend the period of active service, the nuclear career accession bonus.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 613).

The Senate recedes.

Amount of aviation career incentive pay for air battle managers (sec. 614)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 614) that would authorize air battle managers to be paid either aviation career incentive pay or hazardous duty pay under section 301(a)(11) of title 37, United States Code, whichever is greater.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 614).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Expansion of authority to provide special pay to aviation career officers extending period of active duty (sec. 615)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 615) that would eliminate the need for secretaries of the military departments to define critical aviation specialties annually and permit them to offer bonuses of up to $25,000 for each year that aviation officers in the grade of O–5 and below agree to remain on active duty in aviation service, up to 25 years of aviation service.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 615) that would expand the authority to pay Aviation Continuation Pay to aviation officers in grades below O–7 through their twenty-fifth year of service. The provision would also extend the $25,000 maximum annual amount of the bonus to all contracts, regardless of length.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Additional special pay for board certified veterinarians in the Armed Forces and Public Health Service (sec. 616)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 619) that would authorize a special pay ranging from $2,000 per year to $5,000 per year, depending on years of service, for board certified veterinarians in the armed forces and the Public Health Service.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Diving duty special pay (sec. 617)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 620) that would increase the maximum monthly amount of the diving duty special pay from $200 to $240 for officers and from $300 to $340 for enlisted personnel.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 616) that would increase the maximum amount of monthly pay for diving duty from $200 to $240 for officers, and from $300 to $340 for enlisted members. The section would also repeal the restriction limiting recipients of diving duty pay to one additional hazardous duty pay under section 301 of title 37, United States Code.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Reenlistment bonus (sec. 618)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 621) that would increase the maximum amount of the active duty reenlistment bonus from $45,000 to $60,000.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 617) that would reduce the number of months of service required before reaching eligibility to receive a reenlistment bonus from 21 to 17 and increase the formula for determining the amount of the bonus from 10 to 15 times the rate of monthly basic pay and the maximum bonus authorized from $45,000 to $60,000.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Enlistment bonus (sec. 619)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 622) that would increase the maximum amount of the active duty enlistment bonus for designated critical skills from $12,000 to $20,000, and would permit the entire enlistment bonus to be paid in a single lump-sum upon completion of training and award of the service skill designation.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 618).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Selected Reserve enlistment bonus (sec. 620)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 623) that would authorize the secretaries of the military departments to offer an enlistment bonus to persons who enlist in the Selected Reserve for three-, four- or five-year enlistments and to increase the maximum bonus from $5,000 to $8,000.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Special pay for members of the Coast Guard Reserve assigned to high priority units of the Selected Reserve (sec. 621)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 624) that would authorize the Secretary of Transportation to pay a special pay, not to exceed $10 per drill period, to Coast Guard Selected Reservists serving in certain high priority units designated by the Secretary.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reduced minimum period of enlistment in Army in critical skill for eligibility for enlistment bonus (sec. 622)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 625) that would authorize the Army to incentivize the two-year enlistment option for certain critical skills.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Eligibility for reserve component prior service enlistment bonus upon attaining a critical skill (sec. 623)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 626) that would authorize the secretaries of the military departments to offer an enlistment bonus to persons with prior service who enlist in the Selected Reserve when they attain certain critical skills.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 619).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Increase in special pay and bonuses for nuclear-qualified officers (sec. 624)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 627) that would increase, from $15,000 to $25,000, the special pay for nuclear-qualified officers who extend the period of active service; increase the nuclear career accession bonus from $10,000 to $20,000; and would increase the nuclear career annual incentive bonuses from $12,000 to $22,000 for nuclear qualified officers and from $5,500 to $10,000 for nuclear qualified officers who received their nuclear training as an enlisted person.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 620) that would increase the maximum amount of annual special pay for nuclear-qualified officers extending period of active service from $15,000 to $25,000; the maximum amount of the nuclear career accession bonus from $10,000 to $20,000; the maximum amount of the nuclear career annual incentive bonus for officers who received naval nuclear power plant training as officers from $12,000 to $22,000; and the maximum amount of the nuclear career annual incentive bonus for officers who received naval nuclear power plant training as enlisted members from $5,500 to $10,000.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Increase in maximum monthly rate authorized for foreign language proficiency pay (sec. 625)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 628) that would increase the maximum monthly amount of the foreign language proficiency pay from $100 to $300.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 621).

The House recedes.

Authorization of retention bonus for special warfare officers extending period of active duty (sec. 626)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 617) that would authorize the annual payment of a maximum retention bonus of $15,000 to special warfare qualified officers in the grades of O–3 or O–4 (not selected for promotion) for each year the officer agrees to serve on active duty from the sixth through the fourteenth year of service.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 622).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Authorization of surface warfare officer continuation pay (sec. 627)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 618) that would authorize a retention bonus of $15,000 per year for surface warfare officers in the grade of O–3 who extend their period of active duty for at least one year.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 623) that would authorize the payment of a maximum retention bonus of $50,000 in prorated annual payments to qualified surface warfare officers who agree to serve on active duty to complete tours of duty to which the officers may be ordered as department heads afloat.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Authorization of career enlisted flyer incentive pay (sec. 628)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 616) that would establish a career enlisted flyer incentive pay for enlisted crewmen.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 624).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Authorization of judge advocate continuation pay (sec. 629)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 625) that would authorize the service secretaries to pay officers serving as judge advocates a career continuation pay of up to $60,000 over the course of a career and would require the Secretary of Defense, in

coordination with the secretaries concerned, to study the need for additional incentives to improve the recruitment and retention of judge advocates. At a minimum, the Secretary of Defense would be required to include in the study an assessment of constructive service credit for basic pay, educational loan repayment, and federal student loan relief initiatives. The Secretary shall submit a report with the findings and recommendations resulting from this study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle C—Travel and Transportation Allowances

Provision of lodging in kind for Reservists performing training duty and not otherwise entitled to travel and transportation allowances (sec. 631)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 631) that would authorize the use of operations and maintenance funds to provide lodging in-kind to reservists performing active duty or inactive duty for training when transient government housing is not available.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that the adequacy and availability of transient government housing is determined by the installation commander.

Payment of temporary lodging expenses for members making their first permanent change of station (sec. 632)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 641) that would authorize temporary lodging expenses for enlisted personnel moving their families to their first permanent duty station.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 632).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Destination airport for emergency leave travel to continental United States (sec. 633)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 642) that would authorize the service secretaries concerned to pay for commercial transportation to the airport closest to the emergency leave destination of members assigned to overseas locations, when the cost is less than that of government provided transportation to the closest international airport in the continental United States.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 633).

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle D–Retired Pay Reform

Redux retired pay system applicable only to members electing new 15-year career status bonus (sec. 641–644)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 651) that would afford service members who entered the uniformed services on or after August 1, 1986, the option to elect to retire under the pre-1986 military retirement plan or to accept a one-time $30,000 lump sum bonus and to remain under the Redux retirement plan. The provision would permit service members to select between the two retirement programs within 180 days of completing 15 years of service.

The House amendment contained a series of provisions (secs. 641–644) that would authorize members covered by Redux the option to elect to retire under the pre-1986 military retirement plan with the same cost-of-living adjustment mechanism used under the Federal Employees Retirement System, or to accept a one-time $30,000 lump sum bonus and remain under the Redux retirement plan. Service members who elect to accept the lump sum bonus would be obligated to serve the remaining five years to become retirement eligible.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle E—Other Matters Relating to Military Retirees and Survivors

Repeal of reduction in retired pay for military retirees employed in civilian positions (sec. 651)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 654) that would repeal section 5532 of title 5, United States Code, eliminating the reduction in retired pay for retired uniformed service personnel who are civilian employees of the Federal Government.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Presentation of United States flag to retiring members of the uniformed services not previously covered (sec. 652)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 695) that would authorize the presentation of a United States flag upon retirement to uniformed members of the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 653) that would authorize the presentation of a United States flag upon retirement to uniformed members of the reserve components, the Public Health Service, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

The Senate recedes.

Disability retirement or separation for certain members with pre-existing conditions (sec. 653)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 655) that would require that for disability retirement purposes, if the disability was determined to have been incurred before the member became eligible for basic pay, the disability shall be deemed to have been incurred while the member was eligible for basic pay if the member has at least eight years of service. The provision would permit the secretaries of the military departments to treat members of the Selected Reserve who no longer meet the medical qualifications for membership in the Selected Reserve as having met the service requirements if the member has completed at least 15, but less than 20 years, of service unless the disability is the result of the member's intentional misconduct, willful neglect, or willful failure to comply with standards and qualifications for retention incurred during a period of unauthorized absence.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Credit toward paid-up SBP coverage for months covered by make-up premium paid by persons electing SBP coverage during special open enrollment period (sec. 654)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 655) that would permit members who elected coverage in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) during the special open enrollment period to receive credit for the months covered by the premium payments toward a paid-up SBP after 30 years of payments and attaining age 70.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Paid-up coverage under Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan (sec. 655)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 656) that would amend section 641 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 by including participants in the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan when considering participants in the Survivor Benefit Plan, as paid-up after the later of the month in which they have paid premiums for 30 years or they reach age 70.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of authority for payment of annuities to certain military surviving spouses (sec. 656)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 657) that would make permanent the authority to pay an annuity to certain military surviving spouses, known as the ''Forgotten Widows''.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 652) that would authorize surviving spouses of reserve retirees who died prior to October 1, 1978 to receive the annuity authorized for surviving spouses by section 644 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85).

The House recedes with an amendment that would merge the two provisions and make conforming changes.

Effectuation of intended SBP annuity for former spouse when not elected by reason of untimely death of retiree (sec. 657)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 658) that would authorize Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) benefits for former spouses who, incident to a proceeding of divorce, dissolution or annulment, entered into a written agreement for the retired member to make an election to provide SBP benefits to the former spouse, but died before the effective date of the legislative authority to make such an election.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Special compensation for severely disabled uniformed services retirees (sec. 658)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 659) that would authorize the service secretaries to pay a monthly allowance to military retirees with service connected disabilities rated at 70 percent or greater. The section would authorize the payment of $300 a month to retirees with disabilities rated as 100 percent, $200 a month to retirees with disabilities rated as 90 percent, and $100 a month to retirees with disabilities rated as 80 percent or 70 percent.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 674).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle F—Eligibility to Participate in the Thrift Savings Plan

Participation in thrift savings plan (sec. 661, sec. 663)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 652) that would, effective July 1, 2000, authorize members of the uniformed services to participate in the Thrift Savings Plan now available for federal civil service employees. Service members would be eligible to deposit up to five percent of their basic pay, before tax, each month. The government is not required to match the service member's contributions. In addition, service members would be permitted to directly deposit special pays for enlistment, reenlistment, and the lump-sum for electing to remain in the ''Redux'' retirement program, pre-tax, up to the extent allowable under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, into their Thrift Savings account. The Secretary of Defense may delay the effective date for members of the Ready Reserve for 180 days if the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Federal

Thrift Retirement Investment Board, finds that immediate implementation would place an excessive administrative burden on the Thrift Board's ability to accommodate participants.

The House amendment contained several provisions (secs. 661–664) that would authorize members of the uniformed services performing active service to participate in the Thrift Savings Plan now available for federal civil service employees. Service members would be eligible to deposit up to five percent of their basic pay, before tax, each month. The government is not required to match the service member's contributions.

The amendment would also amend title 37, United States Code, to permit a member of the uniformed services who is performing active service to contribute up to five percent of the member's basic pay, or any special or incentive pay under chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, subject to the limits in the Internal Revenue Service Code, to the Thrift Savings Fund.

The amendment would require the Executive Director of the Thrift Investment Board to issue regulations to implement the thrift savings authorities for members of the uniformed services performing active service not later than 180 days after enactment.

The amendment would also make the effective date of the authorities for members of the uniformed services performing active service contingent on the President, in the fiscal year 2001 budget, proposing legislation offsetting the lost revenues, and subsequent enactment of those offsets.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make the effective date of the authorities for members of the uniformed services, both active and reserve, contingent on the President proposing offsets for the lost revenues, in the fiscal year 2001 budget request, and subsequent congressional approval of those offsets and would make other technical changes.

The conferees note that, under certain circumstances, members of the uniformed services receive pay and allowances that are not subject to federal tax. Since these earnings are tax-free, any future payments from a service member's thrift savings account, based on contributions from tax-free earnings, should be tax-free as well. The conferees direct the thrift board to implement procedures to ensure that contributions from tax-free earnings remains nontaxable upon distribution to the member.

Special retention initiative (sec. 662)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 653) that would authorize the service secretaries to make contributions to the Thrift Savings Plan of a service member serving in a speciality designated as critical to meet service requirements. The recommended provision would be entirely discretionary and would permit the service secretary to offer to make monthly contributions, up to the maximum amount contributed from basic pay by the service member, for a period of six years in return for a six year service commitment on the part of the service member.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Payment for unused leave in conjunction with a reenlistment (sec. 671)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 604) that would permit service members to sell back unused leave when they reenlist more than three months prior to the expiration of the current term of service while retaining the current career limit of selling back 60 days of leave.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 671).

The House recedes.

Clarification of per diem eligibility for military technicians (dual status) serving on active duty without pay outside the United States (sec. 672)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 643) that would authorize military technicians on leave from technician employment and deployed on active duty outside the United States without an adequate opportunity to apply for a commutation of subsistence and quarters, to receive a per diem allowance. The recommended provision would be retroactive to February 10, 1996, to cover those military technicians who deployed in support of contingency operations related to Bosnia.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 672) that would clarify that military technicians serving on active duty without pay while in civilian leave status, as provided by section 1039 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106), may be paid a per diem allowance in lieu of commutation for subsistence and quarters.

The Senate recedes.

Annual report on effects of initiatives on recruitment and retention (sec. 673)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 691) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress an annual report on the Secretary's assessment of the effects of improved pay and other benefits, addressed elsewhere in this conference report, in relation to recruiting and retention. The first report would be submitted not later than December 1, 2000.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Overseas special supplemental food program (sec. 674)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 698) that would mandate that the Secretary of Defense implement the special supplemental nutrition program overseas and allocate Department of Defense funds to carry out the program.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 673) that would mandate that the Secretary of Defense implement the program and allocate Department of Defense funds to carry out the program, and would require the Secretary of Agriculture to provide technical assistance to the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Tuition assistance for members deployed in a contingency operation (sec. 675)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 693) that would authorize members serving in a contingency operation and participating in an education program to receive full payment of tuition expenses under the tuition assistance program.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 675).

The Senate recedes.

Administration of Selected Reserve education loan repayment program for Coast Guard Reserve (sec. 676)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 694) that would authorize the Secretary of Transportation to repay educational loans for members of the Coast Guard Reserve in certain critical specialities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress regarding treatment under Internal Revenue Code of members receiving hostile fire or imminent danger special pay during contingency operations (sec. 677)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 629) that would express a sense of the Senate that members of the armed forces who receive special pay for duty subject to hostile fire or imminent danger should receive the same tax treatment as members serving in combat zones.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the provision from a sense of the Senate to a sense of Congress.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Accelerated payments of certain educational assistance for members of Selected Reserve

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 681) that would permit a secretary of a military department to pay accelerated lump sum benefits to a member of the Selected Reserve who is participating in the Reserve Component Montgomery G.I. Bill for an entire term, semester or quarter at a college or for the entire course of courses not leading to a college degree.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Accelerated payments of educational assistance

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 673) that would permit payment of accelerated lump sum benefits for an entire term, semester or quarter at colleges and for the entire course of courses not leading to a college degree.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Accrual funding for retirement system for Commissioned Corps of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 654) that would convert the present pay-as-you-go retirement system for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration officer corps to an accrual accounting methodology.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Availability of educational assistance benefits for preparatory courses for college and graduate school entrance exams

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 675) that would expand the Montgomery G.I. Bill educational benefit to permit payment of educational assistance benefits for the costs of preparatory courses for college and graduate school entrance exams.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Computation of survivor benefits

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 660) that would reduce the amount of the offset from a survivor benefit annuity when the surviving spouse becomes eligible for social security benefits based on the contributions of the deceased service member.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Continuance of pay and allowances while in duty status ''whereabouts unknown''

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 605) that would continue payment of pay and allowances to a member of the uniformed services on active duty or performing inactive-duty training who is in a duty status ''whereabouts unknown.''

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Effective date of disability retirement for members dying in civilian medical facilities

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 651) that would authorize the service secretaries to specify a later time of death for disability retirement purposes for members of the armed services who die in civilian medical facilities. The section would require that the time of death determined by the service secretary be consistent with the time of death that would be determined if the member had died in a military facility. The section would require that the time of death determined by the service secretary not be later than 48 hours after the time of death determined by the civilian medical facility.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Equitable treatment of class of 1987 of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 606) that would correct the crediting of years of service for the Class of 1987 of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Increase in rates of educational assistance for full-time students

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 671) that would increase the rates of educational assistance from $528 per month to $600 per month for those who served at least three years and from $429 per month to $488 per month for those who served for two years.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of time for use by certain members of Selected Reserve of entitlement to certain educational assistance

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 682) that would extend the period of time during which members of the Selected Reserve who serve more than 10 years may use their educational benefits to permit the benefits to be used for five years following separation from the Selected Reserve.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Participation of additional members of the armed forces in Montgomery GI Bill Program

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 696) that would permit service members enrolled in the Veterans Educational Assistance Program to convert to the Montgomery G.I. Bill and would provide for an open season enrollment for service members eligible for the Montgomery G.I. Bill but who had previously declined to enroll.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Reimbursement of travel expenses incurred by members of the armed forces in connection with leave canceled for involvement in Kosovo-related activities

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 645) that would permit the secretary of a military department to reimburse a member of the armed forces for travel expenses incurred as a result of being recalled from leave to meet a requirement related to Operation Allied Force.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees determined that the secretaries of the military departments currently have the authority under the Joint Travel Regulations to reimburse a member of the armed forces for travel expenses incurred as a result of being recalled from leave to meet a mission requirement. The conferees expect that the secretaries of the military departments will reimburse those service members who were recalled to meet a requirement related to Operation Allied Force. Additionally, the conferees expect the secretaries of the military departments to ensure, through the command information program, that commanders and service members are aware of the authorities in the Joint Travel Regulation with regard to claims for reimbursement for travel expenses incurred as a result of being recalled from leave to meet an operational requirement.

Report on effect of educational benefits improvements on recruitment and retention of members of the armed forces

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 685) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Congress a report assessing the effects of the changes to the Montgomery G.I. Bill educational benefits made by this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Revision of educational assistance interval payment requirements

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 697) that would permit payment of educational benefits to eligible veterans during the periods between school terms where the educational institution certifies the enrollment of the eligible veteran if the period between such terms does not exceed eight weeks.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Special subsistence allowance for food stamp eligible members

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 603) that would authorize a special subsistence allowance of $180 per month payable to enlisted personnel in grades E–5 and below who can demonstrate eligibility for food stamps.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Termination of reductions of basic pay

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 672) that would eliminate the $1,200 contribution required of members who elect to participate in the Montgomery G.I. Bill program and to absolve any balance of the $1,200 owed by active duty members.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Transfer of entitlement to educational assistance by certain members of the armed forces

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 674) that would provide the secretary of a military department the authority to permit service members to transfer their Montgomery G.I. Bill eligibility benefits to immediate family members.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Processing of TRICARE contract adjustments

The conferees are concerned about reports that the Department of Defense has not acted on a large number of requests for contract adjustment submitted by TRICARE managed care support contractors. The adjustment requests include contract modifications, bid price adjustments, and requests for equitable adjustment.

The conferees recognize that modifications to original TRICARE managed care support contracts are often required to ensure that beneficiaries receive the best care possible and that the program is effective and efficient. Contractors anticipate some changes and make allowances in the original bids. However, the Department has issued and continues to issue more contract modifications than most contractors anticipate. In addition, assumptions on levels of resource sharing made during the contract proposal process have, in many cases, not been met. Contractors should not be held accountable for unanticipated modifications or unrealized government estimates that are beyond the contractor's control. Failure to act in a timely manner on requests for contract adjustment is a bad business practice and places both the contractors and the government in a fiscally precarious position.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 1, 2000, on the status of pending requests for contract adjustments and the Department's plan for eliminating any backlog. At a minimum, this report shall include, for each unresolved request for adjustment, a breakout of the amount of the contractor's request, the government estimate of the amount that should be allowed, the date of the request, and the projected date the request will be completed.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Subtitle A—Health Care Services

Pharmacy benefits program (sec. 701)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 721) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an effective, efficient, and integrated pharmacy benefit. The Secretary of Defense would submit a design for the pharmacy benefit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than April 15, 2000. The re-engineered pharmacy benefit would include, as a minimum, a uniform formulary and shall assure the availability of pharmaceutical agents to beneficiaries, including drugs not included in the uniform formulary, if clinically appropriate. The Secretary of Defense would form a pharmaceutical and therapeutics committee, with members appointed from the military services and contractors for TRICARE managed support, TRICARE retail pharmacy program, and the national mail order pharmacy, to develop the uniform formulary. The Secretary of Defense would also establish a Uniform Formulary Beneficiary Advisory Panel, with membership to be determined by the Secretary of Defense, to review and comment on the development of the uniform formulary. The Pharmacy Data Transaction Service would be implemented not later than April 1, 2000.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Provision of chiropractic health care (sec. 702)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would extend, by one year, the period in which the Secretary of Defense must carry out a chiropractic health care demonstration program. The one-year extension would permit the demonstration program to continue while the evaluation of the demonstration program is conducted.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 702) that would direct the Department of Defense to terminate the demonstration phase of the program, complete data

collection and analysis, submit the report to the Congress as required by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85), and would change the reporting date from May 1, 2000 to January 31, 2000. Additionally, this provision would direct the Department of Defense to maintain, as a minimum, the current level and scope of chiropractic care services at the present locations until at least September 30, 2000.

The Senate recedes.

Provision of domiciliary and custodial care for certain CHAMPUS beneficiaries (sec. 703)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 716) that would ensure continued coverage for certain beneficiaries who have been receiving custodial care normally disallowed under current law and regulations that exclude CHAMPUS/TRICARE coverage for custodial care.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 703) that would provide for the equitable treatment and protection of approximately 25 beneficiaries who have been receiving custodial care services through demonstration programs, which are due to expire, and who will not be eligible for that care under the Department of Defense case management program.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to continue to provide payment under the CHAMPUS for domiciliary or custodial care services to an eligible beneficiary that would otherwise be excluded from such coverage and would prohibit the Secretary from placing a time limit on the period during which the custodial care exclusions of the Department of Defense may be waived as part of the case management program. The amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a survey of federally funded and state funded programs for the medical care and management of persons whose care is considered custodial in nature and to report the results and any recommendations to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 31, 2000.

Enhancement of dental benefits for retirees (sec. 704)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 717) that would change the benefit available under the retiree dental program to make the benefit comparable to the benefit offered under the family member dental plan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Medical and dental care for certain members incurring injuries on inactive-duty training (sec. 705)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 718) that would authorize a secretary of a military department to order a member of a reserve component to active duty for more than 30 days while the member is being treated for, or recovering from, an injury, illness, or disease incurred in the line of duty. The provision would authorize medical and dental care for the family members of a reservist ordered to active duty under this authority.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Health care at former uniformed services treatment facilities for active duty members stationed at certain remote locations (sec. 706)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 711) that would authorize active duty personnel who live within the service areas of TRICARE Designated Providers (formerly Uniformed Services Treatment Facilities) to receive health care from a TRICARE Designated Provider if the active duty member is more than 50 miles from the nearest medical treatment facility.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 701) that would expand the provisions of the Department of Defense TRICARE Remote program by allowing active duty service members assigned to duties in areas remote from military treatment facilities to receive care from designated providers.

The House recedes.

Open enrollment demonstration program (sec. 707)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 705) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a demonstration program under which covered beneficiaries would be permitted to enroll at any time in a managed care plan offered by a Uniform Services Family Health Plan facility. The demonstration program would begin October 1, 1999, and end September 30, 2001, with a report evaluating the demonstration program submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 15, 2001. The number and location of the demonstration sites would be determined by the Secretary of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that, in an attempt to reduce allegations of political influence in site selection for previous demonstration programs, the Department of Defense has developed a random selection process for determining which sites, among those eligible for a demonstration, would be selected. Given the intense interest in this demonstration, should the Secretary of Defense choose to conduct the demonstration in fewer than the seven Uniform Services Family Health Plan facilities, the random selection process may be the preferred method of selecting the demonstration sites.

Subtitle B—TRICARE Program

Expansion and revision of authority for dental programs for dependents and reserves (sec. 711)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would expand eligibility for voluntary enrollment dental plans to include members of the Ready Reserve described in section 10144(b) of title 10, United States Code, subject to involuntary order to active duty, and dependents of members of the Ready Reserve not on active duty for more than 30 days and would require the member to pay a share of the premium charged for the plan. Plans for other members of the Individual Ready Reserve and for eligible dependents of members of the Ready Reserve, not on active duty for more than 30 days, would require the member to pay the entire premium charged for the plan.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Improvement of access to health care under the TRICARE program (sec. 712)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 716) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from requiring, except under certain conditions, a beneficiary to obtain a nonavailability statement or preauthorization, except for mental health services, in order to receive health care from a civilian provider or in specialized treatment facilities outside a 200 mile radius of a military medical treatment facility.

The House amendment contained a provision (section 718) that would require the Secretary of Defense to, in all new managed care support contracts, eliminate requirements, in certain cases under TRICARE Prime, that network primary care managers preauthorize preventative health care services within the managed care support contract network.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (section 701).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, to the maximum extent practicable, to minimize the authorization and certification requirements imposed on TRICARE beneficiaries and to require a single nonavailability of health care statement to cover all health care services related to outpatient prenatal, outpatient or inpatient delivery and outpatient postpartum care subsequent to the visit that confirms the pregnancy.

Improvements to claims processing under the TRICARE program (sec. 713)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 711) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to implement the changes to the TRICARE claims processing system recommended by the General Accounting Office to bring TRICARE claims processing more in line with commercial best business practices and the procedures used by Medicare, and would require additional contract start-up time for new TRICARE managed care support contracts to ensure a smoother transition to the new contract.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 713) that would require the Secretary of Defense to structure future TRICARE managed care support contracts to provide financial incentives to health care providers who file claims for payment electronically.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 701).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would define a clean claim and require the Secretary of Defense to implement a system for processing TRICARE claims under which 95 percent of all clean claims be processed within 30 days of receipt and 100 percent of all clean claims be processed within 100 days of receipt. The amendment would extend the transition time for new TRICARE managed care support contracts from six months to nine months and, in future TRICARE managed care support contracts, provide financial incentives to health care providers who file claims for payment electronically.

Authority to waive certain TRICARE deductibles (sec. 714)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 712) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive the TRICARE deductible requirement for the families of guardsmen and reservists recalled to active duty for less than one year.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TRICARE beneficiary counseling and assistance coordinators (sec. 715)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 704) that would require each TRICARE lead agent to establish a beneficiary advocate for TRICARE beneficiaries, and would require the commander of each military treatment facility to designate a person, as a primary or collateral duty, to serve as beneficiary advocate for beneficiaries served at that facility.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the designation of beneficiary advocate to beneficiary counseling and assistance coordinator.

The conferees expect the lead agents and the military treatment facility commanders

to market aggressively the existence of the beneficiary counseling and assistance coordinators and the services that office will provide. The conferees further expect that each military treatment facility, TRICARE Prime location, and TRICARE Service Center will have signs identifying the lead agent beneficiary counseling and assistance coordinator, the local beneficiary counseling and assistance coordinator, and the toll free telephone numbers prominently displayed.

Improvement of TRICARE management; improvements to third-party payer collection program (sec. 716)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 722) that would make two changes to the third party collection program under section 1095 of title 10, United States Code, which allows military treatment facilities to collect from health insurance carriers and other third party payers. The provision would allow Department of Defense facilities to bill third party payers on reasonable charges based on current payment rates under the CHAMPUS and would expand the definition of ''third party payer'' to match the definition of ''other insurance'' in the CHAMPUS double coverage program.

The House amendment contained a provision (section 714) that would require the Secretary of Defense to study how the maximum allowable rates charged for the 100 most commonly performed medical procedures under CHAMPUS compare with the usual and customary commercial insurance rates for such procedures in each TRICARE Prime catchment area and to submit a proposal to increase the maximum allowable charges should the study indicate that the CHAMPUS rates were too low.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (section 701).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would permit the Secretary of Defense to reimburse TRICARE health care providers at rates higher than the maximum rates if the Secretary determines that application of the higher rates is necessary in order to ensure the availability of an adequate number of health care providers in TRICARE, to clarify that military medical treatment facilities may collect from a third-party payer reasonable charges for health care services incurred on behalf of a covered beneficiary, and to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that would assess the effects of the implementation of these requirements not later than six months after the date of enactment of this Act.

Comparative report on health care coverage under the TRICARE program (sec. 717)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would require a number of improvements to TRICARE benefits and management. The recommended provision would require the Secretary of Defense, to the maximum extent practicable, to ensure that health care coverage under TRICARE is substantially similar to the health care coverage available under similar health plans offered under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program. The recommended provision would also require TRICARE benefits to be portable throughout the various regions, require that the authorization and certification requirements as a condition of access to TRICARE be minimized, and that TRICARE claims processing follow the best business practices of the health care provider industry. In addition, the recommended provision would permit the Secretary of Defense to reimburse health care providers at rates higher than the current Medicare limits when the Secretary determines that higher reimbursement rates are necessary to ensure adequate network coverage. The new authority would permit military treatment facilities to collect reasonable charges, from a third-party insurer, that are incurred on behalf of a covered beneficiary.

The House amendment contained a number of provisions (sections 711–718) that would require similar improvements to the TRICARE system.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to compare health care available through the TRICARE program with coverage available under similar health care plans offered under the Federal Employees Health Benefits program and submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later March 31, 2000.

The remaining elements of the Senate provision are addressed in other legislative provisions in this conference report.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Forensic pathology investigations by Armed Forces Medical Examiner (sec. 721)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 576) that would permit the Armed Forces Medical Examiner or the installation commander concerned to direct that a forensic pathology investigation, including an autopsy, be conducted to determine the cause or manner of death of a deceased person under certain conditions and would permit a forensic pathology investigation be conducted in cases where it appears that: (1) the decedent was killed or that the cause of death was unnatural; (2) the cause of death is unknown; (3) there is reasonable suspicion that the death was by unlawful means; (4) it appears that the death may have resulted from an infectious disease or from the effects of a hazardous material that may have an adverse effect on the military installation or the community; (5) or the identity of the decedent is unknown. These conditions would only apply to decedents found dead or had died at an installation that is under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States; the decedent was a member of the armed forces on active duty or inactive duty for training, or a former member recently retired as a result of an injury or illness incurred while on active duty or inactive duty for training; and the decedent was a civilian dependent of a member of the armed forces and was found dead or died outside the United States. In addition, the provision would repeal applicable provisions in title 10, United States Code, and require Army and Air Force installation commanders to direct a summary court-martial to investigate the circumstances of the death. The committee understands that installation commanders have independent authority to investigate the circumstances of deaths that occur on an installation that is under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 723).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Best value contracting (sec. 722)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 714) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that health care contracts in excess of $5.0 million provide the best value to the United States. The recommended provision would require that greater weight be afforded to technical and performance-related factors than cost and price-related factors.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Health care quality information and technology enhancement (sec. 723)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 719) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a Department of Defense Center for Medical Infomatics to carry out a program to support the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs in assessing health care information, developing a digital patient record, developing a capability for evaluating the quality of care provided by the military medical system and to conduct research on matters of ensuring quality health care delivery. The Secretary of Defense would be required to establish a Medical Infomatics Council to coordinate the development, deployment and maintenance of health care infomatics systems. The provision would require an annual report on the quality of health care provided under the military health care system. The provision would authorize an increase of $2.0 million to the Defense Health Program to fund the required infomatics system.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a Department of Defense program for medical infomatics and data to accelerate efforts to automate, capture and exchange controlled clinical data and present providers with clinical guidance using a personal identification carrier, clinical lexicon or digital patient record. The Secretary of Defense would be required to establish a Medical Infomatics Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary of Defense with regard to the development, deployment and maintenance of health care infomatics systems for the Department of Defense in coordination with other federal departments and the private sector. The provision would require an annual report on the quality of health care provided under the military health care system.

Joint telemedicine and telepharmacy demonstration projects by the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 724)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 720) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to conduct joint demonstration projects for purposes of evaluating the feasibility and practicability of providing health care and pharmacy services by telecommunications.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would permit the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to conduct joint demonstration projects for purposes of evaluating the feasibility and practicability of providing health care and pharmacy services by telecommunications.

Program-year stability in health care benefits (sec. 725)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 713) that would reduce the frequency of modifications to military health care system benefits and administrative practices by requiring that changes become effective on the first day of each fiscal year unless the Secretary of Defense determines that a different effective date would improve care to eligible beneficiaries.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 711) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to implement changes to the TRICARE claims processing system recommended by the General Accounting Office. The changes directed by this section would also bring TRICARE claims processing more in line with commercial best business practices and the procedures used by Medicare. Additionally, when contracts are re-awarded to other than the existing managed care support contractor, this provision would require

additional contract start-up time to ensure a smoother phase in of the new contract.

The House recedes with an amendment that would promote increased stability in TRICARE managed support contracts by requiring that changes to the contracts be made no more frequently than once per quarter unless the Secretary of Defense determines that a different effective date would improve care to eligible beneficiaries.

The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to consider implementing a policy that would limit changes to the TRICARE benefit to become effective on the first day of each fiscal year. The conferees believe that changing the benefit annually would permit the lead agents and managed support contractors to inform beneficiaries of benefit changes in advance of the effective date and would permit the health benefits advisors and health care providers to be informed and prepare for such changes before the changes became effective and note that administrative and other operational modifications would still be made quarterly.

Study on joint operations for the Defense Health Program (sec. 726)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 725) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study of areas where the Defense Health Program could improve joint operations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Trauma training center (sec. 727)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 724) that would recommend an increase of $4.0 million in the Defense Health Program to support the Army Medical Department in establishing a Trauma Training Center up to Level 1.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the recommendation for a specific increase in funding.

Sense of Congress regarding automatic enrollment of Medicare-eligible beneficiaries in the TRICARE Senior Prime demonstration program (sec. 728)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 703) that would express the sense of Congress that a uniformed services beneficiary who is enrolled in a managed health care program of the Department of Defense where the TRICARE Senior Prime demonstration is conducted and who attains eligibility for Medicare should be authorized automatic enrollment in the TRICARE Senior Prime demonstration program.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Reimbursement of certain costs incurred by covered beneficiaries when referred for care outside local catchment area

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 717) that would require, in future TRICARE managed care support contracts, that TRICARE beneficiaries receive reimbursement for personal automobile mileage or air travel incurred with regard to a referral by a network provider or military treatment facility to a provider more than 100 miles outside a catchment area.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Removal of restriction on use of funds for abortions in cases of rape or incest

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 704) that would include among the abortions funded by the Department of Defense those in which the pregnancy is the result of an act of forcible rape or incest which has been reported to a law enforcement agency.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Requirements for provision of care in geographically separated units

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 715) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to include, in future TRICARE managed care support contracts, the requirement that the TRICARE Prime remote network provide health care concurrently to service members and their dependents in geographically separated units outside the catchment area of a military treatment facility.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense has committed to implementing TRICARE Prime Remote to provide health care for service members and dependents assigned to geographically separated units. The conferees are concerned that the Secretary of Defense has not implemented a TRICARE Remote program for active duty military personnel and their families. The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 directed that active duty personnel assigned to geographically separated units be provided health care locally. Subsequently, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs began to develop a TRICARE Remote Program that would also provide health care to the families of active duty personnel in remote locations. The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to implement a TRICARE Remote program for active duty personnel and their families, not later than January 21, 2000. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives when TRICARE Remote has been implemented.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Modernization of contract administrative services information systems

The conferees believe that an essential element of a successful acquisition system is the ability to pay contractors amounts due in a timely fashion. Modern information systems are critical in helping the Department of Defense match requests for payments to work performed and provide payment for valid invoices. The conferees have been informed that the completion of the modernization of the Contract Administrative Services (MOCAS) system has been delayed, with completion now estimated for fiscal year 2004. This delay will mean that payment problems caused by the current systems—including overpayments, mismatched disbursements, and unreasonable delays in payments to vendors—are likely to continue for several more years. The conferees encourage the Department to take appropriate action to ensure completion of the required modernization as soon as possible.

Technical staff and service contracting

The conferees have been informed that the Department of Defense (DOD) continues to employ contract provisions requiring that technical staff members performing on service contracts have a minimum of three years experience. This practice appears to be inconsistent with the concept of performance-based contracting, which emphasizes holding contractors responsible for results, rather than micromanaging how the work will be performed. It may also be inconsistent with industry practice in the rapidly changing information technology field, where bachelor level graduates with no work experience often have problem-solving skills and knowledge of the latest technologies that individuals with more experience may lack. The conferees believe that DOD should review the utility and application of these contract provisions and make appropriate changes. Where appropriate alternatives, such as performance-based contracting, are available to protect the interests of the Department and the taxpayer, the conferees urge the Department to consider discontinuing the use of such clauses.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Subtitle A—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Authority to carry out certain prototype projects (sec. 801)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 804) that would require the Department of Defense to ensure that the General Accounting Office has audit access to other transaction prototype authority agreements that provide for payments in excess of $5.0 million, unless a public interest waiver is obtained.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would exempt from General Accounting Office audit access a party or entity, or a subordinate element of a party or entity, that has not entered into any other agreement that provides for audit access in the year prior to the agreement.

Streamlined applicability of cost accounting standards (sec. 802)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 806) that would modify and streamline the applicability of the Federal cost accounting standards (CAS).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would raise the threshold for coverage under the CAS standards from $25.0 million to $50.0 million; exempt contractors from coverage if they do not have a contract in excess of $7.5 million; and exclude coverage based on firm, fixed price contracts awarded on the basis of adequate price competition without the submission of certified cost or pricing data.

The provision also would authorize federal agencies, as part of their traditional role in administering contracts, to waive the applicability of the CAS standards to contracts of less than $15.0 million with companies that primarily sell commercial items. Agencies also would be authorized to waive the CAS standards for contracts of $15.0 million or more in ''exceptional circumstances.'' The ''exceptional circumstances'' waiver may be used only when a waiver is necessary to meet the needs of an agency, i.e. when the agency determines that it would not be able to obtain needed products or services from the vendor in the absence of a waiver. The provision also would exempt from the CAS standards for a one year period contracts under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

Subsection (f) of this provision would require the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy to report to Congress on the three categories of CAS coverage known as ''full,'' ''modified,'' and ''Federal Acquisition Regulation'' (FAR) coverage and to include recommendations on whether ''modified'' and ''FAR'' coverage should be consolidated, combined, or revised. The conferees direct

the Administrator to consult with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology, the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency, the Department of Defense Inspector General, and other appropriate federal officials in preparing this report.

Sale, exchange, and waiver authority for coal and coke (sec. 803)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 801) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to sell, exchange, or waive provisions of law in the purchase of coal and coke when it would be in the public interest to do so.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Guidance on use of task order and delivery order contracts (sec. 804)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 807) that would require the Federal Acquisition Regulation to provide guidance on the appropriate use of task and delivery order contracts, as authorized by the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to report on the conformance of the regulations issued under this provision with existing law.

Clarification of definition of commercial items with respect to associated services (sec. 805)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 808) that would clarify that services ancillary to a commercial item, such as installation, maintenance, repair, training, and other support services, would be considered a commercial service, regardless of whether the service is provided by the same vendor or at the same time as the item, if the service is provided contemporaneously to the general public under similar terms and conditions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Use of special simplified procedures for purchases of items in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold (sec. 806)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 809) that would extend by three years the expiring pilot authority to allow the application of simplified acquisition procedures to commercial items below a $5.0 million threshold.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 802).

The House recedes.

Repeal of termination of provision of credit towards subcontracting goals for purchases benefiting severely handicapped persons (sec. 807)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 804) that would make permanent existing authority to credit purchases from qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind or the severely handicapped toward meeting subcontracting goals for defense contractors.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Contract goal for small disadvantaged businesses and certain institutions of higher education (sec. 808)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 811) that would extend section 2323, title 10, United States Code, for three years.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Required reports for certain multiyear contracts (sec. 809)

The House amendment contained two multiyear authority provisions (secs. 111 and 121) that would require a report on certain multiyear contracts.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The conferees agree to establish a separate provision that would establish a required report for certain multiyear contracts. The provision would prohibit the services from entering into multiyear contracts until the Secretary of Defense provides a report to the congressional defense committees outlining information on the total obligation authority associated with existing and requested multiyear contracts contained in the Future Years Defense Program.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Mentor-Protege Program improvements (sec. 811)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 802) that would extend for five years the pilot mentor-protege program established by section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 and codify a number of the program improvements instituted by the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the program by three years and require the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress on the advisability and feasibility of establishing a plan for transitioning the mentor-protege program to one that operates without a dedicated appropriation. The amendment would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review on the efficacy of the mentor-protege program and provide a report on the results of that review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by January 1, 2002.

Program to increase business innovation in defense acquisition programs (sec. 812)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 808) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a program to increase the opportunities for small business companies with innovative technology to participate in the acquisition programs of the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would require the Department of Defense to report to Congress by March 2000 on the progress made in implementing the plan established by section 818 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions and require the Secretary of Defense to publish by March 1, 2000, in the Federal Register a plan to provide for increased innovative technology innovation from commercial private sector companies, including small business concerns, for the acquisition programs of the Department of Defense and to implement such plan by March 1, 2001.

Incentives to produce innovative new technologies (sec. 813)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 234) that would require the Department to revise its contractor profit guidelines to provide new incentives for the private sector to participate in the development of revolutionary new defense technologies.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to examine the profit guidelines to consider appropriate changes that would encourage innovation and technical risk and to make any changes deemed appropriate following the review. The conferees further require the Secretary to report to the congressional defense committees on the results of the review no later than 180 days after the enactment of the Act.

Pilot program for commercial services (sec. 814)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 805) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to treat procurements of certain classes of services as procurements of commercial items.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the classes of services treated as commercial items and the applicability of simplified acquisition procedures.

Expansion of applicability of requirement to make certain procurements from small arms production industrial base (sec. 815)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 803) that would amend section 2473(d) of title 10, United States Code, by adding the M–2 and M–60 machine guns to the list of weapon systems included in the small arms industrial base.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that if the Secretary of the Army determines, on the basis of the study conducted pursuant to section 809(e) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Act for Fiscal Year 1999, that it is necessary to protect the small arms production industrial base, the Secretary shall extend the requirements of section 2373, title 10, United States Code, to the M–2 and M–60 machine guns. The amendment would also clarify covered property and services under section 2473(b) to apply to critical repair parts consisting of barrels, bolts and receivers. The conferees direct the Secretary to implement section 2473 in a manner that enhances the quality and reliability of small arms used by the Department of Defense and minimizes the adverse effects on small business and competition.

Compliance with existing law regarding purchases of equipment and products (sec. 816)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 809) to limit funds to be expended by an entity of the Department of Defense (DOD) unless the entity agrees to comply with the Buy America Act, express the sense of Congress stating that DOD should only purchase American-made equipment and products, and require the Secretary of Defense to determine whether a person should be debarred from federal contracting if that person has been convicted of fraudulent use of ''Made in America'' labels.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the limitation on funding and express the sense of Congress that DOD should fully comply with the Buy America Act and section 2533 of title 10, United States Code, regarding determinations of public interest under the Buy American Act.

Extension of test program for negotiation of comprehensive small business subcontracting plans (sec. 817)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would extend for five additional years the test program for negotiation of comprehensive small business subcontracting plans established by section 834 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 805).

The House recedes.

Extension of interim reporting rule for certain procurements less than $100,000 (sec. 818)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 810) that would extend, until October 1, 2004, the current reporting requirement under

Section 31(f) of the Office of Federal Procurement Act that requires detailed reporting of contract activity between $25,000 and $100,000 in the Federal Procurement Data System.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inspector General review of compliance with Buy American Act in purchases of strength training equipment (sec. 819)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would require the Department of Defense Inspector General to review whether purchases of free weights are being made in compliance with the Buy American Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment clarifying the scope and duration of the study.

Report on options for accelerated acquisition of precision munitions (sec. 820)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 807) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees on the requirements of the Department of Defense for quantities of precision munitions for two major theater wars and develop options and plans to accelerate the acquisition of such munitions.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the requirements of the report and require the Secretary of Defense to prepare an assessment of the risk associated with those precision guided munitions where the inventory is not expected to meet the two major theater war requirement by October 1, 2005.

Technical amendment to prohibition on release of contractor proposals under the Freedom of Information Act (sec. 821)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1080) that would apply the requirements of section 2305(g) of title 10, United States Code, to the Departments of Defense, Army, Air Force, and Navy, the Coast Guard, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Facilitation of national missile defense system

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 806) that would: (1) allow the Secretary of Defense to make a determination to proceed with production of a national missile defense (NMD) system prior to completion of initial operational test and evaluation (IOT&E); (2) require that the Secretary ensure that an adequate operational test and evaluation for an NMD system be completed as soon as practicable following such a determination; and (3) require the Secretary to notify the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives and the Armed Services Committee of the Senate when such a determination is made.

The Senate bill contained no similar amendment.

The House recedes.

The conferees are aware that the NMD program may not be able to proceed into initial operational test and evaluation with production representative interceptor missiles unless the program is restructured or is granted a waiver from current law. Conferees note that section 2399(a) of title 10, United States Code, requires that initial operational testing and evaluation of a major defense acquisition program be completed prior to entry into production. However, the NMD program is currently scheduled to begin IOT&E with missiles from the first production lot.

The conferees direct that, not later than March 1, 2000, the Director of the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees that: (1) identifies and describes any impediments posed by current acquisition laws and regulations to meeting the current NMD system baseline schedule; and (2) provides recommendations for necessary statutory or regulatory relief.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Subtitle A—Department of Defense Strategic Planning

Permanent requirement for Quadrennial Defense Review (sec. 901)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 906) that would make permanent the requirement contained in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997, for the Secretary of Defense to conduct a Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) at the beginning of each new administration with a view toward determining and expressing the defense strategy of the United States and establishing a revised defense plan for the ensuing 10 to 20 years. The Secretary would provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives with a report on the results of the QDR that would include, among other things, a comprehensive discussion of the defense strategy of the United States and various force structures suited to implement that strategy, the threats to U.S. national interests examined for the purposes of the review, the assumptions used in the review, the effect on the force structure of preparations for and participation in peace operations, the effect on the force structure of anticipated technological advancements, the manpower and sustainment policies required under the defense strategy, the anticipated roles and missions of the reserve components, the appropriate ratio of combat forces to support forces, the required air and sea-lift capabilities, the forward presence and prepositioning requirements under the strategy, the extent to which resources must be shifted from one theater to another under the defense strategy, and recommended changes to the Unified Command Plan. The report would be submitted not later than September 30 of the year in which the review is conducted.

The provision would also require the establishment of a National Defense Panel (NDP) that would conduct an assessment of the defense strategy, force structure, force modernization plans, infrastructure, budget plan, and other elements of the defense program and policies established under the previous quadrennial defense review. The assessment would be made with a view toward recommending the most critical changes that should be made to the defense strategy of the United States for the ensuing 10 and 20 years, and any changes considered appropriate by the Panel regarding major weapon systems programmed for the force. The panel would be established in the year immediately preceding a year in which a President is inaugurated and would consist of nine individuals from the private sector who are recognized experts in matters relating to national security.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require a QDR, but would not authorize a NDP. The amendment would also require an assessment of the risk, defining the nature and magnitude of the political, strategic, and military risks associated with executing the missions called for under the national military strategy. The amendment would also require a discussion of the force structure necessary to perform the national military strategy, and if that force structure could not perform the missions required by the national military strategy at a low-to-moderate risk, the additional resources that would be required to achieve a low-to-moderate risk.

The House amendment would also include a requirement to identify additional assumptions used during the performance of the QDR, including the benefits to, and burdens on, the United States forces resulting from coalition warfare; the intensity, duration, and military and political end-states of conflicts and smaller scale contingencies.

The conferees are mindful that the many previous attempts to define a national defense strategy and identify sufficient military forces to protect the United States and its national security interests during the post-Cold War era have suffered from a variety of shortcomings. The conferees intend that the Quadrennial Defense Review described in this provision should include an effort to determine a defense strategy designed to protect the full range of U.S. national security interests and to identify forces sufficient to do so at as low a risk as possible. A successful review, the conferees believe, should be driven first by the demands of strategy, not by any presupposition about the size of the defense budget.

Minimum interval for updating and revising Department of Defense strategic plan (sec. 902)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 905) that would amend the Government Performance and Results Act to increase the maximum length of time between updates and revisions of the strategic plan of the Department of Defense to four years. This provision would conform the strategic plan requirement for the Department of Defense to the schedule of the Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR), which serves as the strategic plan for the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees accept the use of the QDR and the resulting report as the Government Performance and Results Act strategic plan for the Department of Defense. However, the conferees direct that a report resulting from the QDR contain a separate section dedicated to the Government Performance and Results Act strategic plan, and that it contain all of the strategic plan elements required by section 306(a) of title 5, United States Code.

SUBTITLE B—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION

Responsibility for logistics and sustainment functions of the Department of Defense (sec. 911)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 902) that would establish and clarify responsibility for logistics and sustainment functions within the Office of the Secretary of Defense. First, the provision would rename the current position of Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology to Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics, reflecting the increased importance of the logistics function. The provision would also create the new position of Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Logistics and Materiel Readiness to provide this function the organizational stature and visibility that it deserves. The new position would be subject to confirmation by the United States Senate, a requirement intended to enhance the quality

of the individuals nominated for this job and increase congressional oversight of this critical area.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Enhancement of technology security program of Department of Defense (sec. 912)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 910) that would establish the Technology Security Directorate (TSD) of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) as a separate Defense Department agency named the Defense Technology Security Agency, and would require the director of the agency to advise the Secretary of Defense on policy issues related to the transfer of strategically sensitive technology.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would retain the TSD within DTRA and require: (1) that the director of the TSD have the authority to advise the Secretary of Defense on policy issues related to the transfer of strategically sensitive technology; (2) the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the director of the TSD has appropriate resources and receives the necessary support to carry out the mission of the TSD; (3) that staff and resources of the TSD may not be used for purposes not related to the TSD missions of technology security and export control without the prior approval of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy; and (4) the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2000, a report on personnel and resource issues affecting the TSD.

Efficient utilization of defense laboratories (sec. 913)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 239) that would require the Secretary Department of Defense to carry out an independent, cross-service analysis of the resources and capabilities of the defense laboratories, and to identify opportunities to consolidate responsibilities by area or function or by designating lead agencies or executive agents. This section would also require the Department to develop a single performance review process, applicable to all of the military services, for rating the quality and relevance of the work performed by the defense laboratories.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Center for the Study of Chinese Military Affairs (sec. 914)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 905) that would establish a Center for the Study of Chinese Military Affairs at the National Defense University.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish a center within the Institute for National Strategic Studies of the National Defense University for the study of Chinese military affairs.

The conferees acknowledge that the strategic relationship between the United States and the People's Republic of China will be very important for future peace and security, not only in the Asia-Pacific region but around the world.

As the United States and the People's Republic of China work to forge a new strategic relationship, the conferees believe that the Department of Defense would benefit from a center focusing on research and assessment of political, strategic, and military affairs in the People's Republic of China. The center would be a valuable asset to the Department as it monitors the national security aspects of the developing relationship between the United States and the People's Republic of China.

The conferees agree that this center should conduct research relating to the potential of the People's Republic of China to act as a global great power, including research relating to economic trends, strengths and weaknesses in the science and technological sector, and relevant demographic and human resource factors. It should also conduct research on China's armed forces, including their character, role in Chinese society and economy, technological sophistication, and organizational and doctrinal concepts. Such research would include concepts concerning national interests, objectives and strategic culture; grand strategy, military strategy, military operations and tactics, and doctrinal concepts thereunder; the impact of doctrine on China's force structure; and the interaction of doctrine and force structure to create an integrated system of military capabilities through procurement, officer education, training, practice and other similar factors.

The conferees believe that the core faculty of this center should be comprised of scholars capable of providing diverse perspectives on Chinese political, strategic, and military thought and demonstrate competencies and capabilities relating to the above research areas. A substantial number of center scholars should be competent in the Chinese language. Additionally, linguistics and translation support should be available to this center.

The conferees agree that this center should conduct an active conference program and the core faculty should ideally visit China and the region at least once per year.

Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (sec. 915)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1040) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive reimbursement of the costs of conferences, seminars, courses of instruction, or similar educational activities of the Asia-Pacific Center for military officers and civilian officials of foreign nations of the Asia-Pacific region if the Secretary determines that attendance by these persons is in the national security interests of the United States. The amendment would permit the Secretary of Defense to accept, on behalf of the United States, foreign gifts or donations in order to defray the costs of, or enhance the operation of, the Asia-Pacific Center.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would only permit the Secretary of Defense to accept, on behalf of the United States, foreign gifts or donations in order to defray the costs of, or enhance the operation of, the Asia-Pacific Center.

Subtitle C—Personnel Management

Revisions to limitations on number of personnel assigned to major Department of Defense headquarters activities (sec. 921)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 901) that would amend section 130a of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 911 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998, to require a 35 percent reduction of management headquarters and headquarters support activities (MHA) personnel, using as a baseline the number of MHA personnel in the Department of Defense as of October 1, 1989, in lieu of the current required 25 percent reduction based on an October 1, 1997, baseline.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 903) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement a revised directive, to be applied uniformly throughout the Department of Defense, that accounts for management headquarters personnel by function rather than organization.

The House recedes with an amendment that would codify the current, revised definition of management headquarters and would require a 15 percent reduction, five percent per year for three years, from the personnel levels resulting from implementation of the new, revised definition.

Defense acquisition workforce reductions (sec. 922)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 904) that would reduce the defense acquisition workforce, as defined in section 931(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261), by a total of 25,000 in fiscal year 2000.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement reductions in the acquisition and support workforce not less than the number by which that workforce is programmed to be reduced in the fiscal year 2000 President's budget, unless the Secretary determines and certifies to Congress that changed circumstances would require a lesser reduction. This waiver must be in the national security interest of the United States and may not reduce the required reduction by more than ten percent.

The conferees understand that the President's Budget for fiscal year 2000 reflects a planned reduction of approximately 15,800 full-time equivalents in the defense acquisition workforce based upon the definition contained in 931(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261). The conferees note, however, that significant acquisition workforce reductions have already been made. According to the Department, the acquisition workforce will have been reduced by 55 percent from 1989 to 2001. The conferees believe that any future acquisition workforce reductions are dependent on the ability of the Department of Defense to ensure that the taxpayer is adequately protected from fraud, waste, and mismanagement, and that the Department is able to continue to maintain a quality workforce.

Monitoring and reporting requirements regarding operations tempo and personnel tempo (sec. 923)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 906) that would require the Secretary of Defense to monitor personnel tempo and operations tempo of the armed services. The provision would also direct the Secretary to work toward a common definition to measure personnel tempo and operations tempo, to the maximum extent practicable, in order to have a more accurate measurement system. The House amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to report on various aspects of operations tempo and personnel tempo in his annual report to Congress.

The Senate bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would merge the two provisions and make clarifying changes.

Administration of Defense Reform Initiative enterprise program for military manpower and personnel information (sec. 924)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 584) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate the Secretary of the Navy as the executive agent for carrying out the defense reform initiative enterprise pilot program for military manpower and personnel information as established in section

8147 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1999.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to designate the Secretary of the Navy as the executive agent for carrying out the defense reform initiative enterprise pilot program for military manpower and personnel information as established in section 8147 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1999.

The conferees note that the defense reform initiative enterprise pilot program for military manpower and personnel information was established in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1999 and enjoys the continued support of the Secretary of Defense. This pilot program represents a shift from the previous disparate personnel systems to a common, integrated system to manage manpower and personnel information. In addition, this program should reduce the infrastructure needed to support military human resource management programs. As such, the conferees support continued emphasis on this important project.

Payment of tuition for education and training of members in the defense acquisition workforce (sec. 925)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 538) that would permit payment of tuition for education and training of military personnel in the acquisition workforce on the same basis as civilian personnel in the acquisition workforce.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make the payment of tuition effective upon enactment and clarify that the provision would not be retroactive.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Additional matters for annual report on joint warfighting experimentation (sec. 931)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would amend section 485(b) title 10, United States Code, by adding matters to be included in the annual report on joint war fighting experimentation.

The House amendment (sec. 909) contained a similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would also require recommendations for mission needs statements, operational requirements, and relative priorities for acquisition programs to meet joint requirements to be included in the annual report.

Oversight of Department of Defense activities to combat terrorism (sec. 932)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1007) that would set forth separately the amounts authorized to be appropriated in titles I, II and III for the programs of the Department of Defense to combat terrorism and would transfer those funds to a Central Transfer Account (CTA). The funds transferred to the CTA would be funds identified by the Department as funds to combat terrorism, including funds for combating weapons of mass destruction and additional funds for Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection (RAID) teams. The provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense, beginning with the fiscal year 2001 budget submission, to set forth separately all funds for combating terrorism within its overall budget request to Congress.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on all programs and activities of the Department of Defense combating terrorism program, including the definitions used by the Department for all terms relating to combating terrorism; (2) require the Secretary to submit to Congress a consolidated budget justification display that includes all programs and activities of the Department of Defense combating terrorism program; and, (3) require the Secretary to submit a semiannual obligation report to the congressional defense committees on the Department's combating terrorism program.

The conferees believe that this provision will give the Department's combating terrorism mission the focus and visibility it requires. The conferees further believe that the information required by this provision will greatly assist the Congress in its effort to conduct thorough oversight of the Department's combating terrorism program.

Responsibilities and accountability for certain financial management functions (sec. 933)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1009) that would place responsibility for the Department of Defense to receive an unqualified opinion on financial statements with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and add this requirement to section 135 of title 10, United States Code. The provision also requires the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to prescribe regulations governing the use of credit cards and setting forth controls on the alteration of remittance addresses.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would not require the permanent change to title 10, United States Code.

Management of Civil Air Patrol (sec. 934)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 904) that would require an audit and investigation of the management practices of the Civil Air Patrol. The audit and investigation would be conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States and the Department of Defense Inspector General.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Employment and compensation of civilian faculty members of Department of Defense African Center for Strategic Studies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 908) that would authorize the Department of Defense to hire civilian faculty members for the United States European Command African Center for Strategic Studies.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees do not intend to impede the development of the African Center for Strategic Studies (ACSS) by denying this authority at this time. However, the conferees believe that further planning and development of the ACSS is needed before such authority is authorized and note that currently, the ACSS is a virtual center without a permanent facility and only a limited number of seminars planned through fiscal year 2004.

Limitation on amount available for contracted advisory and assistance services

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 901) that would reduce Advisory and Assistance Services (A&AS) funding by $100.0 million in fiscal year 2000 and withhold an additional 10 percent of A&AS funding until the Department submits the first annual report under section 2212(c) of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Airfield safety database

The conferees note that the commission that investigated aircraft safety issues in the wake of the CT–43 crash in Bosnia that killed Commerce Secretary Ron Brown found that no airfield obstruction database exists and that, as a result, the National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) has taken the lead to use imagery to accurately create such a database. In addition, the conferees note that industry is developing navigation equipment that can use this data. To date, NIMA, in coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), has identified a requirement to include over 1,000 airfields worldwide in this database. Given the critical aviation safety issues associated with this effort, the conferees recognize a compelling need to expeditiously complete it.

Therefore, the conferees direct the director of NIMA to develop a comprehensive program that would create three dimensional terrain and obstruction data for each airfield identified in the requirement on an accelerated basis. The director shall coordinate his efforts with the FAA to ensure that the data conforms to applicable flight standards and certification requirements. The director shall also provide a plan for such a program to the Senate Committee on Armed Services, House Committee on Armed Services, House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence that identifies requirements and issues associated with the program by January 31, 2000.

Education Partnership Agreements

The conferees note that questions have arisen over the implementation of the authority provided to the Secretary of Defense in sections 2194, title 10, United States Code, to enter into education partnership agreements with educational institutions. The conferees encourage the Secretary to review and report to the congressional defense committees by December 31, 1999 on any recommendations to simplify the review and transfer process for surplus scientific equipment and computers.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

Transfer authority (sec. 1001)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec.1001) that would permit the transfer of amounts of authorizations made available in Division A of this Act.

The House amendment contained an identical provision.

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Incorporation of classified annex (sec. 1002)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would incorporate the classified annex prepared by the Committee on Armed Services into this Act.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would provide that the classified annex prepared by the committee of conference be incorporated into this Act.

Authorization of emergency supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1999 (sec. 1003)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1010) that would authorize funding provided for military and relief operations in and around Kosovo for fiscal year 1999 and other purposes in the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 106–31).

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would authorize only military personnel appropriations for fiscal year 2000 provided in the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 106–31).

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize appropriations made available upon enactment of the 1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 106–31). The amendment would also extend authorization to contingent defense appropriations contained in the Act only if the President submits an amended budget request that designates the requirement for these appropriations as an emergency and is consistent with the intended uses specified in the Act.

Supplemental appropriations request for operations in Yugoslavia (sec. 1004)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1006) that would require the President to transmit to the Congress a supplemental appropriations request for the Department of Defense for the costs of any combat or peacekeeping operations in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia that the President determines are in the national security interest of the United States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

United States contribution to NATO common-funded budgets in fiscal year 2000 (sec. 1005)

The Senate bill contained several provisions (sec. 211, 311, and 1008) that would specifically authorize the U.S. contribution to NATO common-funded budgets for fiscal year 2000, including the use of unexpended balances from previous years. Such an authorization is required by section 3(2)(C)(ii) of the resolution of ratification for the Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic for each fiscal year that the U.S. payments to the common-funded budgets of NATO exceed the amount paid by the United States in fiscal year 1998.

The House amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the three provisions contained in the Senate bill into one provision to authorize the U.S. contribution to the common-funded budgets of NATO for fiscal year 2000.

Limitation on funds for Bosnia peacekeeping operations for fiscal year 2000 (sec. 1006)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would establish a limitation of $1,824.4 million on the amount authorized to be appropriated for the incremental costs of the armed forces for Bosnia peacekeeping operations. The provision authorized the president to waive the limitation after submitting to the Congress a written certification that the waiver is necessary in the national security interests of the United States; a written certification that exercising the waiver will not adversely affect the readiness of U.S. military forces; a report setting forth the reasons for the waiver and a discussion of the impact of the involvement of U.S. military forces in Bosnia peacekeeping operations on U.S. military readiness; and a supplemental appropriations request for the Department of Defense for the additional fiscal year 2000 costs associated with U.S. military forces participating in, or supporting, Bosnia peacekeeping operations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Second biennial financial management improvement plan (sec. 1007)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would require the second biennial financial management improvement plan, to include additional items in an effort to improve the overall financial management within the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would place responsibility for a uniform internal control policy with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and require business sensitive information to be provided to Congress in a separate annex to protect the sensitive nature of the information.

Waiver authority for requirement that electronic transfer of funds be used for Department of Defense payments (sec. 1008)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would provide the authority to the Secretary of Defense to require that military members and civilian employees of the Department of Defense receive payments by electronic fund transfer.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Single payment date for invoice for various subsistence items (sec. 1009)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would align Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) commercial practices and regulations of the Prime Vendor Program with commercial practices of private industry.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Payment of foreign licensing fees out of proceeds of sale of maps, charts, and navigational books (sec. 1010)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would permit the National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) to pay licensing fees to foreign countries and international organizations from increased proceeds of its public sales.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle B—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

Revision to congressional notice-and-wait period required before transfer of a vessel stricken from the naval vessel register (sec. 1011)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would amend the requirement in section 7306(d) of title 10, United States Code, for the period of delay after notification to Congress of intent to transfer a naval vessel stricken from the naval vessel register. The Senate would require notification to Congress followed by 60 legislative days on which at least one house of Congress is in session before transfer of a naval vessel.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1011) that would require notification followed by 30 days during which both houses of Congress are in session before transfer of a naval vessel.

The Senate recedes.

Authority to consent to retransfer of former naval vessel (sec. 1012)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would permit the President to consent to the retransfer of a former U.S. naval vessel from the government of Greece to the USS LST Memorial, Inc., a not-for-profit organization, for use as a memorial.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment regarding U.S. Government liability for claims resulting from potential hazardous materials aboard the ship.

Report on naval vessel force structure requirements (sec. 1013)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on naval vessel force structure requirements not later than February 1, 2000 to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives.

The Senate report (S. Rept. 106–50) accompanying the bill contained a similar reporting requirement.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Auxiliary vessels acquisition program for the Department of Defense (sec. 1014)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1014) that would codify in title 10, United States Code, authorization for the Secretary of the Navy to contract for the long-term lease or charter of newly constructed surface vessels. Such leases or charters would apply to the Navy's combat logistics force and strategic sealift programs, as well as other auxiliary support vessels of the Department of Defense.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

National Defense Features program (sec. 1015)

The budget request included no funds for the national defense features (NDF) program.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 313) that would modify section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, to allow advance payments for the costs associated with installing NDF in commercial ships. In addition, the provision would authorize an increase of $40.0 million in the National Defense Sealift Fund (NDSF) for the NDF program.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1015). However, the House provision would not authorize an increase to the NDSF for the NDF program.

The conferees agree to modify section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, to allow advance payments for the costs associated with installing NDF in commercial ships.

Sales of naval shipyard articles and services to nuclear ship contractors (sec. 1016)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would waive the restrictions contained in sections 2208(j)(2), 2553(a)(1) and 2553(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, in certain circumstances. The provision would permit a naval shipyard to sell articles or services to a private shipyard fulfilling a Department of Defense contract for a nuclear ship when requested by the private shipyard.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Transfer of naval vessel to foreign country (sec. 1017)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer one Cyclone class patrol craft to the government of Thailand. This provision supports the veterans who served in Landing Craft Support (LCS) ships in their request, which is supported by the Chief of Naval Operations, to return LCS–102 to the United States once the government of Thailand no longer has a requirement for the vessel.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree to support veterans who served in LCS ships in their efforts to return LCS–102 to the United States as a memorial.

Authority to transfer naval vessels to certain foreign countries (sec. 1018)

The conferees agree to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer on a sale basis: four Newport class tank landing ships, one Knox class frigate, and two Oliver Hazard Perry class guided missile frigates; and, by grant basis: two Knox class frigates, one Oliver Hazard Perry class guided missile frigate, one Oak Ridge class medium auxiliary repair dry dock, and one medium auxiliary floating dry dock to various countries. Any expense incurred by the United States in connection with these transfers would be charged to the recipient. The provision would also:

(1) direct that, to the maximum extent possible, the Secretary of the Navy shall require, as a condition of transfer, that repair and refurbishment associated with the transfer be accomplished in a shipyard located in the United States; and

(2) stipulate that the authority to transfer these vessels will expire at the end of a two-year period that begins on the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.

Subtitle C—Support for Civilian Law Enforcement and Counter Drug Activities

The budget request for drug interdiction and other counter-drug activities of the Department of Defense (DOD) totals $954.6 million. This includes the $788.1 million central transfer account and $166.5 million in the operating budgets of the military services for authorized counter-drug operations.

The conferees recommend the following budget for the Department's counter-narcotics activities:

Drug Interdiction & Counter-drug Activities, Operations and Maintenance

(In thousands of dollars)

(May not add due to rounding)

Fiscal Year 2000 Drug and Counter-drug Request	$954,600
Goal 1 (Dependent Demand Reduction)	16,811
Goal 2 (Support to DLEAs)	95,015
Goal 3 (DOD Personnel Demand Reduction)	72,206
Goal 4 (Drug Interdiction—TZ/SWB)	440,755
Goal 5 (Supply Reduction)	329,845
Increases:	
Caper Focus	6,000
Technologies Assessment	4,000
Southwest Border Fence	6,000
State Plans	20,000
JMIP	8,000
P–3 FLIRS	2,700
Observation Aircraft/ Aerial Recon	8,000
Mothership Ops	3,500
Regional Counter-drug Training Academy	1,000
Decreases:	
Ground Based Radars ..	1,000
Total	1,012,800
Transfers (To MILCON):	
Forward Operating Locations	42,800

Forward operating locations

The conferees support the proposed creation of forward operating locations (FOLs) to replace the capability lost with the closure of Howard Air Force Base in Panama. The conferees understand the importance of these sites to the continuing ability of the armed forces and law enforcement agencies to effectively wage the war against drugs in the source and transit zones. Therefore, the conferees recommend a transfer of $42.8 million to the defense-wide military construction account to make necessary modifications to existing facilities that will house these FOLs.

Technologies assessment

The conferees understand that currently deployed technologies such as the Relocatable Over-The-Horizon Radar (ROTHR) system in use for counter-drug detection and monitoring are not capable against all methods of transportation. The conferees are concerned that a significant portion of all cocaine smuggled through the transit zone moves by maritime means into Central America and then over the southwest border. Therefore, in recognition of this serious operational shortfall, the conferees recommend $4.0 million to assess alternative technologies to detect air, land, and maritime drug trafficking platforms.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Modification of limitation on funding assistance for procurement of equipment for the National Guard for drug interdiction and counter-drug activities (sec. 1021)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 349) that would amend section 112(a)(3) of title 32 United States Code, to allow the National Guard greater flexibility in the procurement of equipment.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Temporary extension to certain naval aircraft of Coast Guard authority for drug interdiction activities (sec. 1022)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1060) that would extend to U.S. Navy aircraft on which members of the Coast Guard are aboard, the Coast Guard authority to fire warning and disabling shots at maritime vessels suspected of transporting illegal narcotics and refusing to stop when confronted. This authority is already provided to naval ships on which members of the Coast Guard are assigned.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit this authority through September 30, 2001, and would require the Secretary of Defense, before proceeding with the implementation of this authority, to provide the Congress a report regarding the Department's plans for the safe and effective execution of this authority.

Military assistance to civil authorities to respond to act or threat of terrorism (sec. 1023)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1067) that would grant the Secretary of Defense the authority, during fiscal year 2000, upon the request of the Attorney General, to provide assistance to civil authorities in responding to an act or threat of terrorism within the United States if certain requirements are met.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority provided to the Secretary through fiscal year 2004.

Condition on development of forward operating locations for U.S. Southern Command counter-drug detection and monitoring flights (sec. 1024)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would prohibit the expenditure of any funds for improving the physical infrastructure at any proposed forward operating location from which counter-drug flights would be conducted until a long term agreement for use of the facilities has been signed.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the expenditure of any funding above $1.5 million until such time as a long-term agreement for use of the facilities is signed.

Annual report on United States military activities in Colombia (sec. 1025)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would require a report detailing the number of U.S. military personnel deployed or otherwise assigned to duty in Colombia.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on use of radar systems for counter-drug detection and monitoring (sec. 1026)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 314) that would authorize funding for certain counter-narcotics activities including Operation Caper Focus.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would authorize funding for Operation Caper Focus and the Wide Aperture Radar Facility.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a comparison of the effectiveness of the Wide Aperture Radar Facility, the Tethered Aerostat Radar System, Ground Mobile Radar, and the Relocatable Over-The-Horizon Radar in maritime, air, and land counter-drug detection and monitoring.

Plan regarding assignment of military personnel to assist Immigration and Naturalization Service and Customs Service (sec. 1027)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would authorize the deployment of military personnel to border locations to assist members of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the U.S. Customs Service.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would instead require the development of a plan on how to most effectively use military personnel in such a role, and require a report on the number of military personnel already performing such assistance.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Report Requirements and Repeals

Preservation and repeal of certain defense reporting requirements (secs. 1031 and 1032)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would preserve certain reports presently required to be made to the Congress by the President, the Secretary of Defense, and other officials. Section 3003 of Public Law 104–66, enacted December 21, 1995, repealed the requirements for a large number of periodic reports to the Congress, unless legislative action was taken prior to December 21, 1999, to preserve these requirements.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1036).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would divide the provision into two sections. The first section would address the reports to be retained by both the House and Senate provisions, and the second section would provide for the repeal of certain reporting requirements not retained.

Reports on risks under National Military Strategy and combatant command requirements (sec. 1033)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs to submit a report to the congressional defense committees that would contain a consolidation of the integrated priority lists of the requirements of the combatant commands. The report should also

contain the Chairman's views on the consolidated lists including a discussion of what actions are being taken to meet these requirements, and which requirements should have the greatest priority.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs to provide the Congress with an annual assessment of the risk associated with performing the National Military Strategy.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Chairman to include a risk assessment in an annual report to Congress that would contain a consolidation of the integrated priority lists of the requirements of the combatant commands.

Report on lift and prepositioned support requirements to support National Military Strategy (sec. 1034)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress describing the airlift requirements necessary to execute the full range of missions called for under the National Military Strategy prescribed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under the postures of force engagement anticipated through 2015.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require results of an ongoing mobility requirements study (MRS–05) to be used in the development of the report. In addition, the conferees understand the Joint Chiefs of Staff are considering whether to establish requirements for float-on/float-off (FLO/FLO) vessels for joint service rapid deployment. The Secretary of Defense is directed to include the following in a report to the Congress on the mobility requirements review: (1) the cargo, and the relative priority of cargo, that would require FLO/FLO vessel capability; (2) the requirements for FLO/FLO vessels to carry such cargo, including any requirement for FLO/FLO vessels with dockwalls; and (3) an estimate of the funding required to meet any such requirements. The conferees agree to change the report horizon to 2005, and require a follow-on report focusing on intratheater lift.

Report on assessments of readiness to execute the National Military Strategy (sec. 1035)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the capability of the United States to execute the National Military Strategy.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would require a report on the effect of continued Balkan operations on the ability of the United States to successfully meet other regional contingencies.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require certain information to be included in the report.

Report on Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection teams (sec. 1036)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1028) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Congress a report, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, detailing the specific procedures which have been established among the states by which a Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection (RAID) team would be dispatched to an incident outside of its home base state.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would expand the topics to be covered by the report to include capabilities, training exercises, command and control relationships with other Federal, State and local organizations responsible for responding to an incident involving a weapon of mass destruction and measures that will be taken to maintain the proficiency of the RAID teams.

Report on unit readiness of units considered to be assets of Consequence Management Program Integration Office (sec. 1037)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1029) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include within the next Quarterly Readiness Report an annex on the readiness, training status and future funding requirements of all active and reserve component units that are considered assets of the Consequence Management Program Integration Office.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Analysis of relationship between threats and budget submission for fiscal year 2001 (sec. 1038)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1030) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of Central Intelligence and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the relationship between the defense budget for fiscal year 2001 and the current and emerging threats to the national security interests of the United States, as identified in the President's annual national security strategy report. The Secretary's report would be submitted on the date the President submits the budget for fiscal year 2001 to Congress.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on NATO defense capabilities initiative (sec. 1039)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than January 31 of each year beginning in 2000, to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and International Relations of the House of Representatives on the implementation of the Defense Capabilities Initiative by the nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on motor vehicle violations by operators of official Army vehicles (sec. 1040)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would require the Secretary of the Army to review the incidence of violations of state and local motor vehicle laws by Army personnel using Army motor vehicles and to report the results of the review to the Congress, not later than March 31, 2000.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle E—Information Security

Identification in budget materials of amounts for declassification activities and limitation on expenditures for such activities (sec. 1041)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a new budgetary line item for the declassification activities of the Department of Defense and limit expenditures for such activities to $20,000,000 in fiscal year 2000.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

The provision would clarify the activities to be covered by the new budgetary line item. The conferees anticipate that the identification of declassification funding as a budgetary line item in accordance with the requirements of this subsection will better enable Congress in future years to establish appropriate levels for such expenditures.

The Department has provided the conferees with the following estimates for planned declassification expenditures of major components of the Department under the provisions in 3.4 of Executive Order 12958 for fiscal year 2000: National Security Agency, $10.0 million; Defense Intelligence Agency, $1.0 million; Army, $16.0 million; Navy, $16.0 million; and Air Force, $8.0 million.

The provision would prohibit expenditures for the specified activities in excess of these planned levels. It is not intended as a limitation on indirect declassification expenditures in accounts other than those identified by the Department and listed above. The conferees direct the Department to report to Congress not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act on any such expenditures that the Department expects to incur in fiscal year 2000.

The provision would prohibit the automatic declassification of records that have not yet been reviewed for declassification unless the Secretary certifies to Congress that such declassification would not harm the national security. The conferees are aware that the needless classification of records that are no longer sensitive can impose costs, and undermine the credibility of the classification system. The conferees do not believe that it would be in the national security interest of the United States to declassify records that would otherwise remain classified, simply because the review of those records has not yet been completed.

The provision would require the Secretary to report to Congress on whether the Department will be able to meet any date established for automatic declassification of records. If the Secretary reports that the Department will be unable to meet any such date, the conferees expect that the Administration would propose, and Congress would enact, a further extension.

The conferees are concerned with reports over the last three years of inadequate or incorrect declassification decisions of the Department and other agencies that may have resulted in the release of information that could harm the national security. The conferees expect the Department to conduct the declassification process in a careful manner which provides adequate time to review records and make decisions consistent with the national security interests of the United States.

Notice to congressional committees of certain security and counterintelligence failures within defense programs (sec. 1042)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would require notification of the congressional defense committees of any information that indicates that classified information relating to defense programs of the United States may have been compromised to a foreign power.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment clarifying that the notification requirement applies to security failures or the compromise of classified information that the Secretary of Defense considers likely to cause significant harm or damage to the national security interests of the United States. The amendment would also provide for the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives to take

appropriate steps to protect sensitive information received as a result of such notifications.

Information Assurance Initiative (sec. 1043)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1047) that would require the Department to establish: (1) an information assurance roadmap to guide the development of appropriate organizational structures and technologies; and (2) an information assurance testbed to provide an integrated organizational structure within DOD to plan and facilitate the conduct of simulations, wargames, exercises, and experiments, and to serve as a means by which the Department can conduct integrated or joint exercises and experiments with civil and commercial organizations. The provision would also authorize an increase of $120.0 million for various information assurance programs and activities.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish an information assurance program and an information assurance testbed. The conferees address information assurance funding elsewhere in this conference report.

Nondisclosure of information on personnel of overseas, sensitive, or routinely deployable units (sec. 1044)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense and, with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating under the Navy, the Secretary of Transportation to withhold from disclosure to the public the name, rank, duty address, official title, and pay information of personnel assigned to units that are sensitive, routinely deployable, or overseas.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Nondisclosure of certain operational files of the National Imagery and Mapping Agency (sec. 1045)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1053) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to withhold from public disclosure certain operational files of the former National Photographic Interpretation Center of the Central Intelligence Agency, which were transferred in 1996 to the National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA). Such files would be protected from search, review, publication, or public disclosure to the same extent as originally provided for under section 701 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 431).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle F—Memorial Objects and Commemorations

Moratorium on the return of veterans memorial objects to foreign nations without specific authorization in law (sec. 1051)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1066) that would prohibit the return of veterans memorial objects to foreign nations unless specifically authorized by law.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would place a moratorium on returning veterans memorial objects to foreign nations without specific authorization in law until September 30, 2001.

Program to commemorate 50th anniversary of the Korean War (sec. 1052)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1058) that would authorize the expenditure of up to $7.0 million for the United States of America Korean War Commemoration during fiscal years 2000 through 2004. This limitation would be in addition to the expenditures of any local commander to commemorate the Korean War from funds available to that command.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would delete the reference to expenditures by a unit of the armed forces or similar organization to commemorate the Korean War. The conferees note that inclusion of such reference is unnecessary.

Commemoration of the victory of freedom in the Cold War (sec. 1053)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would establish a commission and a medal to honor those who served in the U.S. Armed Forces during the Cold War. The provision would also establish November 9, 1999 as ''Victory in the Cold War Day'' and authorize $15.0 million for the participation of the armed forces in a celebration on that date.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the commission to identify a date suitable for celebration of the U.S. victory in the Cold War and make recommendations to the Department of Defense on how to celebrate that victory. The provision would further authorize up to $5.0 million for military participation in such a celebration.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Defense Science Board task force on use of television and radio as a propaganda instrument in time of military conflict (sec. 1061)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1048) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a task force of the Defense Science Board to examine the use of radio and television broadcasting as a propaganda instrument and the adequacy of the capabilities of the U.S. armed forces to deal with situations such as the conflict in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The task force would submit its report containing its assessments to the Secretary of Defense, not later than February 1, 2000. The Secretary would submit the report, together with his comments and recommendations, to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2000.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assessment of electromagnetic spectrum reallocation (sec. 1062)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1049) that would require that any system licensed to operate on portions of the frequency spectrum currently used by the Department of Defense (DOD) be designed in such a way as to ensure that it neither interferes with, nor receives interference from, the military systems of the DOD that are operating in those bands. The provision would further require that any costs associated with the redesign of military systems for the purpose of moving them from a frequency for use by another system, public or private, be paid by the entity whose system or systems are displacing the military system.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the surrender of frequencies where DOD currently has the primary assignment, only if the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Secretary of Commerce, jointly certify to Congress that the surrender of such portions of the spectrum will not degrade essential military capability. Alternative frequencies, with the necessary comparable technical characteristics, would have to be identified and made available to the DOD, if necessary, to restore the essential military capability that will be lost as a result of the surrender of the original spectrum. Essential military capability is that capability provided by the use or planned use of that portion of the spectrum, as of the date of the proposed allocation. In addition, the provision would require that 8 MHz that were identified for auction in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, be reassigned to the Federal Government for primary use by the DOD. The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to share such frequencies with state and local government public safety radio services, to the extent that such sharing will not result in harmful interference between the DOD systems and the public safety systems proposed for operation on those frequencies. This provision would not otherwise change the requirement for the Federal Communications Commission to auction the remaining frequencies that were identified for reallocation pursuant to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 or the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.

The provision would further provide for an interagency review, and assessment and report to Congress and the President on the progress made in implementation of national spectrum planning, the reallocation of Federal Government spectrum to non-Federal use, and the implications of such reallocations to the affected federal agencies, which would include the effects of the reallocation on critical military and intelligence capabilities, civil space programs, and other Federal Government systems used to protect public safety.

Extension and reauthorization of Defense Production Act of 1950 (sec. 1063)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1059) that would reauthorize the Defense Production Act of 1950 for a period of one year.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Performance of threat and risk assessments (sec. 1064)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1046) that would amend the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1998 to require that any assistance provided to Federal, State, and local agencies under section 1402 of that Act include the performance by the Department of Justice of assessments of the threat and risk of terrorist use of weapons of mass destruction against cities and localities. The amendment would also require the Attorney General to conduct a pilot test of any proposed method or model by which such assessments are to be performed.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would delete the pilot test requirement.

Chemical agents used for defensive training (sec. 1065)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would provide authority for the Secretary of Defense to transfer to the Attorney General quantities of lethal chemical agents to support training of emergency first-response personnel and require a report to Congress annually on such transfers.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1039) that would provide authority for the Secretary of Defense to transfer to the Attorney General quantities of lethal chemical agents to support training at the Chemical Defense Training Facility at the Center for Domestic Preparedness in Fort McClellan, Alabama and to report, in consultation with the Attorney General and the

Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to Congress annually on such transfers.

The House recedes.

Technical and clerical amendments (sec. 1066)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 520) that would make a technical correction to section 1370(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1037) that would make various technical and clerical amendments to existing law.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Amendments to reflect name change of Committee on National Security of the House of Representatives to Committee on Armed Services (sec. 1067)

The conference agreement includes a provision that would amend certain provisions of existing law to reflect the change in the name of the Defense Authorization Committee of the House of Representatives from ''Committee on National Security'' to ''Committee on Armed Services.''

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Authority for payment of settlement claims

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 350) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make payments for the settlement of claims arising from the deaths caused by the accident involving a United States Marine Corps EA–6B aircraft on February 3, 1998 near Cavalese, Italy.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Consolidation of various Department of the Navy trust and gift funds

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would amend certain sections of title 10, United States Code, to allow consolidation of five Department of the Navy gift and trust funds into two funds, in order to manage the funds more efficiently and reduce administrative costs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Military Voting Rights Act of 1999

The Senate bill contained three provisions (sec. 1301–1303) that would establish a short title of ''Military Voting Rights Act of 1999,'' amend the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 to preclude a military member from losing a claim to state residency for the purpose of voting in federal and state elections because of absence due to military orders, and amend the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act to require each state to permit absent military voters to use absentee registration procedures and to vote by absentee ballot in elections for state and local offices, in addition to federal offices, as provided in current law.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Nondisclosure of information of the National Imagery and Mapping Agency having commercial significance

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1054) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to withhold from public disclosure information in the possession of the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, if the Secretary determines, in writing, that public disclosure of the information would compete with, or otherwise adversely affect, commercial operations in any existing or emerging industry, or the operation of any existing or emerging commercial market, and that withholding the information from disclosure is consistent with the national security interests of the United States.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Offshore entities interfering with Department of Defense use of the frequency spectrum

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1050) that would prohibit the issuance of any license or permit, or the award of any federal contract to any company that illegally broadcasts, or whose subsidiaries illegally broadcast, signals into the United States on frequencies used by the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Repeal of requirement for two-year budget cycle for the Department of Defense

The House amendment contained a provision (sec.1004) that would repeal the requirement for the Department of Defense to submit a detailed two-year budget in the first session of each Congress.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of the Senate on negotiations with indicted war criminals

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1078) that would express the sense of the Senate that the United States should not negotiate with Slobodan Milosevic or any other indicted war criminal with respect to reaching an end to the conflict in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes. The conferees note that an agreement to end the fighting in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was reached on June 9, 1999, therefore this legislation is no longer necessary. However, the conferees agree with the policy expressed in the provision contained in the Senate bill and expect that the United States will not negotiate with Slobodan Milosevic or any other indicted war criminal regarding any future agreements that might be necessary with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Sense of the Senate regarding settlement of claims of American servicemen's family regarding deaths resulting from the accident off the coast of Namibia on September 13, 1997

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 351) that would express the sense of the Senate that the government of Germany should promptly settle with the families of members of the United States Air Force killed in a collision between a United States Air Force C–141 and a German Luftwaffe Tupelov TU–154M off the coast of Namibia on September 13, 1997 and that the United States should not make any payments to citizens of Germany as settlement of claims arising from the accident involving a United States Marine Corps EA–6B aircraft on February 3, 1998 near Cavalese, Italy until a comparable settlement is reached with respect to the Namibia collision.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XI—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Accelerated implementation of voluntary early retirement authority (sec. 1101)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would amend section 1109(d) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 by changing the effective date from October 1, 2000 to October 1, 1999, for modifications to voluntary early retirement authority for civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Increase of pay cap for nonappropriated fund senior executive employees (sec. 1102)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense and the secretaries of the military departments to establish the pay of Senior Executive Service (SES) nonappropriated fund employees at the same level as that of appropriated fund SES employees.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Restoration of leave of emergency essential employees serving in a combat zone (sec. 1103)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would define a Department of Defense emergency essential employee and provide for automatic restoration of any excess annual leave that the employee would lose because of service in a combat zone.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would restore excess annual leave lost by certain Department of Defense employees deployed in support of the armed forces during hostilities and would provide an exception to those limits in recognition of the increased support provided our deployed forces by Department of Defense civilian employees.

The House recedes.

Extension of certain temporary authorities to provide benefits for employees in connection with defense work-force reductions and restructuring (sec. 1104)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would extend the expiration date of three temporary civilian personnel management authorities. The expiration date for the authority to pay severance pay in a lump-sum would be extended from October 1, 1999 to October 1, 2003. The expiration date for authority to offer civilian employees a voluntary separation incentive would be extended from September 30, 2001 to September 30, 2003. The expiration date for authority to offer continued coverage under the Federal Employees Health Benefit program would be extended from October 1, 1999 to October 1, 2003 or February 1, 2004, if specific notice of such separation is given to the individual before October 1, 2003.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would extend the expiration date for authority to offer continued coverage under the Federal Employees Health Benefit program from October 1, 1999 to October 1, 2003 or February 1, 2004, if specific notice of such separation is given to the individual before October 1, 2003.

The House recedes.

Leave without loss of benefits for military reserve technicians on active duty in support of combat operations (sec. 1105)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would amend section 6323(d)(1) of title 5, United States Code, so that leave protections would apply when dual-status military technicians participate on active duty in combat, as well as noncombat, operations outside the United States, its territories, and possessions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Expansion of Guard-and-Reserve purposes for which leave under section 6323 of title 5, United States Code, may be used (sec. 1106)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would expand the permitted uses of military leave by members of

the reserve components who are also federal civilian employees and would allow them the flexibility to use this leave within the current 15 day annual ceiling to enhance the military readiness of their reserve units.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Work schedules and premium pay of service academy faculty (sec. 1107)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would amend sections 4338, 6952, and 9338 of title 10, United States Code, concerning the employment and compensation of the civilian faculties at the U.S. Military Academy, the Naval Academy, and the Air Force Academy to exclude the civilian faculty from the provisions in subchapter V, chapter 55 of title 5, United States Code, concerning premium pay, and the provisions in chapter 61 of title 5, United States Code, concerning hours of work. The provision would provide service secretaries with the flexibility necessary to establish reasonable work requirements for the civilian faculty, similar to the requirements for faculty members at other colleges and universities. It would not eliminate requirements to comply with other law, such as the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Salary schedules and related benefits for faculty and staff of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (sec. 1108)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would clarify the authority of the Secretary of Defense to prescribe pay schedules for civilians employed as faculty and staff of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Exemption of defense laboratory personnel from workforce management restrictions (sec. 1109)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 237) that would exempt the defense laboratories from management by end strength and arbitrary supervisory ratios or caps on high-grade employees, and would provide laboratories with direct hiring authority.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would delete the prohibition on management by end strength. The conference amendment would exempt the defense laboratories from any supervisory rations or caps on high-grade employees, and would provide the laboratories with direct hiring authority to enable them to compete in hiring processes to obtain the finest scientific talent available.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Deference to EEOC procedures for investigation of complaints of sexual harassment made by employees

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would amend section 1561 of title 10, United States Code, by limiting its applicability to complaints of sexual harassment made to a commanding officer by a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps under his command.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Temporary authority to provide early retirement and separation incentives for certain civilian employees

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate a military base at which early retirement and separation incentives would be offered, during the period October 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000, to certain civilian employees to encourage voluntary separations.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Title XII—Matters Relating to Other Nations

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to the People's Republic of China

Limitation on military-to-military exchanges and contacts with Chinese People's Liberation Army (sec. 1201)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1034) requiring the Secretary of Defense to submit a detailed report by March 31, 2000 on military-to-military contacts with the People's Republic of China since January 1, 1993.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from authorizing any military-to-military exchange or contact by the U.S. armed forces with the Peoples' Liberation Army that would involve a series of operations and activities; require the Secretary of Defense to certify to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by December 31 of each year as to whether or not there were any violations of the prohibition and to report by June 1 of each year providing an assessment of the current state of such military-to-military contacts.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish ''national security risk'' as the criterion to be applied by the Secretary of Defense in assessing the appropriateness of military-to-military contacts with the People's Liberation Army and merge the one-time Senate reporting requirement with the House provision.

Annual report on military power of the People's Republic of China (sec. 1202)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1209) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prepare an annual report, in both classified and unclassified form, on the current and future military strategy and capabilities of the People's Republic of China.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add the security situation in the Taiwan Strait as an additional matter to be included in the annual report.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to the Balkans

Department of Defense report on the conduct of Operation Allied Force and associated relief operations (sec. 1211)

On March 24, 1999, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) initiated the first large-scale, offensive military operation in its 50-year history with air strikes against targets in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY). This NATO air campaign, Operation Allied Force, ended on June 10, 1999, following the signing of the Military Technical Agreement by representatives of the FRY and confirmation by NATO that the withdrawal of Serb forces from Kosovo had begun.

The lessons learned during this 78-day military operation could have far-reaching implications for U.S. military strategy, doctrine, and force planning for years to come. The conferees believe that the Congress must have detailed information and analysis concerning Operation Allied Force in order to apply the lessons learned from that military campaign to future defense funding and policy decisions. Therefore, the conferees have included a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a comprehensive report to the congressional defense committees by January 31, 2000, on the conduct of NATO's military operations against the FRY and associated relief operations in the Balkan theater of operations. A preliminary report on the conduct of those operations would be submitted by October 15, 1999.

Sense of Congress regarding the need for vigorous prosecution of war crimes, genocide, and crimes against humanity in the former Republic of Yugoslavia (sec. 1212)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would express the sense of Congress that the United States and other nations should provide sufficient resources for an expeditious and thorough investigation of allegations of war crimes committed in Kosovo and elsewhere in the former Republic of Yugoslavia; that the United States, through its intelligence services, should provide all possible cooperation in gathering evidence to secure the indictment of those responsible for the commission of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in the former Yugoslavia; that where the evidence warrants, indictments for war crimes should be issued against suspects regardless of their position within the Serbian leadership; that the United States and all nations have an obligation to honor arrest warrants issued by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, and should use all appropriate means to apprehend war criminals already under indictment; and that NATO should not accept any diplomatic resolution of the conflict in Kosovo that would bar the indictment, apprehension or prosecution of war criminals for crimes committed during operations in Kosovo.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1207) that would outline the goals of the United States for the conflict with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, including two goals related to war crimes. Concerning war crimes, the provision would declare that President Milosevic be held accountable for his actions as President that have resulted in the deaths of tens of thousands of people and responsibility for murder, rape, terrorism, destruction, and ethnic cleansing; and that individuals in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia who are guilty of war crimes in Kosovo should be brought to justice through the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia.

The House recedes with clarifying amendments, and with additions to the findings that incorporate the two goals related to war crimes contained in section 1207 of the House amendment.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to NATO and Other Allies

Legal effect of the new Strategic Concept of NATO (sec. 1221)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would require the President to determine and certify to the Senate whether or not the new Strategic Concept of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) imposes any new commitments or obligations on the United States. In addition, the provision would express the sense of the Senate that, if the President certifies that the new Strategic Concept imposes any new commitments or obligations on the United States, the President should submit the new Strategic Concept to the Senate as a treaty for the Senate's advice and consent. Finally, the provision requires the President to submit a report to the Senate containing an analysis of the potential threats facing NATO in the first decade of the next millennium, particularly those threats which would be beyond the borders of NATO member nations.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment requiring the certification and report to be provided to the Congress, and changing the sense of the Senate to the sense of the Congress.

Report on allied capabilities to contribute to major theater wars (sec. 1222)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prepare a report, in both classified and unclassified form, on the current military capabilities of our allies to contribute to the successful conduct of major theater wars as anticipated in the Quadrennial Defense Review of 1997. The report would include an assessment of the risks to the successful execution of the national military strategy related to the capabilities of allied armed forces.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Attendance at professional military education schools by military personnel of the new member nations of NATO (sec. 1223)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would require the secretaries of the military departments to give due consideration to according a high priority to the attendance of military personnel of Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic at professional military education schools and training programs in the United States.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Multinational economic embargoes against governments in armed conflict with the United States (sec. 1231)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would make it the policy of the United States that upon the use of the Armed Forces of the United States to engage in hostilities against any foreign country, the President shall seek the establishment of a multinational economic embargo against such country and seek the seizure of its foreign financial assets.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on deployment of Armed Forces in Haiti during fiscal year 2000 and congressional notice of deployments to Haiti (sec. 1232)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1206) that would prohibit the expenditure of funds for the deployment of U.S. Armed Forces in Haiti except for: (a) deployment pursuant to Operation Uphold Democracy until December 31, 1999; (2) periodic, noncontinuous theater engagement activities on or after January 1, 2000; and (3) deployment for a limited, customary presence necessary for the security of U.S. diplomatic facilities in Haiti and to carry out defense liaison activities. The provision would require the President to report to Congress within 48 hours after a deployment for periodic, noncontinuous theater engagement activities on or after January 1, 2000. Finally, the provision would contain a rule of construction stating that nothing in the provision shall be construed to restrict the President's authority in emergency circumstances to protect the lives of U.S. citizens or facilities or property in Haiti.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the prohibition on the expenditure of funds to the continuous deployment of U.S. Armed Forces in Haiti pursuant to Operation Uphold Democracy subsequent to May 31, 2000, and would require the President to report to Congress within 96 hours after a deployment to Haiti subsequent to May 31, 2000.

Report on the security situation on the Korean peninsula (sec. 1233)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1208) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the security situation on the Korean peninsula.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the date that the report is due from February 1, 2000 to April 1, 2000.

Sense of Congress regarding the continuation of sanctions against Libya (sec. 1234)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1068) that would make it the Sense of the Congress that the President should use all diplomatic means necessary, including the use of the United States veto at the United Nations Security Council, to prevent the Security Council from lifting sanctions against Libya until Libya fulfills all of the conditions set forth in United Nations Security Council Resolutions 731, 748, and 883.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress and report on disengaging from noncritical overseas missions involving United States combat forces (sec. 1235)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1077) that would require the President to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives prioritizing the ongoing global missions to which the United States is contributing troops. The report would include a feasibility analysis of how the United States can shift resources from low priority missions in support of higher priority missions; consolidate or reduce U.S. troops commitments worldwide; and end low priority missions.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Annual reports on security in the Taiwan Strait

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1075) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report, in both classified and unclassified form, detailing the security situation in the Taiwan Strait.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree to include this reporting requirement within the reporting requirement contained in section 1202 of this Act.

Goals for the conflict with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1207) that would declare the goals of the United States for the conflict with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to be: a cessation of all military action by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) against the people of Kosovo; the withdrawal of all FRY forces from Kosovo; an agreement by the FRY government to the stationing of an international military presence in Kosovo, to the safe return to Kosovo of all refugees, to the unhindered access by humanitarian aid organizations to the refugees, and to work for a political framework agreement for Kosovo that is in conformity with international law; that President Milosevic will be held accountable for his actions; and that individuals in the FRY who are guilty of war crimes in Kosovo will be brought to justice through the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes. The conferees note that many of the goals contained in the provision in the House amendment have been achieved by a combination of the Serb Parliament's adoption on June 3, 1999, of the principles adopted by the Group of Eight (G–8) Foreign Ministers on May 6, 1999, the signing of the Military Technical Agreement on June 9, 1999, and subsequent actions in Kosovo. The remaining goals regarding President Milosevic and war criminals have been incorporated into another provision. Therefore, the conferees believe that this provision is no longer necessary.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION WITH STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) program (secs. 1301–1312)

The budget request included $475.5 million for the Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) program.

The Senate bill would authorize the budget request, and contained provisions (secs. 1044, 1045, and 1085) that would: require the President to recertify the eligibility of recipient countries for CTR assistance; adjust the deadline for submission of the annual report on accounting for CTR assistance; and require the inclusion in that report of information relating to Russia's arsenal of tactical nuclear weapons.

The House amendment would authorize $444.1 million for the CTR program for fiscal year 2000, a $31.4 million decrease to the budget request and contained provisions (secs. 1301–1309) that would: allocate fiscal year 2000 funding for various CTR programs and activities; limit the availability of CTR funds; prohibit the use of funds for specific activities; prohibit the use of funds for a chemical weapons destruction facility in Russia and reallocate a portion of these funds to security enhancements at Russia's chemical weapons storage sites; increase funding for strategic offensive elimination projects in Russia and Ukraine and for security enhancements at Russia's nuclear weapons storage sites; limit CTR funding for a fissile material storage facility and for biological weapons proliferation prevention activities in Russia until various reports, notifications, and certifications are received by Congress; and require a report on the Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative.

The conferees agree to a series of provisions that would authorize the budget request of $475.5 million for the CTR program to include $177.3 million for strategic offensive arms elimination in Russia, $41.8 million for strategic nuclear arms elimination in Ukraine, $9.3 million for activities to support warhead dismantlement processing in Russia, $20.0 million for security enhancements at chemical weapons storage sites in Russia, $15.2 million for weapons transportation security in Russia, $64.5 million for planning, design, and construction of a storage facility for Russian fissile material, $99.0 million for weapons storage security in Russia, $32.2 million for development of a cooperative program with the Government of Russia to eliminate the production of weapons-grade plutonium at Russian reactors, $12.0 million for biological weapons proliferation prevention activities in Russia, $1.8 million for activities designated as other assessments and

administrative support, and $2.3 million for military to military contacts. The conferees also agree to limit the availability of CTR funds, establish sublimits for CTR activities, and provide the Secretary of Defense limited authority to exceed these sublimits for fiscal year 2000, pending appropriate Congressional notification.

In addition, the conferees agree to make permanent the long-standing prohibition on the use of CTR funds for: peacekeeping activities with Russia; the provision of housing; environmental restoration assistance; job retraining; and defense conversion activities. The conferees also agree to a prohibition on the use of fiscal year 2000 CTR funds for the elimination of conventional weapons and delivery vehicles primarily intended to deliver these weapons. The conferees believe that the CTR program should remain focused on eliminating the threat posed by weapons of mass destruction and their delivery vehicles in the former Soviet Union. This provision would not restrict or otherwise prohibit the destruction of delivery vehicles that are primarily intended for delivery of weapons of mass destruction.

The conferees are troubled by the fact that the United States is increasingly absorbing a greater share of the costs of the CTR program as a result of Russia's economic difficulties and are concerned that the Department of Defense is agreeing to offset Russia's financial obligations. The conferees believe that the Department should notify the Congress whenever the United States is confronted with a request or decision to absorb an additional share of CTR funding that Russia has indicated it cannot provide.

The conferees agree to include a provision that would prohibit fiscal year 2000 funds, as well as funding for future years, from being used for the planning, design, or construction of a chemical weapons destruction facility in Shchuch'ye, Russia. The conferees agree to take this action this year in light of significant cost, schedule, and other concerns highlighted in a recent General Accounting Office (GAO) report. The GAO report concluded that this project will cost more, take longer, and achieve less national security benefit for the United States than originally anticipated. The conferees are also troubled by Russia's apparent inability to fund adequately the necessary infrastructure costs that are associated with this chemical weapons destruction effort. The conferees recognize the proliferation and other risks associated with Russia's massive stockpile of chemical munitions. The conferees believe, however, that the more immediate goals of U.S. nonproliferation policy will be better served in the near term by redirecting CTR resources away from the costly, long-term Shchuch'ye project and toward helping to ensure that Russian chemical weapons are effectively safeguarded against the risk of theft or diversion. For this reason, the conferees have provided funds to initiate enhanced security measures at Russia's chemical weapons storage sites.

The conferees also agree to prohibit the obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 1999 CTR funds remaining available for obligation until the President re-certifies the eligibility of the recipient countries for CTR assistance.

In light of concerns over nuclear transparency arrangements, the conferees also agree to condition future funding for the second wing of a fissile material storage facility in Russia on several certifications and the negotiation of a signed transparency agreement with Russia that ensures that material stored at the facility has been removed from dismantled nuclear weapons.

Finally, the conferees agree to limit the use of fiscal year 2000 CTR funds pending the submission to Congress by the Secretary of Defense of a report on executive agency responsibilities for executing CTR programs and an updated multiyear CTR program plan. The conferees also require the submission to Congress of various other reports dealing with: individual CTR projects and how those projects are prioritized within the Department of Defense; international financial contributions to the CTR program; related tactical nuclear weapons issues; and the Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative.

TITLE XIV—PROLIFERATION AND EXPORT CONTROLS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Adherence of People's Republic of China to Missile Technology Control Regime (sec. 1401)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1073) that expressed the sense of Congress that the President should take all actions appropriate to obtain a bilateral agreement with the People's Republic of China (PRC) to adhere to the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) and annex and that the PRC should not be permitted to join the MTCR without having demonstrated a sustained and verified commitment to the non- proliferation of missiles and missile technology.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1401) that would require a report on compliance by the PRC and other countries with the MTCR.

The House recedes with an amendment that would merge the Senate and House provisions.

Annual report on transfers of militarily sensitive technology to countries and entities of concern (sec. 1402)

The House bill contained several provisions (sec. 1402, 1410, 1412, 1414) that would establish reporting requirements relative to the transfer of militarily sensitive technology to the Peoples' Republic of China and other countries of concern.

The Senate bill contained a related reporting requirement (sec. 1072(c)).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would consolidate the reporting requirements into a single section. The consolidated section would require an annual report on transfers of the most significant categories of U.S. technology and technical information with potential military applications to countries and entities of concern. Countries and entities of concern are defined to include China, Russia, terrorist states, entities directed and controlled by any of these countries, and entities engaged in international terrorism.

Subsection (c) of the provision would require an assessment by designated agency Inspectors General of the adequacy of current export controls and counterintelligence measures to protect against the acquisition by countries and entities of concern of U.S. technology and technical information with potential military applications. The conferees note that the Inspectors General recently completed a comprehensive report on the adequacy of export controls. The conferees expect that, rather than repeating this work, the Inspectors General will focus on the adequacy of counterintelligence measures in this context.

Resources for export license functions (sec. 1403)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1403) that would require a report on implementation of the transfer of satellite export control authority to the State Department and a provision (sec. 1413) that would require that adequate resources be allocated to the Office of Defense Trade Controls at the State Department and the Defense Threat Reduction Agency at the Department of Defense for their respective export licensing functions.

The Senate bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would merge the two provisions and modify the reporting requirement.

Security in connection with satellite export licensing (sec. 1404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1404) that would require the Secretary of State to take a number of steps to provide enhanced security in connection with the launch of satellites outside the jurisdiction of the United States. The provision would also establish several requirements regarding Department of Defense launch monitors.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision on security in connection with satellite launches.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the provision does not expand the requirement for a technology transfer control plan in section 1514(a)(1) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999, to launches in any country not already subject to such section. The amendment also provides that individuals providing security for overseas launches need not be employed by the Department of Defense, but must report directly to a launch monitor employed by the Department with regard to all issues relevant to the technology transfer control plan.

The requirements for launch monitors in the House and Senate bills were combined and addressed elsewhere in the Act.

Reporting of technology transmitted to People's Republic of China and of foreign launch security violations. (sec. 1405)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1405) that would require space launch monitors of the Department of Defense to maintain records of all information authorized to be transmitted to the People's Republic of China in connection with space launches that they are responsible for monitoring.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Report on national security implications of exporting high-performance computers to the People's Republic of China (sec. 1406)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1406) that would require an annual report on the national security implications of exporting high-performance computers to the People's Republic of China. The provision would also require empirical testing of the extent to which national security-related operations can be performed using clustered, massively-parallel processing or other combinations of computers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: (1) require empirical testing only to the extent that such testing has not already been done; and (2) sunset the reporting requirement after five years.

End-use verification for use by People's Republic of China of high-performance computers (sec. 1407)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1407) that would direct the President to seek to enter into an agreement with the People's Republic of China to provide for an open and transparent system, including at a minimum on-site inspection without notice by U.S. nationals designated by the U.S. government, for effective end-use verification of high-performance computers exported or to be exported to China.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would delete the requirement for on-site inspection without notice by U.S. nationals designated by the U.S. government. Such inspection methods should be a goal of the negotiations, but the conferees recognize that this goal may not be possible to achieve.

Enhanced multilateral export controls (sec. 1408)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would require the President to work to establish binding new international controls on technology transfers that threaten international peace and U.S. national security and would create an Office of Technology Security within the Department of Defense.

The Senate had no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the negotiating objective and delete the requirement to create an Office of Technology Security within the Department of Defense.

Enhancement of activities of Defense Threat Reduction Agency (sec. 1409)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1070) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to: (1) enhance the authority of, and establish appropriate qualifications for, the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) personnel who monitor satellite launch campaigns overseas; (2) allocate funds to DTRA to prevent shortfalls in the number of launch monitors; (3) establish a reimbursement mechanism for payment of costs related to monitoring of launch campaigns; (4) improve guidelines on the scope of permissible discussions with foreign persons regarding technology; (5) provide annual briefings to U.S. commercial satellite industry personnel on export license standards; and (6) establish a records management and preservation system for reports prepared in connection with the monitoring of launch campaigns.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1404) that would require the Secretary to: (1) ensure that launch monitors have sufficient training; (2) ensure that an adequate number of monitors are assigned to each space launch; (3) take steps to provide for the continuity of service by monitors for the entire launch campaign; and (4) take measures to make service as a monitor an attractive career opportunity. The House provision would also require the Secretary of State to ensure that an appropriate technology transfer control plan and security arrangements are in place as a condition of the export license for the launch of a U.S. satellite outside the United States.

The House recedes with an amendment that would merge the Senate provision with the House provision addressing requirements for launch monitors. The House provision on launch security is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Timely notification of licensing decisions by the Department of State (sec. 1410)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would require the Secretary of State to provide timely notice to the manufacturer of a commercial satellite of U.S. origin of the decision on an application for a license involving the overseas launch of such satellite.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Enhanced intelligence consultation on satellite license applications (sec. 1411)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would allow for enhanced participation by the intelligence community in the review of applications for a license involving the overseas launch of a commercial satellite of U.S. origin.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the role of the intelligence advisory group. The conferees direct that the appropriate committees for the receipt of the reports requested in the provision are the Senate Armed Services Committee, the House Armed Services Committee, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the House International Relations Committee.

Investigations of violations of export controls by United States satellite manufacturers (sec. 1412)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1069) that would require the President to notify Congress whenever an investigation is undertaken of an alleged violation of U.S. export control laws in connection with a commercial satellite of U.S. origin. The provision would also require notice of an export waiver granted on behalf of such a person, and would express the sense of Congress that an application for the export of a commercial satellite should include a notice of any such investigation. The provision contained an exception for cases in which the President determines that notification of Congress would jeopardize an on-going criminal investigation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make a number of modifications.

First, the conference amendment would limit the notification requirement to investigations that are undertaken by the Department of Justice. The conferees recognize that there are numerous entities both within the Department of Justice and outside the Department of Justice that may perform preliminary inquiries into alleged violations of the type covered by this section. The conferees understand that any covered violations that may be identified as a result of such preliminary inquiries are referred to the Department of Justice, and that the notification requirements of this provision would be triggered at that time.

Second, the conference amendment would clarify that notification should be made to the appropriate committees of Congress, and that these committees have an obligation to ensure that appropriate procedures are in place to protect from unauthorized disclosure classified information, information relating to intelligence sources and methods, and sensitive law enforcement information that is furnished to the committees. The conferees recognize that in the absence of such procedures, any notification of the committees could jeopardize the national security or the investigation and prosecution of criminal activities.

Third, the conference amendment would require the President to notify Congress of either: (1) an alleged violation of the export control laws in connection with a commercial satellite; or (2) an alleged violation of the export control laws in connection with an item controlled under the munitions list maintained by the Department of State, if that violation is likely to cause significant harm or damage to the national security interests of the United States.

Fourth, the conference amendment would require the Secretary of State and the Attorney General of the United States to develop appropriate mechanisms to identify, for the purposes of processing export licenses for commercial satellites, persons who are the subject of investigations of the type covered by the section. The conferees understand that the mechanisms developed to implement this provision would have safeguards built in to protect against the disclosure of information that could jeopardize an ongoing criminal prosecution.

Like the Senate provision, the conference amendment contains an exception for cases in which the President determines that notification of Congress would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation. For example, the conferees recognize that there may be cases in which it would be impossible to notify Congress of an ongoing investigation without violating rules of Grand Jury secrecy. The President would be required to provide written notification of any such determination (including a justification for the determination) to the congressional leadership.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Procedures for review of export of controlled technologies and items

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1408) that would require the President to submit to Congress recommendations for the establishment of a mechanism to identify those controlled technologies and items the export of which is of greatest national security concern relative to other controlled technologies and items.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Notice of foreign acquisition of U.S. firms in national security industries

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1409) that would amend the Exon-Florio provision of the Defense Production Act of 1950 to require mandatory notifications of any merger, acquisition, or takeover of a U.S. business by a foreign government or a foreign government-controlled entity.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XV—ARMS CONTROL AND COUNTERPROLIFERATION MATTERS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

International border security

Among the efforts of the Department of Defense (DOD) to counter the threat of terrorist activities involving Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) or WMD materials, as well as the threat of proliferation of such weapons and materials, the conferees recognize the contribution being made by the International Border Security Training Program authorized in Sec. 1424 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997. At relatively low cost, DOD has worked with the Customs Service to train border security officials from throughout Central Europe and the Newly Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union to enhance their capabilities to prevent the flow of WMD or associated materials across their borders. The value of this program has been demonstrated by seizures of sensitive materials in Eastern Europe, including nuclear reactor components destined for Iran and a small quantity of Uranium–235. The border security officials responsible for both of these seizures attribute their success to the training they received in this program. The conferees commend those responsible for the success of this program.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Revision to limitation on retirement or dismantlement of strategic nuclear delivery systems (sec. 1501)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would: (1) extend by one year section 1302 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85) relating to the retirement or dismantlement of specified strategic nuclear

delivery systems until the START II Treaty enters into force; and (2) provide for the reduction of a number of Trident submarines.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1033) that would amend section 1302 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 to prohibit the retirement or dismantlement of specified strategic nuclear delivery systems unless the President makes certain certifications.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would: (1) amend section 1302 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 to prohibit the retirement or dismantlement of specified strategic nuclear delivery systems unless the President makes certain certifications; and (2) allow for the retirement of a number of Trident submarines if such certification is provided.

Sense of Congress on strategic arms reductions (sec. 1502)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would limit the use of funds during fiscal year 2000 to reduce specified strategic nuclear forces below the maximum number of those forces permitted the United States under the START II Treaty unless the President submits to Congress a report containing an assessment indicating that such reductions would not impede the capability of the United States to respond militarily to any militarily significant increase in the challenge to United States security or strategic stability posed by nuclear weapon modernization programs of the People's Republic of China or any other nation.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that, in negotiating a START III Treaty with the Russian Federation, or any other arms control treaty with the Russian Federation that would require reductions in U.S. strategic nuclear forces, that: (1) the strategic nuclear forces and nuclear modernization programs of the People's Republic of China and other nations be taken into full consideration; and (2) the reductions in U.S. strategic nuclear forces should not be to such an extent as to impede the capability of the United States to respond militarily to any militarily significant increase in the threat to the United States posed by the People's Republic of China and any other nation.

Report on strategic stability under START III (sec. 1503)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prepare a report on strategic stability under START III.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Counterproliferation Program Review Committee (sec. 1504)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would extend the Counterproliferation Program Review Committee (CPRC) to September 30, 2004, advance the date on which the CPRC annual report is submitted to Congress from May 1 to February 1, and designate the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Strategy and Threat Reduction, to be the CPRC Executive Secretary.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would designate the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Strategy and Threat Reduction, to be the CPRC Executive Secretary during the time period in which the position of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense, Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Defense, is vacant.

Support of United Nations-sponsored efforts to inspect and monitor Iraqi weapons activities (sec. 1505)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1046) that would extend, for one year, at current funding levels, the authority of the Department of Defense (DOD) to provide support to the United Nations Special Commission on Iraq (UNSCOM) under the Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1992.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1202).

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the underlying Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1992 to make clear that the authority of DOD to support UNSCOM will also apply to any successor organization. The conferees believe that it is essential that weapons inspectors of the United Nations be allowed to resume activities in Iraq to ensure full Iraqi compliance with its international obligations to destroy its weapons of mass destruction and associated delivery systems.

The conferees support continued DOD assistance to this important effort.

TITLE XVI—NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE MATTERS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Subtitle A-Space Technology Guide; Reports

Space technology guide (sec. 1601)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a detailed guide for investment in space science and technology, demonstrations of space technology, and planning and development for space technology systems.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to include a micro-satellite technology plan in the space technology guide.

Report on vulnerabilities of United States space assets (sec. 1602)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 907) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prepare a report on U.S. military space policy and current and projected U.S. efforts to fully exploit space in preparation for possible conflicts in 2010 and beyond.

The Senate bill contained similar provisions (sec. 911–919) that would establish the Commission to Assess United States National Security Space Management and Organization.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to prepare a report on the current and potential vulnerabilities of U.S. national security and commercial space assets. The conferees note that other elements of the House provision are included within the scope of the Commission to Assess United States National Security Space Management and Organization, as addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Report on space launch failures (sec. 1603)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on recent space launch failures.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on Air Force space launch facilities (sec. 1604)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 313) that would authorize an increase of $7.3 million for operations at Air Force space launch facilities, and that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study of space launch ranges and requirements.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to use the Defense Science Board in preparing a report on Air Force space launch ranges and requirements.

Subtitle B—Commercial Space Launch Services

Sense of Congress regarding United States-Russian cooperation in commercial space launch services (sec. 1611)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would express the sense of Congress regarding United States-Russian cooperation in commercial space launch services and the relationship of such cooperation to Russia's commitment to preventing the proliferation of ballistic missile technology.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Although the conferees believe that any possible future consideration to modifying the quantitative limitations on commercial space launch services provided by Russian space launch providers should be conditioned on a continued serious commitment by the Government of the Russian Federation to preventing illegal transfers of ballistic missile technology, the conferees take no position at this time on the question of whether such modifications should be approved.

Sense of Congress regarding United States commercial space launch capacity (sec. 1612)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would: (1) encourage the expansion of a commercial space launch capacity in the United States, including taking actions to eliminate legal or regulatory barriers to long-term competitiveness in the U.S. commercial space launch industry; and (2) that would call for reexamination of the current U.S. policy of permitting the export of commercial satellites of U.S. origin to the People's Republic of China.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle C—Commission To Assess United States National Security Space Management and Organization

Commission to assess United States national security space management and organization (sec. 1621–1630)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 911–919) that would establish a Commission to Assess United States National Security Space Management and Organization. The commission would conduct a six month review of the following:

(1) the relationship between the intelligence and non-intelligence aspects of national security space (so-called ''white space'' and ''black space''), and the potential benefits of a partial or complete merger of the two aspects;

(2) the benefits of establishing any of the following new organizations: (a) an independent military department and service dedicated to the national security space mission; (b) a corps within the United States Air Force dedicated to the national security space mission; (c) an Assistant Secretary of Defense for space within the Office of the Secretary of Defense; and (d) any other change to the existing organizational structure for managing national security space management and organization; and

(3) the benefits of establishing a new major force program, or other budget mechanism,

for managing national security space funding within the Department of Defense.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 907) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on a number of national security space matters.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) alter the composition of the commission; (2) require the commission to consider a number of matters specified in section 907 of the House amendment, in addition to those specified in the original Senate bill; (3) require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an assessment of the commission's report; and (4) make other technical and clarifying changes.

TITLE XVII—TROOPS-TO-TEACHER PROGRAM

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Troops-to-Teachers program (sec. 1701–1709)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 579) that would amend section 1151 of title 10, United States Code, to improve the current Troops-to-Teachers program and to provide for the transfer of this program to the Department of Education. The recommended provision would change the eligible population from military personnel separated from the services to those who will retire on or after October 1, 1999. Participating members would be required to obtain certification or licensure as an elementary or secondary school teacher, or vocational or technical teacher, and to accept an offer of full-time employment as an elementary or secondary school teacher, or vocational or technical teacher. The provision would authorize either a $5,000 stipend to be paid to each participant or a $10,000 bonus to be paid to those who agree to accept full-time employment as an elementary or secondary school teacher, or vocational or technical teacher for not less than four years in a high need school. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation to transfer responsibility for the Troops-to-Teachers program to the Secretary of Education, not later than October 1, 2001.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the requirements in the Senate provision and require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation to transfer responsibility for the Troops-to-Teachers program to the Secretary of Education, not later than October 1, 2000.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Overview

The budget request for fiscal year 2000 included $5,438,443,000 for military construction and family housing.

The Senate bill would authorize $8,801,158,000 for military construction and family housing.

The House amendment would provide $8,590,243,000 for this purpose.

The conferees recommend authorization of appropriations of $8,497,243,000 for military construction and family housing, including general reductions and revised economic assumptions.

Summary of
National Defense Authorization for FY 2000

(In Thousands of $'s)

	Authorization Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION					
Military Construction, Army	656,003	1,214,405	1,034,722	530,216	1,186,219
Military Construction, Navy	319,786	933,022	883,293	563,560	883,346
Military Construction, Air Force	179,479	713,165	775,488	600,725	780,204
Military Construction, Defense-wide	193,005	756,708	786,590	393,179	586,184
Military Construction, Defense-wide (Fwd Op Location Transfer)		36,100	42,835	42,800	42,800
Military Construction, Army National Guard	16,045	123,878	189,639	189,403	205,448
Military Construction, Air National Guard	21,319	151,170	232,340	232,599	253,918
Military Construction, Army Reserve	23,120	92,515	104,817	84,029	107,149
Military Construction, Naval Reserve	4,933	21,574	28,475	20,456	25,389
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	12,155	48,564	34,864	40,629	52,784
Base Realignment and Closure II, III, IV	705,911	705,911	892,911	(16,200)	689,711
NATO Infrastructure	191,000	191,000	166,340	(110,000)	81,000
Total Military Construction	2,322,756	4,988,012	5,172,314	2,571,396	4,894,152
FAMILY HOUSING					
Family Housing Construction, Army	14,003	80,200	61,531	66,697	80,700
Family Housing Support, Army	1,098,080	1,089,812	1,098,080	(11,768)	1,086,312
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	64,605	256,015	298,354	268,666	333,271
Family Housing Support, Navy and Marine Corps	895,070	895,070	895,070	(3,600)	891,470
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	101,791	338,996	333,671	247,665	349,456
Family Housing Support, Air Force	821,892	821,892	821,892	(3,500)	818,392
Family Housing Construction, Defense-wide	50	50	50	0	50
Family Housing Support, Defense-wide	41,440	41,440	41,440	0	41,440
Homeowners Assistance Fund	0	0	0	0	0
DoD Family Housing Improvement Fund	78,756	78,756	78,756	(76,756)	2,000
Total Family Housing	3,115,687	3,602,231	3,628,844	487,404	3,603,091

Fiscal Year 2000 Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction

(Dollars in Thousands)

	State	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
1	Alabama	Army	Anniston AD	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase 7	7,000	-	-	(7,000)	-
2	Alabama	Army	Redstone Arsenal	Test Measurement Lab/Support Facility	-	9,800	-	9,800	9,800
3	Alabama	Air Force	Maxwell AFB	Officer Training School Cadet Dormitory	-	10,600	10,600	10,600	10,600
4	Alabama	Chemical Demilitarization	Anniston AD	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase 7	-	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
5	Alabama	Army National Guard	Redstone Arsenal	Unit Training Equipment Site	-	-	8,916	-	-
6	Alabama	Air National Guard	Birmingham ANGB	Base Engineer Maintenance Complex	-	4,200	-	4,200	4,200
7	Alabama	Air National Guard	Dannelly Field	Medical Training and Dining Facility	-	-	6,000	6,000	6,000
8	Alaska	Army	Fort Richardson	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal	2,200	14,600	14,600	12,400	14,600
9	Alaska	Army	Fort Wainwright	Ammunition Surveillance Facility	-	-	2,300	2,300	2,300
10	Alaska	Army	Fort Wainwright	Emission Reduction Facility	2,300	15,500	15,500	13,200	15,500
11	Alaska	Army	Fort Wainwright	MOUT Collective Training Facility	-	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
12	Alaska	Air Force	Eielson AFB	Repair KC-135 Parking Ramp	941	4,000	4,000	3,059	4,000
13	Alaska	Air Force	Eielson AFB	Repair Runway	3,334	14,000	14,000	10,666	14,000
14	Alaska	Air Force	Eielson AFB	Weapons Release Systems Facility	1,451	6,100	6,100	4,649	6,100
15	Alaska	Air Force	Elmendorf AFB	Alter Roadway, Davis Highway	-	-	9,500	9,500	9,500
16	Alaska	Air Force	Elmendorf AFB	Construct C-130 Parking Ramp	3,995	17,000	17,000	13,005	17,000
17	Alaska	Air Force	Elmendorf AFB	Dormitory	3,727	15,800	15,800	12,073	15,800
18	Alaska	Defense Logistics Agency	DFSC Elmendorf AFB	Hydrant Fuel System	4,700	23,500	23,500	18,800	23,500
19	Alaska	Defense Logistics Agency	Eielson AFB	Hydrant Fuel System	9,000	26,000	26,000	17,000	26,000
20	Alaska	Tri-Care Management Agency	Fort Wainwright	Hospital Replacement, Phase 1	18,000	18,000	18,000	-	18,000
21	Alaska	Army National Guard	Anchorage	CSMS/MATES	2,940	13,850	13,850	10,910	13,850
22	Alaska	Air National Guard	Kulis ANGB	Composite Support Complex	2,170	10,000	10,000	7,830	10,000
23	Arizona	Navy	Camp Navajo NAVDET	Magazines Modernization	1,910	7,560	7,560	5,650	7,560
24	Arizona	Navy	Yuma MCAS	Land Acquisition	3,650	21,600	14,400	10,750	14,400
25	Arizona	Navy	Yuma MCAS	Child Development Center Addition	640	2,620	2,620	1,980	2,620
26	Arizona	Air Force	Davis-Monthan AFB	Aircraft Processing Ramp	1,847	7,800	7,800	5,953	7,800
27	Arizona	Tri-Care Management Agency	Davis-Monthan AFB	Add/Alt Ambulatory Health Care Center	2,400	10,000	10,000	7,600	10,000
28	Arkansas	Army	Pine Bluff Arsenal	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase 4	61,800	-	-	(61,800)	-
29	Arkansas	Army	Pine Bluff Arsenal	Chemical Defense Qualification Facility, Phase 1	-	-	18,000	15,408	15,408
30	Arkansas	Air Force	Little Rock AFB	C-130 Squad Operation/Aircraft Maint. Unt. Facility	-	7,800	-	7,800	7,800
31	Arkansas	Chemical Demilitarization	Pine Bluff Arsenal	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase 4	-	61,800	61,800	61,800	61,800
32	Arkansas	Air National Guard	Little Rock AFB	Vehicle/Base Engineer Maintenance Complex	1,881	8,699	8,699	6,818	8,699
33	Arkansas	Air Force Reserve	Little Rock AFB	Alter Aerial Port Training Facility	209	800	800	591	800
34	California	Army	Fort Irwin	Land Acquisition, Phase 1	-	19,000	-	19,000	19,000
35	California	Army	Fort Irwin	Rotational Unit Facility Maintenance Area	3,300	13,400	13,400	10,100	13,400
36	California	Army	Presidio of Monterey	General Instruction Facility	-	7,100	-	7,100	7,100
37	California	Navy	Barstow MCLB	Test Track/Test Pond Facility	1,150	4,670	4,670	3,520	4,670

Fiscal Year 2000 Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction

(Dollars in Thousands)

	State	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
38	California	Navy	Camp Pendleton MCB	Armory	660	2,620	2,620	1,960	2,620
39	California	Navy	Camp Pendleton MCB	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	2,390	9,740	9,740	7,350	9,740
40	California	Navy	Camp Pendleton MCB	Integrated Communication Hub	960	3,810	3,810	2,850	3,810
41	California	Navy	Camp Pendleton MCB	MEF Ops/CMD Center	-	6,800	-	6,800	6,800
42	California	Navy	Camp Pendleton MCB	Staff Non-Commissioned Officer Academy	1,640	6,480	6,480	4,840	6,480
43	California	Navy	Camp Pendleton MCB	Tactical Vehicle Maintenance Facility	2,210	9,010	9,010	6,800	9,010
44	California	Navy	China Lake NAWC	Control Tower	-	4,000	-	4,000	4,000
45	California	Navy	Corona NAWC	Measurement Science Laboratory	-	7,070	-	7,070	7,070
46	California	Navy	Lemoore NAS	Aircraft Ordinance Loading Facility	3,010	11,900	11,900	8,890	11,900
47	California	Navy	Lemoore NAS	Aviation Armament Facility	1,460	5,800	5,800	4,340	5,800
48	California	Navy	Lemoore NAS	Engine Maintenance Shop Addition	600	2,360	2,360	1,760	2,360
49	California	Navy	Lemoore NAS	Strike Fighter Weapons Training Facility	1,000	3,960	3,960	2,960	3,960
50	California	Navy	Naval Postgraduate School	Gymnasium	-	5,100	-	5,100	5,100
51	California	Navy	North Island NAS	Berthing Wharf, Phase 1	40,760	40,760	54,420	-	40,760
52	California	Navy	Point Mugu NAWC	Surface Transportation Facilities, Phase 1	-	6,190	-	-	-
53	California	Navy	San Diego MCRD	Physical Fitness Center Addition	810	3,200	3,200	2,390	3,200
54	California	Navy	San Diego NAVHOSP	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Modernization	5,470	21,590	21,590	16,120	21,590
55	California	Navy	Twentynine Palms MCAGCC	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	4,840	19,130	19,130	14,290	19,130
56	California	Navy	Twentynine Palms MCAGCC	Cast Trainer Addition	420	1,670	1,670	1,250	1,670
57	California	Navy	Twentynine Palms MCAGCC	Tactical Vehicle Maintenance Facility	3,420	13,960	13,960	10,540	13,960
58	California	Navy	Twentynine Palms NAVHOSP	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	1,930	7,640	7,640	5,710	7,640
59	California	Air Force	Beale AFB	Flightline Fire Station	2,086	8,900	8,900	6,814	8,900
60	California	Air Force	Edwards AFB	Construct Spurs South Base	-	5,500	-	5,500	5,500
61	California	Air Force	Travis AFB	Add to Physical Fitness Center	1,754	7,500	7,500	5,746	7,500
62	California	Air Force	Travis AFB	Support Facility	-	3,700	-	3,700	3,700
63	California	Defense Manpower Data Ctr	Presidio, Monterey	DoD Center Renovation	6,712	28,000	28,000	21,288	28,000
64	California	Special Operations Command	Coronado NAB	Naval Special Warfare C2 Addition	2,272	6,000	6,000	3,728	6,000
65	California	Tri-Care Management Agency	Los Angeles AFB	Medical/Dental Clinic Replacement	2,400	13,600	13,600	11,200	13,600
66	California	Tri-Care Management Agency	Travis AFB	WRM Warehouse/Engineering Support Facility	2,000	7,500	7,500	5,500	7,500
67	California	Air National Guard	Fresno ANGS	Operations, Training/Dining Facility	-	-	9,100	9,100	9,100
68	California	Air National Guard	Moffett Field	Replace Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	3,033	14,000	14,000	10,967	14,000
69	California	Naval Reserve	Camp Pendleton MCRC	Reserve Training Complex	1,649	9,940	9,940	8,291	9,940
70	Colorado	Army	Fort Carson	Mobilization Material Warehouse	-	4,400	-	4,400	4,400
71	Colorado	Army	Peterson AFB	US Army Space Command Headquarters	3,700	25,000	25,000	21,300	25,000
72	Colorado	Army	Pueblo AD	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase 1	11,800	-	-	(11,800)	-
73	Colorado	Air Force	Peterson AFB	Fire/Crash Rescue Station	-	7,000	-	7,000	7,000
74	Colorado	Air Force	Peterson AFB	US Space Command/NORAD Headquarters	7,887	33,000	33,000	25,113	33,000

Fiscal Year 2000 Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction

(Dollars in Thousands)

	State	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
75	Colorado	Air Force	Schriever AFB	Child Development Center	-	6,700	-	6,700	6,700
76	Colorado	Air Force	Schriever AFB	Physical Fitness Center	929	3,900	3,900	2,971	3,900
77	Colorado	Air Force	Schriever AFB	Sanitary Sewer Line	1,296	5,500	5,500	4,204	5,500
78	Colorado	Air Force	US Air Force Academy	Upgrade Academic Facility	4,056	17,500	17,500	13,444	17,500
79	Colorado	Chemical Demilitarization	Pueblo AD	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase 1	-	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,800
80	Connecticut	Air National Guard	Orange ANGS	Air Control Squadron Complex	-	-	11,000	-	-
81	Connecticut	Army Reserve	West Hartford	Add/Alt Reserve Center	-	-	17,525	17,525	17,525
82	Delaware	Air Force	Dover AFB	Visitors Quarters	-	-	12,000	12,000	12,000
83	Delaware	Army National Guard	Smyrna	Readiness Center	-	-	4,381	-	-
84	District of Columbia	Army	Fort McNair	Chapel	380	1,250	1,250	870	1,250
85	District of Columbia	Army	Walter Reed AMC	Physical Fitness Training Center	1,020	6,800	6,800	5,780	6,800
86	Florida	Navy	Mayport NS	Harbor Ops/Small Craft Berth	-	9,560	-	9,560	9,560
87	Florida	Navy	Whiting Field NAS	JPATS T-6A Trainer Facility	1,200	4,750	4,750	3,550	4,750
88	Florida	Navy	Whiting Field NAS	Power Check Pad/Apron Modifications	-	600	-	600	600
89	Florida	Air Force	Eglin AFB	Dining Facility	-	4,700	-	4,700	4,700
90	Florida	Air Force	Eglin AFB	Dormitory	1,635	7,000	7,000	5,365	7,000
91	Florida	Air Force	Eglin AFB	Squadron Operations Facility	1,566	6,600	6,600	5,034	6,600
92	Florida	Air Force	Eglin Aux Field 9	Dormitory	2,161	9,100	9,100	6,939	9,100
93	Florida	Air Force	Eglin Aux Field 9	Runway Repair/Taxiway	2,269	9,700	9,700	7,431	9,700
94	Florida	Air Force	MacDill AFB	Add/Alt Physical Fitness Center	1,302	5,500	5,500	4,198	5,500
95	Florida	Air Force	Patrick AFB	Air Freight/Passenger Terminal Facility	1,967	8,300	8,300	6,333	8,300
96	Florida	Air Force	Patrick AFB	Base Supply/Traffic Management Complex	2,238	9,500	9,500	7,262	9,500
97	Florida	Air Force	Tyndall AFB	Upgrade Airfield	-	10,800	-	10,800	10,800
98	Florida	Tri-Care Management Agency	Jacksonville NAS	Add/Alt Branch Medical/Dental Clinic	780	3,780	3,780	3,000	3,780
99	Florida	Tri-Care Management Agency	Patrick AFB	Medical Logistics Facility Replacement	200	1,750	1,750	1,550	1,750
100	Florida	Tri-Care Management Agency	Pensacola NAS	Aircrew Water Survival Training Facility	1,300	4,300	4,300	3,000	4,300
101	Florida	Army National Guard	Pensacola	Readiness Center	-	4,628	4,628	4,628	4,628
102	Florida	Army Reserve	Joint Reserve Complex	Land Acquisition - Joint Reserve Complex	690	690	690	-	690
103	Florida	Air Force Reserve	Homestead AFB	Fire Fighter Training Facility	524	2,000	2,000	1,476	2,000
104	Florida	Air Force Reserve	Homestead ARB	Fire Station	-	4,950	-	4,950	4,950
105	Georgia	Army	Fort Benning	Ammunition Holding Area	420	1,400	1,400	980	1,400
106	Georgia	Army	Fort Benning	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal, Phase 1	7,100	47,000	47,000	39,900	47,000
107	Georgia	Army	Fort Stewart	Contingency Logistics Facility	-	18,500	19,000	18,500	18,500
108	Georgia	Army	Fort Stewart/Hunter AAF	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal w/Dining, Phase 1	7,000	46,000	7,000	39,000	46,000
109	Georgia	Army	Hunter Army Air Field	Multi-Purpose Training Range	1,100	7,200	7,200	6,100	7,200
110	Georgia	Navy	Albany MCLB	Engineering Equipment Shop	1,540	6,260	6,260	4,720	6,260
111	Georgia	Air Force	Fort Benning	Air Support Operations Squadron Facility	911	3,900	3,900	2,989	3,900

Fiscal Year 2000 Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction

(Dollars in Thousands)

State	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
112 Georgia	Air Force	Moody AFB	Squadron Operation Facility	763	3,200	3,200	2,437	3,200
113 Georgia	Air Force	Moody AFB	Taxiway	-	2,750	-	2,750	2,750
114 Georgia	Air Force	Robins AFB	KC-135 Flight Simulator Facility	789	3,350	3,350	2,561	3,350
115 Georgia	Special Operations Command	Fort Benning	Regimental Command & Control Facility	2,272	10,200	10,200	7,928	10,200
116 Georgia	Tri-Care Management Agency	Moody AFB	WRM Warehouse/BEE Facility	200	1,250	1,250	1,050	1,250
117 Georgia	Air National Guard	Savannah IAP	Composite Support Complex	2,116	9,800	9,800	7,684	9,800
118 Georgia	Air National Guard	Savannah IAP	Regional Fire Training Facility	368	1,700	1,700	1,332	1,700
119 Georgia	Army Reserve	Fort Gillem	USAR Cntr/Org Mnt Shop/Dir Spt/Warehouse	3,610	22,121	22,121	18,511	22,121
120 Georgia	Naval Reserve	Atlanta NAS	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters-A	-	-	5,430	-	-
121 Georgia	Air Force Reserve	Dobbins AFB	Add/Alt Facilities for C-130H Aircrew Training	558	2,130	2,130	1,572	2,130
122 Georgia	Air Force Reserve	Robins AFB	Add/Alt AFRC HQ & ATACC	3,666	14,000	14,000	10,334	14,000
123 Hawaii	Army	Schofield Barracks	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal, Phase 1	14,200	49,000	14,200	34,800	49,000
124 Hawaii	Navy	Camp Smith	CINCPAC Headquarters, Phase 1	15,870	-	15,870	-	15,870
125 Hawaii	Navy	Kaneohe Bay MCAS	RATCC Center	1,460	5,790	5,790	4,330	5,790
126 Hawaii	Navy	Pearl Harbor NSY	Abrasive Blast and Paint Facility	2,690	10,610	10,610	7,920	10,610
127 Hawaii	Navy	Pearl Harbor NSB	Berthing Wharf	7,470	29,460	29,460	21,990	29,460
128 Hawaii	Navy	Pearl Harbor NAVSTA	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Modernization	4,720	18,600	18,600	13,880	18,600
129 Hawaii	Air Force	Hickam AFB	Fire Training Facility	785	3,300	3,300	2,515	3,300
130 Hawaii	Army National Guard	Bellows AFS	Regional Training Institute, Phase 2	-	12,105	12,105	12,105	12,105
131 Idaho	Navy	Bayview NSWC	Underwater Equipment Laboratory	2,540	10,040	10,040	7,500	10,040
132 Idaho	Air Force	Mountain Home AFB	Enhanced Training Range, Idaho, Phase 2	3,487	14,600	14,600	11,113	14,600
133 Idaho	Air Force	Mountain Home AFB	Defense Access Road	564	2,400	2,400	1,836	2,400
134 Idaho	Air National Guard	Boise Air Terminal	A-10 Expand Arm and Disarm Apron	350	1,600	1,600	1,250	1,600
135 Idaho	Air National Guard	Boise Air Terminal	Fuel Cell and Corrosion Control Hanger	-	-	2,300	2,300	2,300
136 Illinois	Navy	Great Lakes NTC	All Weather Running Track	354	1,380	1,380	1,026	1,380
137 Illinois	Navy	Great Lakes NTC	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters - "A School"	7,700	31,410	31,410	23,710	31,410
138 Illinois	Navy	Great Lakes NTC	Drill Hall Replacement	2,830	11,190	11,190	8,360	11,190
139 Illinois	Navy	Great Lakes NTC	Recruit In-Process Barracks	3,370	13,310	13,310	9,940	13,310
140 Illinois	Army National Guard	ARNG Marseilles Training Area	Battalion Training Complex	2,325	10,952	10,952	8,627	10,952
141 Indiana	Army	Newport AD	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase 2	61,200	-	-	(61,200)	-
142 Indiana	Navy	Crane NSWC	Strategic Weapons Systems Engineering Facility	-	7,270	-	7,270	7,270
143 Indiana	Chemical Demilitarization	Newport AD	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase 2	-	61,200	61,200	61,200	61,200
144 Indiana	Army National Guard	Camp Atterbury	Water System Improvements	-	7,598	-	7,598	7,598
145 Indiana	Air National Guard	Fort Wayne IAP	Medical Training Facility/Dining Hall	-	-	7,200	7,200	7,200
146 Indiana	Air Force Reserve	Grissom ARB	Services Complex, Phase 1	-	10,800	-	10,800	10,800
147 Iowa	Air National Guard	Sioux City IAP	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	-	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
148 Kansas	Army	Fort Leavenworth	US Disciplinary Barracks, Phase 3	18,800	18,800	18,800	-	18,800

Fiscal Year 2000 Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction

(Dollars in Thousands)

	State	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
149	Kansas	Army	Fort Leavenworth	Water Treatment Plant	1,200	8,100	8,100	6,900	8,100
150	Kansas	Army	Fort Leavenworth	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal	3,900	26,000	26,000	22,100	26,000
151	Kansas	Army	Fort Riley	Modified Record Fire/Combat Pistol Range	-	3,900	-	-	-
152	Kansas	Army	Fort Riley	Whole Barracks Renovation, Phase 1	-	-	27,000	18,000	18,000
153	Kansas	Air Force	McConnell AFB	Improve Family Housing Area Safety	-	-	1,363	-	-
154	Kansas	Air Force	McConnell AFB	KC-135 Squadron Operations/AMU	2,280	9,600	9,600	7,320	9,600
155	Kansas	Tri-Care Management Agency	Fort Riley	Consolidated Troop Medical Clinic	1,060	6,000	6,000	4,940	6,000
156	Kansas	Air National Guard	McConnell AFB	B-1 Aircraft Live Munitions Loading Ramp	-	9,300	-	9,300	9,300
157	Kentucky	Army	Blue Grass AD	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase 1	11,800	-	-	(11,800)	-
158	Kentucky	Army	Blue Grass AD	Ammunition Demilitarization Support	11,000	-	11,000	(11,000)	-
159	Kentucky	Army	Blue Grass AD	Ammunition Surveillance Facility	900	6,000	6,000	5,100	6,000
160	Kentucky	Army	Fort Campbell	MOUT Training Complex, Phase 1	2,150	14,400	14,400	12,250	14,400
161	Kentucky	Army	Fort Campbell	Physical Fitness Training Center	900	6,000	6,000	5,100	6,000
162	Kentucky	Army	Fort Campbell	Sabre Heliport Improvements	2,475	19,500	19,500	17,025	19,500
163	Kentucky	Army	Fort Campbell	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	-	-	17,000	17,000	17,000
164	Kentucky	Army	Fort Campbell	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal, Phase 2	4,800	32,000	4,800	27,200	32,000
165	Kentucky	Army	Fort Knox	Automated Record Fire Range	-	1,300	-	1,300	1,300
166	Kentucky	Army	Fort Knox	Multi-purpose Digital Training Range, Phase 2	2,400	16,000	2,400	13,600	16,000
167	Kentucky	Air Force	Fort Campbell	Air Support Operations Squadron Facility	1,472	6,300	6,300	4,828	6,300
168	Kentucky	Chemical Demilitarization	Blue Grass AD	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase 1	-	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,800
169	Kentucky	Chemical Demilitarization	Blue Grass AD	Ammunition Demilitarization Support	-	11,000	-	11,000	11,000
170	Louisiana	Army	Fort Polk	Consolidated Range Operations/Warehouse Facility	-	6,700	-	6,700	6,700
171	Louisiana	Air National Guard	New Orleans NAS JRB	Ammunition Storage Igloo	-	-	1,350	1,350	1,350
172	Louisiana	Army Reserve	Fort Polk	Organizational Maintenance Shop	-	-	4,309	-	-
173	Louisiana	Naval Reserve	Lafayette	Marine Corps Reserve Center	-	-	3,330	-	-
174	Maine	Navy	Brunswick NAS	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Replacement	4,270	16,890	16,890	12,620	16,890
175	Maryland	Army	Aberdeen Proving Ground	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase 2	66,600	-	-	(66,600)	-
176	Maryland	Army	Fort Meade	Military Entrance Processing Center	1,350	4,450	4,450	3,100	4,450
177	Maryland	Army	Fort Meade	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal	2,700	18,000	18,000	15,300	18,000
178	Maryland	Navy	Indian Head NSWC	Sewage Treatment Plant	2,550	10,070	10,070	7,520	10,070
179	Maryland	Navy	Patuxent River NAWC	Aircraft/Ships Systems Integration Labs	-	3,060	-	3,060	3,060
180	Maryland	Navy	Patuxent River NAWC	Indoor Firing Range	-	1,500	-	1,500	1,500
181	Maryland	Air Force	Andrews AFB	Squadron Operations Facility	-	-	9,900	9,900	9,900
182	Maryland	Chemical Demilitarization	Aberdeen Proving Ground	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase 2	-	66,600	66,600	66,600	66,600
183	Maryland	National Security Agency	Fort Meade	Perimeter Fence (East)	903	903	903	-	903
184	Maryland	National Security Agency	Fort Meade	Reconfigure Ops Chilled Water	2,043	2,043	2,043	-	2,043
185	Maryland	Tri-Care Management Agency	Andrews AFB	Add/AltMedical Logistics Facility	2,000	3,000	3,000	1,000	3,000

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(Dollars in Thousands)

	State	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
186	Maryland	Tri-Care Management Agency	Patuxent River NAS	Aircrew Water Survival Training Facility	1,200	4,150	4,150	2,950	4,150
187	Maryland	Army Reserve	Curtis Bay	Add/Alt USARC/Marine AMSA	-	5,000	-	5,000	5,000
188	Massachusetts	Army	Westover ARB	Military Entrance Processing Center	1,200	4,000	4,000	2,800	4,000
189	Massachusetts	Air Force	Hanscom AFB	Acquisition Management Facility Renovation	-	-	16,000	16,000	16,000
190	Massachusetts	Air National Guard	Barnes ANGB	Base Supply Complex	-	5,900	-	5,900	5,900
191	Massachusetts	Air Force Reserve	Westover ARB	Control Tower	-	4,250	-	4,250	4,250
192	Michigan	Air National Guard	Camp Grayling	Air Ground Range Support Facility	-	-	5,800	5,800	5,800
193	Minnesota	Army National Guard	Camp Ripley	Combined Support Maintenance Shop	-	-	10,368	10,368	10,368
194	Mississippi	Navy	Gulfport MCBC	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Modernization	3,260	12,860	12,860	9,600	12,860
195	Mississippi	Navy	Gulfport MCBC	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Renovation	1,600	6,310	6,310	4,710	6,310
196	Mississippi	Navy	Meridian NAS	Administrative Building	-	7,280	-	7,280	7,280
197	Mississippi	Air Force	Columbus AFB	Add to T-1A Hanger	-	-	2,600	2,600	2,600
198	Mississippi	Air Force	Columbus AFB	Corrosion Control Facility	-	5,100	-	-	-
199	Mississippi	Air Force	Keesler AFB	C-130J Simulator Facility	-	-	8,900	8,900	8,900
200	Mississippi	Air Force	Keesler AFB	Student Dining Facility	1,686	7,100	7,100	5,414	7,100
201	Mississippi	Air Force	Keesler AFB	Student Dormitory	4,679	19,900	19,900	15,221	19,900
202	Mississippi	Special Operations Command	Mississippi Army Ammo Plant	Land/Water Ranges	-	-	3,300	-	-
203	Mississippi	Special Operations Command	Mississippi Army Ammo Plant	Small Craft Training Complex	9,600	9,600	9,600	-	9,600
204	Mississippi	Army National Guard	Camp Shelby	Multi purpose Range, Heavy, Phase 3	-	14,800	14,900	14,800	14,800
205	Mississippi	Army National Guard	Vicksburg	Readiness Center	-	-	5,914	5,914	5,914
206	Mississippi	Air National Guard	Jackson IAP	C-17 Simulator Building	-	-	3,600	3,600	3,600
207	Missouri	Army	Fort Leonard Wood	Access Road	-	16,500	-	16,500	16,500
208	Missouri	Army	Fort Leonard Wood	Wolverine/Grizzly Simulator Facility	1,600	10,600	10,600	9,000	10,600
209	Missouri	Air Force	Whiteman AFB	B-2 Low Observable Restoration Facility	5,428	23,000	23,000	17,572	23,000
210	Missouri	Air Force	Whiteman AFB	Physical Fitness Center	447	1,900	1,900	1,453	1,900
211	Missouri	Army National Guard	Sedalia	Readiness Center	-	3,774	-	3,774	3,774
212	Missouri	Air National Guard	Rosenerans Mem Apt	Upgrade Aircraft Parking Apron, Phase 3	-	-	9,000	9,000	9,000
213	Montana	Air Force	Malmstrom AFB	Dormitory	-	-	11,600	11,600	11,600
214	Montana	Air National Guard	Great Falls IAP	Base Supply Warehouse	-	1,450	1,400	1,400	1,400
215	Nebraska	Air Force	Offutt AFB	Dormitory	1,941	8,300	8,300	6,359	8,300
216	Nevada	Army	Hawthorne AD	Container Repair Facility	-	-	1,700	1,700	1,700
217	Nevada	Navy	Fallon NAS	Corrosion Control Hangar	-	7,000	-	-	-
218	Nevada	Air Force	Nellis AFB	F-22 Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	1,859	7,800	7,800	5,941	7,800
219	Nevada	Air Force	Nellis AFB	F-22 Composite and Fabrication Shop	1,756	7,500	7,500	5,744	7,500
220	Nevada	Air Force	Nellis AFB	F-22 Parts Warehouse and Operations Addition	773	3,300	3,300	2,527	3,300
221	Nevada	Air Force	Nellis AFB	Land Acquisition (Live Ordnance Loading)	-	-	11,600	11,600	11,600
222	New Hampshire	Navy	Portsmouth NSY	Water Front Crane	-	-	3,850	-	-

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	State	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
223	New Hampshire	Air National Guard	Pease Int'l Tradeport	Upgrade KC-135 Parking Apron	-	-	9,600	9,600	9,600
224	New Jersey	Army	Fort Monmouth	Barracks Improvement	-	-	11,800	-	-
225	New Jersey	Navy	Lakehurst NAWCAD	Aircraft/Platform Interface Laboratory	3,970	15,710	15,710	11,740	15,710
226	New Jersey	Air Force	McGuire AFB	Visiting Officers Quarters	2,765	11,800	11,800	9,035	11,800
227	New Jersey	Army National Guard	Fort Dix	Training/Training Technology Battle Lab, Phase 2	-	10,015	-	10,015	10,015
228	New Jersey	Army Reserve	Fort Dix	Centralized Tactical Vehicle Wash Facility	1,607	5,624	5,624	4,017	5,624
229	New Mexico	Air Force	Cannon AFB	Control Tower	-	-	4,000	-	-
230	New Mexico	Air Force	Cannon AFB	Repair Runway #2204	-	-	8,100	8,100	8,100
231	New Mexico	Air Force	Kirtland AFB	Repair Aprons, Phase 2	-	14,000	-	14,000	14,000
232	New Mexico	Air National Guard	Kirtland AFB	Composite Support Complex	-	-	9,700	9,700	9,700
233	New York	Army	Fort Drum	Consolidated Soldier/Family Support Ctr, Phase 2	-	23,000	-	23,000	23,000
234	New York	Army	USMA West Point	Cadet Physical Development Center, Phase 2	28,500	28,500	28,500	-	28,500
235	New York	Air Force	Rome Laboratory	Consolidated Intelligence and Reconnaissance Lab	3,002	-	12,800	9,798	12,800
236	New York	Air National Guard	Hancock Field ANGB	Comm-Electronics Training/ASE Complex	-	8,900	-	8,900	8,900
237	New York	Army Reserve	Fort Wadsworth	Add/Alt USAR Cntr/Org Area Mnt.Suppt Act	2,066	5,786	5,786	3,720	5,786
238	New York	Air Force Reserve	Niagara Falls	Visiting Officers Quarters	-	-	6,300	6,300	6,300
239	North Carolina	Army	Fort Bragg	Heavy Drop Rigging Facility	4,500	30,000	30,000	25,500	30,000
240	North Carolina	Army	Fort Bragg	MOUT Training Complex, Phase 2	5,600	7,000	7,000	1,400	7,000
241	North Carolina	Army	Fort Bragg	Upgrade Barracks D-Area, Phase 2	-	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400
242	North Carolina	Army	Fort Bragg	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal, Phase 2	16,508	52,000	16,508	35,492	52,000
243	North Carolina	Army	Sunny Point (MOTSU)	Ammunition Surveillance Facility	550	3,800	3,800	3,250	3,800
244	North Carolina	Navy	Camp LeJeune MCB	Maintenance and Operations Facility	2,120	8,400	8,400	6,280	8,400
245	North Carolina	Navy	Camp LeJeune MCB	Physical Fitness Center	1,070	4,230	4,230	3,160	4,230
246	North Carolina	Navy	Camp LeJeune MCB	Road and Utility Construction	2,140	8,750	8,750	6,610	8,750
247	North Carolina	Navy	New River MCAS	Aircraft Taxiway Addition	130	520	520	390	520
248	North Carolina	Navy	New River MCAS	Family Services Center	330	1,340	1,340	1,010	1,340
249	North Carolina	Navy	New River MCAS	Property Control Facility	910	3,610	3,610	2,700	3,610
250	North Carolina	Air Force	Fort Bragg	Air Support Operations Group Facility	1,076	4,600	4,600	3,524	4,600
251	North Carolina	Air Force	Pope AFB	Dangerous Cargo Pad	1,802	7,700	7,700	5,898	7,700
252	North Carolina	Defense Education Activity	Camp LeJeune MCB	Tarawa Terrace II Elementary School	2,387	10,570	10,570	8,183	10,570
253	North Carolina	Special Operations Command	Fort Bragg	Battalion Operations Complex	2,272	18,600	18,600	16,328	18,600
254	North Carolina	Special Operations Command	Fort Bragg	Deployable Equipment Facility	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
255	North Carolina	Tri-Care Management Agency	Cherry Point MCAS	Aircrew Water Survival Training Facility	1,000	3,500	3,500	2,500	3,500
256	North Carolina	Army National Guard	Charlotte	Organizational Maintenance Shop	912	4,297	4,297	3,385	4,297
257	North Carolina	Army National Guard	Charlotte	Readiness Center	1,504	7,087	7,087	5,583	7,087
258	North Dakota	Air Force	Grand Forks AFB	Parking Apron Extension	-	-	9,500	9,500	9,500
259	North Dakota	Air Force	Minot AFB	Add to Missile Maintenance Facility	-	3,000	-	-	-

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	State	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
260	Ohio	Air Force	Wright-Patterson AFB	Consolidate Aerospace Structures Research Lab	-	17,500	-	17,500	17,500
261	Ohio	Air Force	Wright-Patterson AFB	Consolidate Avionics Research Laboratory	3,230	13,600	13,600	10,370	13,600
262	Ohio	Air Force	Wright-Patterson AFB	Control Tower	934	4,000	4,000	3,066	4,000
263	Ohio	Air Force	Wright-Patterson AFB	Convert to Physical Fitness Center	-	-	4,600	4,600	4,600
264	Ohio	Tri-Care Management Agency	Wright-Patterson AFB	Occupational Health Clinic/BEE Replacement	2,800	3,900	3,900	1,100	3,900
265	Ohio	Air National Guard	Springfield-Beckley MAP	F-16 Squadron Operations Flt Training Complex	-	-	1,770	6,700	6,700
266	Ohio	Naval Reserve	Columbus	Reserve Center Addition	-	-	3,541	3,541	3,541
267	Oklahoma	Army	Fort Sill	Rail and Containerization Facility	2,000	13,200	13,200	11,200	13,200
268	Oklahoma	Army	Fort Sill	Tactical Equipment Shop, Phase 2	-	9,900	-	9,900	9,900
269	Oklahoma	Army	McAlester AAP	Ammunition Road Infrastructure	1,020	6,800	6,800	5,780	6,800
270	Oklahoma	Army	McAlester AAP	Fire Station	900	3,000	3,000	2,100	3,000
271	Oklahoma	Army	McAlester AAP	Railyard Infrastructure	2,000	6,800	6,800	4,800	6,800
272	Oklahoma	Air Force	Tinker AFB	Air Driven Access Overhaul and Test Facility	4,001	17,000	17,000	12,999	17,000
273	Oklahoma	Air Force	Tinker AFB	Dormitory	1,602	6,800	6,800	5,198	6,800
274	Oklahoma	Air Force	Tinker AFB	Repair and Upgrade Runway	-	-	11,000	11,000	11,000
275	Oklahoma	Air Force	Vance AFB	Upgrade Center Runway	-	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,600
276	Oklahoma	Air National Guard	Tulsa IAP	Composite Support Complex	-	-	10,800	10,800	10,800
277	Oregon	Army	Umatilla DA	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase 5	35,900	-	-	(35,900)	-
278	Oregon	Chemical Demilitarization	Umatilla DA	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase 5	-	35,900	35,900	35,900	35,900
279	Oregon	Army National Guard	Salem	Armed Forces Reserve Center	-	-	15,255	15,255	15,255
280	Pennsylvania	Army	Carlisle Barracks	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal	750	5,000	5,000	4,250	5,000
281	Pennsylvania	Army	Letterkenny Army Depot	Ammunition Containerization Complex	570	3,650	3,650	3,080	3,650
282	Pennsylvania	Navy	Mechanicsburg NSPCC	Water Distribution System Improvements	760	2,990	2,990	2,230	2,990
283	Pennsylvania	Navy	Philadelphia NFPC	Foundry Casting Pits Modernization	-	13,320	13,320	13,320	13,320
284	Pennsylvania	Defense Logistics Agency	Def Dist New Cumberland - DDSP	Public Safety Center	867	5,000	5,000	4,133	5,000
285	Pennsylvania	Air National Guard	Johnstown ANGS	Air Traffic Control Training Facility	-	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200
286	Pennsylvania	Army Reserve	Johnstown	Consolidate AMSA	-	6,300	-	6,300	6,300
287	Pennsylvania	Naval Reserve	Willow Grove NAS	Ground Equipment Shop	-	-	600	600	600
288	Pennsylvania	Naval Reserve	Willow Grove NAS	Hazardous Material Storage Facility	320	1,930	1,930	1,610	1,930
289	Rhode Island	Air National Guard	Quonset State Apt	Maintenance Hanger and Shops	-	-	16,500	16,500	16,500
290	South Carolina	Army	Fort Jackson	Emergency Services Center	1,100	7,400	7,400	6,300	7,400
291	South Carolina	Navy	Beaufort MCAS	Armory Facility	450	1,790	1,790	1,340	1,790
292	South Carolina	Navy	Beaufort MCAS	Corrosion Control Facility	2,200	8,700	8,700	6,500	8,700
293	South Carolina	Navy	Beaufort MCAS	Jet Engine Test Cell	-	7,800	-	7,800	7,800
294	South Carolina	Navy	Charleston	Air Traffic Control Engineering Center	1,930	7,640	7,640	5,710	7,640
295	South Carolina	Air Force	Charleston AFB	C-17 Corrosion Control Facility	4,389	18,200	18,200	13,811	18,200
296	South Carolina	Defense Education Activity	Laurel Bay	Laurel Bay Intermediate School Addition	642	2,874	2,874	2,232	2,874

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	State	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
297	South Carolina	Air National Guard	McEntire ANGS	Replace Control Tower	-	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
298	South Dakota	Air Force	Ellsworth AFB	Education/Library Center	-	-	10,200	10,200	10,200
299	South Dakota	Army National Guard	Sioux Falls	Consolidated Barracks/Education Facility	-	4,818	-	4,818	4,818
300	Tennessee	Air Force	Arnold AFB	Upgrade Jet Eng.Air Induction System, Phase 3	1,851	7,800	7,800	5,949	7,800
301	Tennessee	Army National Guard	Henderson	Organizational Maintenance Shop	-	-	1,976	-	-
302	Tennessee	Air National Guard	McGhee-Tyson ANGB	KC-135 Hydrant Refueling System	-	9,500	-	9,500	9,500
303	Texas	Army	Fort Bliss	Air Deployment Facility Complex	2,550	17,000	17,000	14,450	17,000
304	Texas	Army	Fort Bliss	Aircraft Loading Apron	3,300	22,000	22,000	18,700	22,000
305	Texas	Army	Fort Bliss	Ammunition Hot Load Facility	1,700	11,400	11,400	9,700	11,400
306	Texas	Army	Fort Bliss	Tactical Equipment Shop	-	1,950	-	1,950	1,950
307	Texas	Army	Fort Hood	Deployment Ready Reactive Field & Trails	2,000	8,000	8,000	6,000	8,000
308	Texas	Army	Fort Hood	Fixed Wing Aircraft Parking Apron	4,600	31,000	31,000	26,400	31,000
309	Texas	Army	Fort Hood	Force XXI, Soldier Development Center, Phase 2	14,000	14,000	14,000	-	14,000
310	Texas	Army	Fort Hood	Railhead Facility, Phase 2	14,800	14,800	14,800	-	14,800
311	Texas	Army	Fort Hood	Soldier Service Center	-	16,500	-	16,500	16,500
312	Texas	Army	Fort Hood	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal	4,350	29,000	29,000	24,650	29,000
313	Texas	Navy	Ingleside NAVSTA	Operational Support Facility	-	11,780	-	11,780	11,780
314	Texas	Air Force	Dyess AFB	Child Development Center	-	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
315	Texas	Air Force	Lackland AFB	Dormitory	1,257	5,300	5,300	4,043	5,300
316	Texas	Air Force	Lackland AFB	Security Forces Center	1,893	8,100	8,100	6,207	8,100
317	Texas	Air Force	Laughlin AFB	Add/Alt JPATS Beddown - Various Facilities	766	3,250	3,250	2,484	3,250
318	Texas	Air Force	Randolph AFB	Control Tower (West)	-	3,600	-	3,600	3,600
319	Texas	Tri-Care Management Agency	Fort Sam Houston	Veterinary Instructional Facility	600	5,800	5,800	5,200	5,800
320	Texas	Air National Guard	Kelly AFB	F-16 Squadron Operations Flight Training Complex	-	9,700	9,700	9,700	9,700
321	Texas	Army Reserve	Fort Hood	Area Mnt Spt Act/Eqpmt Conc Site	2,684	9,431	9,431	6,747	9,431
322	Texas	Naval Reserve	Fort Worth JRB	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	-	6,000	-	6,000	6,000
323	Utah	Air Force	Hill AFB	CAD/PAD Spares Storage Facility	1,081	4,600	4,600	3,519	4,600
324	Utah	Air National Guard	Salt Lake City IAP	Ops/Training/Squad Ops Complex	-	10,400	-	10,400	10,400
325	Utah	Air National Guard	Salt Lake City IAP	Upgrade Aircraft Maintenance Complex	-	-	9,700	-	-
326	Utah	Naval Reserve	Camp Williams MCRC	Reserve Training Center Addition	150	890	890	740	890
327	Vermont	Army National Guard	Northfield	Multipurpose Training Facility	-	-	8,652	8,652	8,652
328	Virginia	Army	Fort Belvoir	Fire Station	500	1,700	1,700	1,200	1,700
329	Virginia	Army	Fort Belvoir	Military Police Station	640	2,150	2,150	1,510	2,150
330	Virginia	Army	Fort Eustis	Education Center	-	4,800	-	4,800	4,800
331	Virginia	Army	Fort Eustis	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal	5,800	39,000	39,000	33,200	39,000
332	Virginia	Army	Fort Myer	Public Safety Center	870	2,900	2,900	2,030	2,900
333	Virginia	Army	Fort Story	Offshore Breakwater System	-	8,000	-	8,000	8,000

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	State	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
334	Virginia	Navy	Dam Neck TACTRAGRULANT	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	2,610	10,310	10,310	7,700	10,310
335	Virginia	Navy	Norfolk NAVSTA	Berthing Pier, Phase 2	12,690	12,690	12,690	-	12,690
336	Virginia	Navy	Norfolk NAVSTA	Pier Electrical Upgrades, Phase 2	4,720	18,660	18,660	13,940	18,660
337	Virginia	Navy	Norfolk NAVSTA	Pier Replacement	8,600	40,000	40,000	31,400	40,000
338	Virginia	Navy	Norfolk NAVSTA	Waterfront Athletic Complex	2,760	10,890	10,890	8,130	10,890
339	Virginia	Navy	NSY Norflolk, Portsmouth	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Replacement	4,460	17,630	17,630	13,170	17,630
340	Virginia	Navy	Oceana NAS	Aircraft Acoustical Enclosure	2,910	11,490	11,490	8,580	11,490
341	Virginia	Navy	Quantico MCDCC	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	5,270	20,820	20,820	15,550	20,820
342	Virginia	Navy	Yorktown NWS	Trestle Replacement and Pier Upgrade	6,330	25,040	25,040	18,710	25,040
343	Virginia	Air Force	Langley AFB	Dormitory	1,486	6,300	6,300	4,814	6,300
344	Virginia	Special Operations Command	Dam Neck FCTC	Mission Support Facility	2,273	4,700	4,700	2,427	4,700
345	Virginia	Tri-Care Management Agency	Cheatham Annex	FHSO Container Holding Yard	500	1,650	1,650	1,150	1,650
346	Virginia	Tri-Care Management Agency	Norfolk NAS	Aircrew Water Survival Training Facility	1,150	4,050	4,050	2,900	4,050
347	Virginia	Army National Guard	Fort Pickett	Multipurpose Range	-	-	13,500	13,500	13,500
348	Washington	Army	Fort Lewis	Physical Fitness Training Center	1,850	6,200	6,200	4,350	6,200
349	Washington	Army	Yakima Training Center	Ammunition Supply Point	1,560	5,200	5,200	3,640	5,200
350	Washington	Army	Yakima Training Center	Tank Trail Erosion Mitigation, Phase 5	2,000	2,000	12,000	-	2,000
351	Washington	Navy	Bremerton NSB	D5 Missile Support Facility	1,600	6,300	6,300	4,700	6,300
352	Washington	Navy	Keyport NUWC	Pier Replacement	-	6,700	-	6,700	6,700
353	Washington	Navy	Port Hadlock NWS	Tomahawk Magazine	870	3,440	3,440	2,570	3,440
354	Washington	Navy	Puget Sound NSY	Dredging	3,950	15,610	15,610	11,660	15,610
355	Washington	Air Force	Fairchild AFB	Flight Line Support Facility	-	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100
356	Washington	Air Force	Fairchild AFB	Runway Centerline Lighting	-	1,950	-	-	-
357	Washington	Air Force	Fairchild AFB	Survival Training Logistics Complex	1,071	4,500	4,500	3,429	4,500
358	Washington	Air Force	McChord AFB	C-17 Squadron Ops Aircraft Maint Unit	1,858	7,900	7,900	6,042	7,900
359	Washington	Defense Logistics Agency	Fairchild AFB	Add to Hydrant Fuel System	1,500	12,400	12,400	10,900	12,400
360	Washington	Tri-Care Management Agency	Fort Lewis	North Dental Clinic Replacement	4,950	5,500	5,500	550	5,500
361	Washington	Tri-Care Management Agency	Whidbey Island NAS	Aircrew Water Survival Training Facility	1,300	4,700	4,700	3,400	4,700
362	Washington	Army National Guard	Yakima Training Center	MATES, Phase I	3,464	16,316	16,316	12,852	16,316
363	Washington	Air National Guard	Fairchild AFB	Composite Support Complex	-	-	9,800	9,800	9,800
364	Washington	Air Force Reserve	McChord AFB	Add/Alt C-17 Squad Ops/Aircrft. Mnt. Unit Facility	864	3,300	3,300	2,436	3,300
365	West Virginia	Army National Guard	Eleanor	Maintenance Complex	-	-	18,521	18,521	18,521
366	West Virginia	Army National Guard	Eleanor	Readiness Center	-	-	9,583	9,583	9,583
367	Wisconsin	Air National Guard	Volk Field	Replace Troop Training Quarters	1,923	8,900	8,900	6,977	8,900
368	CONUS Classified	Air Force	Classified	Air Control Squadron Operations Complex	1,200	5,100	5,100	3,900	5,100
369	CONUS Classified	Air Force	Classified	Classified Project	9,700	9,700	9,700	-	9,700
370	CONUS Classified	Air Force	Classified	Classified Project	1,093	1,093	1,093	-	1,093

Fiscal Year 2000 Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction

(Dollars in Thousands)

	State	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
371	CONUS Classified	Air Force	Classified	Special Tactical Unit Detachment Facility	244	977	977	733	977
372	CONUS Various	Army	CONUS Various	Classified Project	36,400	36,400	36,400	-	36,400
373	Ascension Island	Air Force	Ascension Aux Afld	Global Positioning Sys Satellite Ctrl Station	512	2,150	2,150	1,638	2,150
374	Bahrain	Navy	ASU Bahrain	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (Security Force)	6,230	24,550	24,550	18,320	24,550
375	Bahrain	Navy	ASU Bahrain	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters - Transient	5,840	23,770	23,770	17,930	23,770
376	Bahrain	Navy	ASU Bahrain	Operations Control Center	8,550	34,770	34,770	26,220	34,770
377	Costa Rica	Defense Wide	Forward Deployment Site-Note1	Facilities upgrade	-	-	6,726	-	-
378	Diego Garcia	Navy	Diego Garcia NAVSUPPFAC	Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Facility	2,070	8,150	8,150	6,080	8,150
379	Ecuador	Defense Wide	Forward Deployment Site-Note1	Facilities upgrade	-	25,000	31,229	32,000	32,000
380	Germany	Army	Ansbach	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal	3,150	21,000	21,000	(3,150)	-
381	Germany	Army	Bamberg ASG	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal	1,230	8,200	8,200	(1,230)	-
382	Germany	Army	Bamberg ASG	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal	1,400	9,300	9,300	(1,400)	-
383	Germany	Army	Bamberg ASG	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal	860	5,700	5,700	(860)	-
384	Germany	Army	Mannheim	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal	675	4,500	4,500	(675)	-
385	Germany	Tri-Care Management Agency	Ramstein AFB	Dental Clinic Addition/Alteration	2,550	7,100	7,100	(2,550)	-
386	Greece	Navy	Souda Bay NSA	Operational Support Facilities	1,620	6,380	6,380	(1,620)	-
387	Guam	Air Force	Andersen AFB	Landfill Closure	2,097	8,900	8,900	6,803	8,900
388	Guam	Defense Education Activity	Andersen AFB	Anderson Elementary School	10,026	44,170	44,170	34,144	44,170
389	Guam	Defense Logistics Agency	Andersen AFB	Replace Hydrant Fuel System	2,600	24,300	24,300	21,700	24,300
390	Guam	Army National Guard	Barrigada	Readiness Center, Phase 1	-	8,238	-	8,238	8,238
391	Guam	Army Reserve	Barrigada	USAR Cntr/Org Mnt Shop/Area Mnt Spt Act	1,116	17,546	17,546	16,430	17,546
392	Italy	Navy	Naples NSA	Operational Support Facility	7,370	26,750	26,750	(7,370)	-
393	Italy	Air Force	Aviano AB	Radar Approach Control Facility	966	3,700	3,700	(966)	-
394	Korea	Army	Camp Casey	Whole Barracks Complex Renewal	4,650	31,000	31,000	26,350	31,000
395	Korea	Army	Camp Howze	Water System Upgrade	920	3,050	3,050	2,130	3,050
396	Korea	Army	Camp Stanley	Electrical System Upgrade	1,100	3,650	3,650	2,550	3,650
397	Korea	Air Force	Osan AB	Add to and Alter Physical Fitness Center	2,229	7,600	7,600	5,371	7,600
398	Korea	Air Force	Osan AB	Dormitory	3,482	12,000	12,000	8,518	12,000
399	Korea	Tri-Care Management Agency	Yongsan	Addition/Alteration Hospital	9,570	38,570	38,570	29,000	38,570
400	Korea	Tri-Care Management Agency	Yongsan	Med Supply/Equip Storage Warehouse Repl	2,300	2,550	2,550	250	2,550
401	Kwajalein	Army	Kwajalein	Power Plant - Roi Namur Island, Phase 2	35,400	35,400	35,400	-	35,400
402	Netherlands Antilles	Defense Wide	Forward Deployment Site-Note1	Facilities upgrade	-	-	4,880	-	-
403	Netherlands Antilles	Drug Interdict & Counter	Curacao	Various Transfer-Drug Interdict & Counter-Drug Act	-	11,100	-	-	-
404	Portugal	Air Force	Lajes Field, Azores	Apron Security Lighting	479	1,800	1,800	(479)	-
405	Puerto Rico	Tri-Care Management Agency	Sabana Seca NAVSECGRUACT	Medical/Dental Clinic Replacement	1,120	4,000	4,000	2,880	4,000
406	Puerto Rico	Air National Guard	Luis Munoz-Marin IAP	C-130 Add to Aircraft Parking Apron	490	2,250	2,250	1,760	2,250
407	Puerto Rico	Air National Guard	Luis Munoz-Marin IAP	C-130 Fuel Cell and Corrosion Control Facility	1,212	5,600	5,600	4,388	5,600

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(Dollars in Thousands)

	State	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
408	Puerto Rico	Air National Guard	Luis Munoz-Marin IAP	C-130 Upgrade Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	825	3,800	3,800	2,975	3,800
409	Puerto Rico	Army Reserve	Fort Buchanan	USAR Cntr	1,431	10,101	10,101	8,670	10,101
410	Spain	Defense Education Activity	Rota NAVSTA	Rota Elementary School	3,854	17,020	17,020	(3,854)	-
411	Spain	Defense Logistics Agency	Moron AB	Replace Hydrant Fuel System	4,100	15,200	15,200	(4,100)	-
412	United Kingdom	Air Force	Feltwell RAF	Wastewater Treatment Plant	786	3,000	3,000	(786)	-
413	United Kingdom	Air Force	Lakenheath RAF	Child Development Center	1,519	5,800	5,800	(1,519)	-
414	United Kingdom	Air Force	Lakenheath RAF	Consolidated Support Complex	3,221	12,400	12,400	(3,221)	-
415	United Kingdom	Air Force	Mildenhall RAF	Cons Corrosion Control & Maintenance Complex	2,693	10,200	10,200	(2,693)	-
416	United Kingdom	Air Force	Mildenhall RAF	Hazardous Material Storage Facility	267	1,000	1,000	(267)	-
417	United Kingdom	Air Force	Mildenhall RAF	KC-135 Flight Simulator Facility	600	2,300	2,300	(600)	-
418	United Kingdom	Air Force	Mildenhall RAF	Operations Facility	1,076	4,100	4,100	(1,076)	-
419	United Kingdom	Air Force	Molesworth RAF	Wastewater Treatment Plant	445	1,700	1,700	(445)	-
420	United Kingdom	Defense Education Activity	Feltwell RAF	Construct Multipurpose Facility	1,023	4,570	4,570	(1,023)	-
421	United Kingdom	Defense Education Activity	Lakenheath RAF	Construct Gymnasium Building	841	3,770	3,770	(841)	-
422	United Kingdom	National Security Agency	Menwith Hill Station RAF	Medical Center Expansion	500	500	500	(500)	-
423	United Kingdom	Tri-Care Management Agency	Lakenheath RAF	Dental Clinic Additional/Alteration	1,000	7,100	7,100	(1,000)	-
424	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Supervision, Inspection and Overhead - MilCon	30,689	-	-	(30,689)	-
425	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	9,500	9,500	9,500	-	9,500
426	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Host Nation	21,300	21,300	21,300	-	21,300
427	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning And Design	60,705	65,905	62,114	9,409	70,114
428	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Financing Adjustment - MilCon	(30,689)	-	-	30,689	-
429	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	General Reduction	-	(7,750)	-	(38,253)	(38,253)
430	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Revised Economic Assumptions (Mid-Session)	-	-	-	(3,700)	(3,700)
431	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Supervision, Inspection and Overhead - MilCon	6,178	-	-	(6,178)	-
432	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	7,342	7,342	7,342	-	7,342
433	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning & Design	65,630	70,010	66,511	6,281	71,911
434	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Financing Adjustment - MilCon	(6,178)	-	-	6,178	-
435	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	General Reduction	-	(19,300)	-	(30,227)	(30,227)
436	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Revised Economic Assumptions (Mid-Session)	-	-	-	(3,000)	(3,000)
437	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Supervision, Inspection and Overhead - MilCon	3,376	-	-	(3,376)	-
438	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	8,741	8,741	8,741	-	8,741
439	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning And Design	28,004	32,104	38,264	8,100	36,104
440	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Financing Adjustment - MilCon	(3,376)	-	-	3,376	-
441	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	General Reduction	-	(6,600)	-	(23,511)	(23,511)
442	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Revised Economic Assumptions (Mid-Session)	-	-	-	(2,300)	(2,300)
443	Worldwide Unspecified	Office Secretary of Defense	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning And Design (Defense Level)	18,000	18,000	3,000	(5,500)	12,500
444	Worldwide Unspecified	Office Secretary of Defense	Unspecified Worldwide	Minor Construction (Defense Level)	2,900	2,900	2,900	-	2,900

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(Dollars in Thousands)

	State	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
445	Worldwide Unspecified	Special Operations Command	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning And Design	5,700	5,700	6,040	-	5,700
446	Worldwide Unspecified	Special Operations Command	Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	2,300	2,300	2,300	-	2,300
447	Worldwide Unspecified	BMDO	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning And Design (Transfer-RDT&E, DW)	-	15,700	-	15,700	15,700
448	Worldwide Unspecified	BMDO	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning And Design	124	124	15,124	(124)	-
449	Worldwide Unspecified	BMDO	Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	1,248	1,248	1,248	-	1,248
450	Worldwide Unspecified	OSD Contingencies	Unspecified Worldwide	Contingency Construction	938	938	938	-	938
451	Worldwide Unspecified	Defense Wide	Unspecified Worldwide	General Reduction	-	(20,000)	-	(29,050)	(29,050)
452	Worldwide Unspecified	Defense Wide	Unspecified Worldwide	Revised Economic Assumptions (Mid-Session)	-	-	-	(2,300)	(2,300)
453	Worldwide Unspecified	Defense Wide	Unspecified Worldwide	General Reduction-Chemical Demilitarization	-	-	-	(93,000)	(93,000)
454	Worldwide Unspecified	NATO Sec Investment Prgm	Unspecified Worldwide	NATO Security Investment Program	191,000	191,000	166,340	(110,000)	81,000
455	Worldwide Unspecified	Army National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning & Design	4,129	4,629	7,667	4,500	8,629
456	Worldwide Unspecified	Army National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	771	771	771	-	771
457	Worldwide Unspecified	Army National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide	General Reduction	-	-	-	(4,223)	(4,223)
458	Worldwide Unspecified	Air National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning And Design	4,951	5,671	11,871	1,720	6,671
459	Worldwide Unspecified	Air National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
460	Worldwide Unspecified	Air National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide	General Reduction	-	-	-	(5,652)	(5,652)
461	Worldwide Unspecified	Army Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide	Supervision, Inspection and Overhead - MilCon	712	-	-	(712)	-
462	Worldwide Unspecified	Army Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning And Design	8,500	8,500	10,268	-	8,500
463	Worldwide Unspecified	Army Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	1,416	1,416	1,416	-	1,416
464	Worldwide Unspecified	Army Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide	Financing Adjustment - MilCon	(712)	-	-	712	-
465	Worldwide Unspecified	Army Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide	General Reduction	-	-	-	(2,891)	(2,891)
466	Worldwide Unspecified	Naval Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide	Supervision, Inspection and Overhead - MilCon	32	-	-	(32)	-
467	Worldwide Unspecified	Naval Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning & Design	1,778	1,778	1,778	348	2,126
468	Worldwide Unspecified	Naval Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	1,036	1,036	1,036	-	1,036
469	Worldwide Unspecified	Naval Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide	Financing Adjustment - MilCon	(32)	-	-	32	-
470	Worldwide Unspecified	Naval Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide	General Reduction	-	-	-	(674)	(674)
471	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide	Supervision, Inspection and Overhead - MilCon	407	-	-	(407)	-
472	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning And Design	1,867	1,867	1,867	-	1,867
473	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	4,467	4,467	4,467	-	4,467
474	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide	Financing Adjustment - MilCon	(407)	-	-	407	-
475	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide	General Reduction	-	-	-	(2,080)	(2,080)
476	Worldwide Unspecified	DFAS	Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
477	Worldwide Unspecified	Base Closure IV	BRAC IV	Base Realignment and Closure	705,911	705,911	892,911	(16,200)	689,711
478	Worldwide Unspecified	Joint Chiefs of Staff	Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	6,083	6,083	6,083	-	6,083
479	Worldwide Unspecified	Defense Education Activity	Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
480	Worldwide Unspecified	Energy Conservation Imp Prgm	Unspecified Worldwide	Energy Conservation Improvement Program	6,558	6,558	31,900	(5,290)	1,268
481	Worldwide Unspecified	Tri-Care Management Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning And Design	9,500	9,500	9,500	-	9,500

Fiscal Year 2000 Authorization of Appropriations for Military Construction

(Dollars in Thousands)

	State	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
482	Worldwide Unspecified	Tri-Care Management Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,587	3,587	3,587	-	3,587
483	Worldwide Unspecified	Defense Wide	Unspecified Worldwide-Note 1	Forward Operating Location Planning and Design	-	-	-	10,800	10,800
484	Worldwide Various	Defense Logistics Agency	Various Worldwide	Conforming Storage Facilities	1,300	1,300	8,900	-	1,300
			Note 1-Transfer from Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities						
				TOTAL	2,322,756	4,988,012	5,172,314	2,571,396	4,894,152

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(Dollars in Thousands)

	State Name	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
1	Arizona	Navy	MCAS Yuma	Replace Family Housing, Phase 1 (53 Units)	-	-	17,000	8,500	8,500
2	Arizona	Air Force	Davis-Monthan AFB	Replace Family Housing, Phase 5 (64 Units)	2,707	10,000	10,000	7,293	10,000
3	California	Navy	NAS Lemoore	Replace Family Housing, (116 Units) Note 1	-	-	-	20,188	20,188
4	California	Air Force	Beale AFB	Replace Family Housing, Phase 3 (60 Units)	2,301	8,500	8,500	6,199	8,500
5	California	Air Force	Edwards AFB	Replace Family Housing, (90 Units)	4,472	16,520	16,520	12,048	16,520
6	California	Air Force	Edwards AFB	Replace Area B Housing, Phase 5 (98 Units)	4,404	16,270	16,270	11,866	16,270
7	California	Air Force	Vandenberg AFB	Replace Family Housing, Phase 7 (91 Units)	4,548	16,800	16,800	12,252	16,800
8	District of Columbia	Air Force	Bolling AFB	Replace Family Housing, Phase 5 (72 Units)	2,537	9,375	9,375	6,838	9,375
9	Florida	Air Force	Eglin AFB	Replace Family Housing, Phase 1 (130 Units)	3,812	14,080	14,080	10,268	14,080
10	Florida	Air Force	MacDill AFB	Replace Family Housing, Phase 4 (54 Units)	2,446	9,034	9,034	6,588	9,034
11	Hawaii	Navy	MCB Hawaii	Replace Family Housing, Phase 1 (54 Units)	-	-	22,639	8,000	8,000
12	Hawaii	Navy	MCAS Kaneohe Bay	Replace Family Housing, (100 Units)	5,320	26,615	26,615	21,295	26,615
13	Hawaii	Navy	NB Pearl Harbor	Replace Family Housing, (96 Units)	3,831	19,167	19,167	15,336	19,167
14	Hawaii	Navy	NB Pearl Harbor	Replace Family Housing, (133 Units)	6,031	30,168	30,168	24,137	30,168
15	Kansas	Air Force	McConnell AFB	Improve Family Housing Area Safety	-	1,363	-	1,363	1,363
16	Mississippi	Air Force	Columbus AFB	Replace Family Housing, Phase 2 (100 Units)	3,327	12,290	12,290	8,963	12,290
17	Montana	Air Force	Malmstrom AFB	Replace Family Housing, (34 Units)	2,050	7,570	7,570	5,520	7,570
18	Nebraska	Air Force	Offutt AFB	Replace Family Housing, Phase 5 (72 Units)	3,343	12,352	12,352	9,009	12,352
19	New Mexico	Air Force	Hollomon AFB	Replace Family Housing, (76 Units)	-	9,800	-	9,800	9,800
20	North Carolina	Navy	MCAS Cherry Point	Replace Family Housing, (180 Units) Note 1	-	-	-	22,036	22,036
21	North Carolina	Air Force	Seymour Johnson AFB	ReplaceFamily Housing, Phase 5 (78 Units)	3,300	12,187	12,187	8,887	12,187
22	North Dakota	Air Force	Grand Forks AFB	Replace Family Housing, Phase A (42Units)	2,720	10,050	10,050	7,330	10,050
23	North Dakota	Air Force	Minot AFB	Replace Family Housing, Phase 6 (72 Units)	2,912	10,756	10,756	7,844	10,756
24	Oklahoma	Air Force	Tinker AFB	Replace Family Housing, (41 Units) Note 1	-	-	-	6,000	6,000
25	Texas	Air Force	Lackland AFB	Replace Family Housing, Phase 3 (48 Units)	2,030	7,500	7,500	5,470	7,500
26	Virginia	Army	Fort Lee	Replace Family Housing, Phase 3 (46 Units)	-	16,500	-	8,000	8,000
27	Washington	Army	Fort Lewis	Replace Family Housing, (48 units) Note 1	-	-	-	9,000	9,000
28	Korea	Army	Camp Humphreys	Family Housing New Construction, Phase 1 (46 Units)	4,400	24,000	24,000	19,600	24,000
29	Portugal	Air Force	Lajes Field, Azores	Replace Family Housing, Phase 1 (75 Units)	3,509	12,964	12,964	9,455	12,964
30	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Miscellaneous Account	482	482	482	-	482
31	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning and Design	4,300	4,300	4,300	-	4,300
32	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	MFH Improvements	5,303	35,400	32,600	30,097	35,400
33	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Financing Adjustment - FH Improvements	(345)	-	-	345	-

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(Dollars in Thousands)

	State Name	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
34	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Management Account	92,453	84,185	92,453	(8,268)	84,185
35	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Services Account	47,715	47,715	47,715	-	47,715
36	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Furnishings Account	44,970	44,970	44,970	-	44,970
37	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Leasing	222,294	222,294	222,294	-	222,294
38	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Maintenance Of Real Property	469,211	469,211	469,211	-	469,211
39	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Interest Payments	3	3	3	-	3
40	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Utilities Account	220,952	220,952	220,952	-	220,952
41	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Supervision, Inspection and Overhead - FH	631	-	631	(631)	-
42	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Financing Adjustment - FH Construction	(286)	-	-	286	-
43	Worldwide Unspecified	Army	Unspecified Worldwide	Revised Economic Assumption (Mid-Session)	-	-	-	(3,500)	(3,500)
44	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Utilities Account	170,991	170,991	170,991	-	170,991
45	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Miscellaneous Account	1,180	1,180	1,180	-	1,180
46	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning and Design	17,715	17,715	17,715	-	17,715
47	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	MFH Improvements	31,708	162,350	165,050	150,174	181,882
48	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Financing Adjustment - FH Improvements	(1,897)	-	-	1,897	-
49	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Management Account	82,925	82,925	82,925	-	82,925
50	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Services Account	63,589	63,589	63,589	-	63,589
51	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Furnishings Account	32,636	32,636	32,636	-	32,636
52	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Leasing	145,953	145,953	145,953	-	145,953
53	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Maintenance Of Real Property	397,723	397,723	397,723	-	397,723
54	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Mortgage Insurance Premiums	73	73	73	-	73
55	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Supervision, Inspection and Overhead - FH	2,805	-	-	(2,805)	-
56	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Financing Adjustment - FH Construction	(908)	-	-	908	-
57	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Revised Economic Assumption (Mid-Session)	-	-	-	(1,000)	(1,000)
58	Worldwide Unspecified	Navy	Unspecified Worldwide	Revised Economic Assumption (Mid-Session)	-	-	-	(3,600)	(3,600)
59	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Miscellaneous Account	2,640	2,640	2,640	-	2,640
60	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Planning and Design	17,093	17,093	17,471	-	17,093
61	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	MFH Improvements	34,280	124,492	129,952	95,672	129,952
62	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Financing Adjustment - FH Improvements	(128)	-	-	128	-
63	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Management Account	56,413	56,413	56,413	-	56,413
64	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Services Account	31,450	31,450	31,450	-	31,450
65	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Furnishings Account	36,997	36,997	36,997	-	36,997
66	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Leasing	118,509	118,509	118,509	-	118,509

Fiscal Year 2000 Military Construction Authorization of Appropriations

(Dollars in Thousands)

	State Name	Service	Installation Name	Project Name	FY 00 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
67	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Maintenance Of Real Property	415,733	415,733	415,733	-	415,733
68	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Mortgage Insurance Premiums	33	33	33	-	33
69	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Utilities Account	160,117	160,117	160,117	-	160,117
70	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Financing Adjustment - FH Construction	(1,033)	-	-	1,033	-
71	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Supervision, Inspection and Overhead - FH	1,161	-	-	(1,161)	-
72	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Revised Economic Assumption (Mid-Session)	-	-	-	(1,000)	(1,000)
73	Worldwide Unspecified	Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide	Revised Economic Assumption (Mid-Session)	-	-	-	(3,500)	(3,500)
74	Worldwide Unspecified	Defense Logistics Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Services Account	75	75	75	-	75
75	Worldwide Unspecified	Defense Logistics Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Maintenance Of Real Property	370	370	370	-	370
76	Worldwide Unspecified	Defense Logistics Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Furnishings Account	21	21	21	-	21
77	Worldwide Unspecified	Defense Logistics Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Utilities Account	414	414	414	-	414
78	Worldwide Unspecified	Defense Logistics Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Management Account	247	247	247	-	247
79	Worldwide Unspecified	Defense Intelligence Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Furnishings Account	3,401	3,401	3,401	-	3,401
80	Worldwide Unspecified	Defense Intelligence Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Leasing	22,265	22,265	22,265	-	22,265
81	Worldwide Unspecified	National Security Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	MFH Improvements	50	50	50	-	50
82	Worldwide Unspecified	National Security Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Management Account	67	67	67	-	67
83	Worldwide Unspecified	National Security Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Services Account	265	265	265	-	265
84	Worldwide Unspecified	National Security Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Furnishings Account	132	132	132	-	132
85	Worldwide Unspecified	National Security Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Miscellaneous Account	50	50	50	-	50
86	Worldwide Unspecified	National Security Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Utilities Account	515	515	515	-	515
87	Worldwide Unspecified	National Security Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Maintenance Of Real Property	244	244	244	-	244
88	Worldwide Unspecified	National Security Agency	Unspecified Worldwide	Leasing	13,374	13,374	13,374	-	13,374
89	Worldwide Unspecified	Defense Wide	Unspecified Worldwide	Family Housing Revitalization	-	-	-	-	-
90	Worldwide Unspecified	Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide	Family Housing Improvement Fund	78,756	78,756	78,756	(76,756)	2,000
			Note 1 Transfer from Family Housing Improvement Fund						
		Total			3,115,687	3,602,231	3,611,844	487,404	3,594,591

FY 2000 BRAC Military Construction Projects

(Dollars in Thousands)

State	Installation or Location	Description	Amount
		Army: BRAC IV Construction, Fiscal Year 2000	
Alabama	Fort McClellan	Alabama ARNG Enclave	11,000
	Fort McClellan	Ammunition Tranfser Point	1,600
Colorado	Fitzsimons Army Medical Center	Reserve Center	2,250
Missouri	Fort Leonardwood	Expand Dining Facility	3,250
New Jersey	Camp Pedricktown	Sewage Treatment Plant Bypass	1,100
Pennsylvania	Tobyhanna Army Depot	Guided Missile Maintenance Facility	6,700
		Total Army-BRAC IV Construction	**25,900**
		Navy: BRAC IV Construction, Fiscal Year 2000	
California	MCAS, Camp Pendleton	Warehouse and Special Storage Facilities	5,994
Virginia	Norfolk, Naval Station	Building Renovation and Alterations	1,523
	Oceana, Naval Air Station	Hangar Renovation	21,313
		Total Navy-BRAC IV Construction	**28,830**
		Air Force: BRAC IV Construction, Fiscal Year 2000	
Texas	Kelly Air Force Base	Alter Base Maintenance Shop	820
	Kelly Air Force Base	Alter Communications Facility	750
	Lackland Air Force Base	Add/Alter Base Engineer Facility	3,100
	Various Locations	Planning and Design	230
		Total Air Force-BRAC IV Construction	**4,900**

FY 2000 BRAC Military Construction Projects

(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Logistics Agency: BRAC IV Construction, Fiscal Year 2000

Utah	Defense Distribution Region West, Depot Hill AFB	Contract Hardstand	1,100
		Total DLA-BRAC IV Construction	**1,100**

TITLE XXI—ARMY

Overview

The Senate bill would authorize $2,194,333,000 for Army military construction and family housing programs for fiscal year 2000.

The House amendment would authorize $2,384,417,000 for this purpose.

The conferees recommend authorization of appropriations of $2,353,231,000 for Army military construction and family housing for fiscal year 2000.

The conferees agree to general reductions of $45,453,000 in the authorization of appropriations for the Army military construction and military family housing accounts. The reductions are to be offset by savings from favorable bids, reduced overhead costs, and cancellations due to force structure changes. The general reductions shall not cancel any military construction authorized by title XXI of this Act.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Improvements to military family housing, Army

The conferees recommend that, within authorized amounts for improvements to military family housing and facilities, the Secretary of the Army execute the following project: $2,800,000 for whole neighborhood improvements (26 units) at Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2101)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2101) that would authorize Army construction projects for fiscal year 2000. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

The authorized amounts are listed on a installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this report is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Family housing (sec. 2102)

The Senate bill included a provision (sec. 2102) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2000. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

The authorized amounts are listed on a installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this report is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2103)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2103) that would authorize improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2000.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Army (sec. 2104)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2104) that would authorize specific appropriations for each line item contained in the Army's budget for fiscal year 2000. This section would also provide an overall limit on the amount the Army may spend on military construction projects.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

TITLE XXII—-NAVY

Overview

The Senate bill would authorize $2,076,717,000 for Navy military construction and family housing programs for fiscal year 2000.

The House amendment would authorize $2,084,107,000 for this purpose.

The conferees recommend authorization of appropriations of $2,108,087,000 for Navy military construction and family housing for fiscal year 2000.

The conferees agree to general reductions of $37,827,000 in the authorization of appropriations for the Navy military construction and military family housing accounts. The reductions are to be offset by savings from favorable bids, reduction in overhead costs, and cancellation of projects due to force structure changes. The general reductions shall not cancel any military construction authorized by title XXII of this Act.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Acquisition of Preposition Equipment Maintenance Facilities, Blount Island, Jacksonville, Florida

The conferees note the recent approval by the Secretary of Defense of a waiver of the current moratorium on land acquisition for the purchase of the afloat prepositioning maintenance facility at Blount Island, Jacksonville, Florida currently operated under lease by the Marine Corps. The conferees acknowledge that these facilities are critical to the prepositioning support of the Marine Corps and further note that ownership of these facilities would save the Department of the Navy between six and seven million dollars annually. In an effort to ensure continued readiness of the Marine Corps, the need for strategic placement of prepositioning facilities, and the desire to obtain the most cost-effective solution to prepositioning operations, the conferees expect the Secretary of the Navy to proceed with those actions necessary to bring this acquisition to completion at the earliest possible time.

Improvements to military family housing, Navy

The conferees recommend the transfer of military family housing projects from the Family Housing Improvement Fund to Family Housing Construction, Navy for the following locations: Naval Training Center Great Lakes, Illinois; Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina; Naval Inventory Control Point, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, South Carolina.

The conferees further recommend that, within authorized amounts for improvements to military family housing and facilities, the Secretary of the Navy execute the following project: $9,100,000 for whole neighborhood improvement (91 units) at Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2201)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2201) that would authorize Navy construction projects for fiscal year 2000. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

The authorized amounts are listed on a installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this report is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Family housing (sec. 2202)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2202) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Navy for fiscal year 2000. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

The authorized amounts are listed on a installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this report is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2203)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2203) that would authorize improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 1999. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Navy (sec. 2204)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2204) that would authorize specific appropriations for each line item in the Navy's budget for fiscal year 2000. This section would also provide an overall limit on the amount the Navy may spend on military construction projects.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 1997 project (sec. 2205)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2205) that would correct the number of units of military family housing units authorized for construction at Naval Air Station Brunswick, Maine in the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (division B of Public Law 104–201).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Authorization to accept electrical substation improvements, Guam (sec. 2206)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2205) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to accept electrical utility system improvements valued at $610,000 from the Guam Power Authority at Agana Substation and Harmon Substation at Public Works Center, Guam.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Correction in authorized use of funds, Marine Corps Combat Development Command, Quantico, Virginia

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2206) that would correct the authorized use of funds authorized for appropriation for fiscal year 1997 for a military construction project at Marine Corps Command Development Command, Quantico, Virginia. This section would permit the use of previously authorized funds to carry out a military construction project involving infrastructure development at that installation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the sanitary landfill at the Marine Corps Combat Development Command, Quantico, Virginia authorized by the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Division B of

Public Law 104–201) is no longer required. The conferees agree to extend the funds for the sanitary landfill and direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report detailing the need for the infrastructure improvements project with the fiscal year 2001 budget request.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE

Overview

The Senate bill would authorize $1,931,051,000 for Air Force military construction and family housing programs for fiscal year 2000.

The House amendment would authorize $1,874,053,000 for this purpose.

The conferees recommend authorization of appropriations of $1,948,052,000 for Air Force military construction and family housing for fiscal year 2000.

The conferees agree to general reductions of $30,311,000 in the authorization of appropriations for the Air Force military construction and military family housing accounts. The reductions are to be offset by savings from favorable bids, reduction in overhead costs, and cancellation of projects due to force structure changes. The general reductions shall not cancel any military construction authorized by title XXIII of this Act.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Economic redevelopment, Homestead Air Force Base, Florida

The conferees are concerned about the status of economic redevelopment at, and in the vicinity of, Homestead Air Force Base, Florida, which was closed as an active installation and realigned to support reserve component requirements through the recommendation of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission of 1993. The conferees are aware a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement by the Secretary of the Air Force. The conferees note that the supplemental environmental assessments follow a previously completed Environmental Impact Statement, which culminated in a Record of Decision in October 1994. The conferees encourage the Secretary to proceed expeditiously to complete the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement so that effective economic reuse may begin at that installation. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to report every 60 days to the congressional defense committees on progress toward the completion of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement.

Improvements to military family housing, Air Force

The conferees recommend that, within authorized amounts for improvements to military family housing and facilities, the Secretary of the Air Force execute the following project: $5,550,000 for family housing improvements (50 units) at Charleston Air Force Base, South Carolina.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2301)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2301) that would authorize Air Force construction projects for fiscal year 2000. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

The authorized amounts are listed on a installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this report is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Family housing (sec. 2302)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2302) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Air Force for fiscal year 2000.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

The authorized amounts are listed on a installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this report is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2303)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2303) that would authorize improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2000.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Air Force (sec. 2304)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2304) that would authorize specific appropriations for each line item in the Air Force's budget for fiscal year 2000. This section would also provide an overall limit on the amount the Air Force may spend on military construction projects.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Consolidation of Air Force Research Laboratory Facilities at Rome Research Site, Rome, New York

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2305) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to accept contributions from the State of New York for the purposes of carrying out military construction projects relating to the consolidation of Air Force Research Laboratory facilities at Rome Research Site, Rome, New York.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2305) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit, not later than January 1, 2000, a plan on efforts to consolidate research and technology development activities conducted at the Air Force Research Laboratory located at the Rome Research Site, Rome, New York.

The House and Senate recede.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES

Overview

The Senate bill would authorize $870,915,000 for Defense Agencies military construction and family housing programs for fiscal year 2000. The bill would also authorize $892,911,000 for base closure activities.

The House amendment would authorize $834,298,000 for Defense Agencies military construction and family housing programs for fiscal year 2000. The amendment would also authorize $705,911,000 for base closure activities.

The conferees recommend authorization of appropriations of $672,474,000 for Defense Agencies military construction and family housing for fiscal year 2000. The conferees also recommend authorization of appropriations of $689,711,000 for base closure activities.

The conferees agree to a general reduction of $31,350,000 in the authorization of appropriations for the Defense Agencies military construction account. The general reduction is to be offset by savings from favorable bids and reductions in overhead costs. The conferees further agree to a general reduction of $93,000,000 in the authorization of appropriations for the chemical demilitarization program. The reduction to the entire chemical demilitarization program is based on unobligated prior year funds. The conferees do not intend this reduction to interfere with timely compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention. The general reductions shall not cancel any military construction projects authorized by title XXIV of this Act.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Armed Forces Institute of Pathology Facility, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C.

The conferees are concerned that two recent studies have identified extensive life safety, occupational health and operational deficiencies in the facilities supporting the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP), principally Building 54 located at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C. The identified deficiencies include an inadequate fire alarm system, unreliable emergency power, non-compliant fire separation, insufficient space, failing utilities, and a failure to provide controlled environmental conditions. The conferees are concerned that these conditions are negatively affecting AFIP's mission and may compromise the health and welfare of its employees.

The conferees understand that a military construction project to replace and renovate Building 54 was initially programmed by the Department of the Army at a cost of $185.0 million. The facility was designated for an available site as part of the current Walter Reed master plan. The project was deferred by direction of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

As an alternative to the military construction project, the American Registry of Pathology has proposed financing, building, and operating a new laboratory for the AFIP. The ARP's proposal would gift the structure to the government following an anticipated 30 year lease. This lease would cost as much as $600.0 million.

The conferees believe that current conditions of AFIP facilities warrant timely corrective action. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to evaluate alternatives for improving the AFIP facilities and report all conclusions and recommendations coincident with the submission of the budget request for military construction for fiscal year 2000.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2401)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2401) that would authorize defense agencies construction projects for fiscal year 2000. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

The authorized amounts are listed on a installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this report is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2402)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2402) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2000.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

Military Housing Improvement Program (sec. 2403)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2403) that would authorize appropriations of $78,756,000 for credit to the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conferees recommend authorization of appropriations of $2,000,000 for credit to the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund for fiscal year 2000.

The conferees reallocated $76,756,000 from the Family Housing Improvement Fund to Family Housing Construction, Army, and Family Housing Construction, Navy, due to the deferral or cancellation of privatization efforts at several installations.

Energy conservation projects (sec. 2404)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2404) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out energy conservation projects.

The House amendment contained a similiar provision.

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies (sec. 2405)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2405) that would authorize specific appropriations for each line item in the Defense Agencies' budget for fiscal year 2000. This section would also provide an overall limit on the amount the Defense Agencies may spend on military construction projects.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

Increase in fiscal year 1997 authorization for military construction projects at Pueblo Chemical Activity, Colorado (sec. 2406)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2406) that would modify the table in section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 to increase the authorization for the construction of the Pueblo Chemical Activity, Colorado, from $179,000,000 to $203,500,000.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Condition on obligation of military construction funds for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities (sec. 2407)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2407) that would prohibit the obligation of funds authorized for appropriation for military construction to support the development of forward operating locations for the drug interdiction and counter-drug activities of the Department of Defense until after the end of the 30–day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the Congress a report describing in detail the purposes for which such funds will be obligated and expended.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Title XXV—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Overview

The Senate bill would authorize $166,430,000 for the U.S. contribution to the NATO Security Investment Program for fiscal year 2000.

The House amendment would authorize $191,000,000 for this purpose.

The conferees agree to authorize $81,000,000 million for the U.S. contribution to the NATO Security Investment Program.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2501)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2501) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment program in an amount equal to the sum of the amount specifically authorized in section 2502 of the Senate bill and the amount of recoupment due to the United States for construction previously financed by the United States.

The House amendment contained an identical provision.

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, NATO (sec. 2502)

The Senate bill a provision (sec. 2502) that would authorize appropriations of $166,340,000 as the United States contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Security Investment Program.

The House amendment would authorize $191,000,000 for this purpose.

The conferees agree to authorize $81,000,000 for the United States contribution to the NATO Security Investment Program.

TITLE XXVI-GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Overview

The Senate bill would authorize $590,135,000 for military construction and land acquisition for fiscal year 2000 for the Guard and Reserve components.

The House amendment would authorize $437,701,000 for this purpose.

The conferees recommend authorization of appropriations of $644,688,000 for military construction and land acquisition for fiscal year 2000. This authorization would be distributed as follows:

Army National Guard	$205,448,000
Air National Guard	253,918,000
Army Reserve	107,149,000
Air Force Reserve	52,784,000
Naval and Marine Corps Reserve	25,389,000
Total	644,688,000

The conferees agree to the following general reductions: $4,223,000 in the authorization of appropriations for the Army National Guard military construction account; $5,652,000 in the authorization of appropriations for the Air National Guard military construction account; $2,891,000 in the authorization of appropriations for the Army Reserve military construction account; $2,080,000 in the authorization of appropriations for the Air Force Reserve military construction account; and $674,000 in the authorization of appropriations for the Naval Reserve military construction account. The general reductions are to be offset by savings from favorable bids, reductions in overhead costs, and cancellation of projects due to force structure changes. The general reductions shall not cancel any military construction authorized by title XXVI of this Act.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Guard and Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2601)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2601) that would authorize appropriations for military construction for the guard and reserve by service component for fiscal year 2000.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes a similar provision.

The state list contained in this report is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 1998 project (sec. 2602)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2865) that would amend section 2603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 to authorize the Secretary of the Army to accept payment for the costs associated with the conveyance of Fort Douglas and relocation of Army Reserve units. The funds received under this authority would be credited to the appropriations, fund or account from which the expenses were paid.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make the use of the reimbursed funds subject to appropriations. The amendment would also make certain technical corrections.

TITLE XXVII—EXPIRATION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law (sec. 2701)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2701) that would provide that authorizations for military construction projects, repair of real property, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program, and guard and reserve projects will expire on October 1, 2002, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2003, whichever is later. This expiration would not apply to authorizations for which appropriated funds have been obligated before October 1, 2002, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for these projects, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained an identical provision.

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 1997 projects (sec. 2702)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2702) that would provide for selected extension of certain fiscal year 1997 military construction authorizations until October 1, 2000, or the date of the enactment of the Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2001, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 1996 projects (sec. 2703)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2703) that would provide for selected extension of certain fiscal year 1996 military construction authorizations until October 1, 2000, or the date of the enactment of the Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2001, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Effective date (sec. 2704)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2704) that would provide that Titles XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XV, and XXVI of this bill shall take effect on October 1, 1999, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

The House amendment contained an identical provision.

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXVIII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

Exemption from notice and wait requirements of military construction projects supported by burdensharing funds undertaken for war or national emergency (sec. 2801)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would amend section 2350 of title

10, United States Code, to waive the 21–day notice and wait reporting requirement on the use of burdensharing funds for military construction projects in time of war or national emergency. In the event the secretary of a military department directs construction of a project under conditions of war or national emergency using such funds, the secretary would be required to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after directing such action.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Development of Ford Island, Hawaii (sec. 2802)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2862) that would authorize a series of special authorities for the development of Ford Island, Hawaii, by the Secretary of the Navy. The authorities would authorize the Secretary to convey or lease excess real or personal property in the State of Hawaii for the purpose of facilitating such development and would authorize the Secretary to accept a lease of any facility constructed under this authority in lieu of cash payment for the sale or lease of real property under this authority. In general, no lease entered into by the Secretary under this section could exceed ten years and, upon the termination of any lease, the Secretary would have the right of first refusal to acquire the property. The provision would require the Secretary to use competitive procedures when exercising any of the authorities provided by this section.

As consideration for the sale or lease of real or personal property, the Secretary may accept cash, real property, personal property, services, or any combination thereof, and in no case shall the amount received be less than the fair market value of the real or personal property conveyed or leased. The provision would establish an account on the books of the Treasury known as the Ford Island Improvement Account to carry out improvements and obtain property support services for property or facilities on Ford Island.

This provision would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a master plan for the development of Ford Island to the appropriate committees of Congress 30 days prior to exercising any of the authorities provided by this section. The provision would also require the Secretary, 30 days prior to the commencement of any lease, sale, or exchange of real property, to submit to the Congressional defense committees a report detailing the terms and conditions of any transaction. This section would prohibit the Secretary from acquiring, constructing, or improving military family housing or unaccompanied personnel housing under this authority in lieu of the authority provided by subchapter IV, chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code. The povision would authorize the Secretary to transfer funds from the Ford Island Improvement Account to the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund and the Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing fund for such purposes.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2802).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the property the Secretary may lease to any public or private sector entity to parcels not required for current operations. The amendment would also strike the prohibition that the Secretary may not enter a lease unless specifically authorized by law.

Expansion of entities eligible to participate in alternative authority for acquisition and improvement of military housing (sec. 2803)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2807) that would amend subchapter IV, chapter 169, of title 10, United States Code, to expand the entities eligible to participate in the alternative authorities for the acquisition and improvement of military housing to include any individual, corporation, firm, partnership, company, State or local government, or housing authority of a State or local government.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2806).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the definition of ''eligible entity'' by striking the word ''individual'' and inserting ''private person.''

Restriction on authority to acquire or construct ancillary supporting facilities for housing units (sec. 2804)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would amend section 2881 of title 10, United States Code, to limit the type of ancillary facilities that may be included in the acquisition or construction of military family housing units under the Military Housing Privatization Initiative. The provision would limit ancillary facilities to those that would not be in direct competition, as determined by the Secretary concerned, with the provision of merchandise or services provided by the Army and Air Force Exchange Services, the Navy Exchange Services Command, the Marine Corps Exchange, the Defense Commissary Agency, or any non-appropriated fund activity of the Department of Defense for the morale, welfare, and recreation of members of the armed forces.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2803).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Planning and design for military construction projects for reserve components (sec. 2805)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2805) that would amend section 18233 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the authority of the Secretary of Defense to utilize funds for the design of military construction projects for the reserve components.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2804).

The Senate recedes.

Modification of limitations on reserve component facility projects for certain safety projects (sec. 2806)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2806) that would amend section 18233a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the use of unspecified minor construction funds for military construction projects costing less than $3,000,000 and intended to correct deficiencies that are threatening to life, health, or safety. The provision would also authorize the use of funds available from the operations and maintenance appropriations for projects costing less that $1,000,000 to correct deficiencies that are threatening to life, health or safety.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2805).

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on using incremental funding to carry out military construction projects (sec. 2807)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would amend section 2802 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the Secretary of Defense and the secretaries of the military departments from obligating funds for a military construction project if the funds appropriated for such projects are insufficient to provide for the construction of a usable facility. The provision would also express the sense of Congress that the President should submit annual budget requests with funding sufficient to fully fund each military construction project and that the Congress should authorize and appropriate sufficient funds to fully fund each military construction project.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that the President should request in the budget for each fiscal year sufficient funds necessary to construct a complete and usable facility or usable improvements to an existing facility. The amendment would make an exception for large projects that may be phase funded consistent with established practices for such projects.

The Department of Defense has traditionally requested full funding for military construction projects, except in limited cases where large projects cost over $50.0 million and construction is expected to exceed two years. The conferees remain concerned that, contrary to these well established budgetary practices and good business practices, the President requested incremental funding, on an outlay-rate basis, for nearly all military construction and family housing projects in the fiscal year 2000 budget. The conferees note that testimony provided to Congress by senior officials of the Department of Defense and military departments indicated for all but the largest military construction projects, incremental funding would likely be detrimental to completion of these projects in a timely fashion. The conferees are deeply concerned that the incremental funding of military construction projects would be less efficient than full funding, may increase the cost of construction, and may increase the administrative burden in awarding and monitoring construction contracts. The conferees find this unacceptable since it detracts from the value of the military construction program. The conferees urge the President to request full funding in future budget requests for military construction projects.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Extension of authority for lease of real property for special operations activities (sec. 2811)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would amend section 2680 of title 10, United States Code, to extend until September 30, 2005, the authority provided to the Secretary of Defense to lease real property to support special operations activities.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2811).

The Senate recedes.

Enhancement of authority relating to utility privatization (sec. 2812)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would amend section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the secretaries of the military departments to enter into a contract for the receipt of utility services in connection with the conveyance of a utility system for a period not to exceed 50 years. The provision would further amend section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, to permit the secretaries of the military departments, in lieu of carrying out a military construction project to construct, repair, or replace a utility system, to use funds authorized and appropriated for such a project to make a contribution toward the cost of construction, repair, or replacement of the utility system by the entity to which the utility system is being conveyed.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2812), which would further amend section 2688 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the secretaries of the military department may convey associated real property, in addition to easements and rights-of-way, if such property is required to further the privatization of a utility system.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Acceptance of funds to cover administrative expenses relating to certain real property transactions (sec. 2813)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would authorize the secretary of a military department to accept reimbursement from non-federal entities for the cost of administrative expenses relating to the disposal of real property of the United States for which the secretary will be the disposal agent.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Operations of Naval Academy dairy farm (sec. 2814)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would authorize the Superintendent of the Naval Academy to retain all money received from the lease of the Naval Academy dairy farm and to use the funds to cover expenses related to the dairy farm, including reimbursing nonappropriated fund instrumentalities of the Naval Academy.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Study and report on impacts to military readiness of proposed land management changes on public lands in Utah (sec. 2815)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would require Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to evaluate the impact upon military training, testing, and operational readiness of any proposed changes in land management of the Utah national defense lands.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Designation of missile intelligence building at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, as the Richard C. Shelby Center for Missile Intelligence (sec. 2816)

The conferees include a provision that would designate the newly constructed missile intelligence building located at Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, Alabama, as the ''Richard C. Shelby Center for Missile Intelligence.''

Subtitle C—Defense Base Closure and Realignment

Economic development conveyance of base closure property (sec. 2821)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would amend the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (division D of Public Law 101–510) and the 1988 Base Realignment and Closure Act (division B of Public Law 100–526). The provision would authorize the Secretary of military departments concerned to transfer, without consideration, property on an installation recommended for closure or realignment to the local redevelopment authority (LRA), if the authority's reuse plan provides for the property to be used for job creation and any economic benefits are reinvested in the economic redevelopment of the installation and surrounding community.

The provision would provide the secretaries with the authority to modify existing economic development conveyances (EDCs), provided the modification is necessary to achieve rapid economic revitalization and replacement of lost jobs; does not require the return of payments or in kind consideration; is necessary to generate additional employment opportunities; and is subject to the same requirements as those granted under this new authority. The provision would be applicable to conveyances concluded or after April 21, 1999.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the authority of the secretary concerned to modify conveyances under this authority so that the consideration generated from the modified agreement, combined with the proceeds from the disposal of other assets at the installation, are sufficient to reimburse the reserve account for depreciated value of the Non-Appropriated Fund investment in morale, welfare, and recreation and commissary assets with the conveyed parcel of real property. The amendment would also reduce the period in which reinvestment must be made in improvements from ten to seven years. The amendment would also make certain technical and conforming changes.

The conferees reiterate the conveyance of surplus property under this provision is to support permanent job creation. The secretaries of the military departments are strongly encouraged to continue existing policy that while a property transfer for housing in and of itself would not qualify as an economic development conveyance, its inclusion with other properties that are used for permanent job creation (for example, revenue generation to offset a community's redevelopment cost burden) is acceptable. The secretaries of the military departments are further strongly encouraged to prevent ''windfall profits'' from property conveyances under this provision, by assuring that proceeds from use of the property are used only for purposes legitimately related to permanent job creation on or related to the closing or realigning installation. Otherwise, the secretaries of the military departments should consider sharing in proceeds that are greater than those required to redevelop the base. Finally, it is the intention of the conferees that this expanded authority will not adversely affect current law that already authorizes no-cost property conveyances to rural communities. The secretaries of the military departments are strongly encouraged to ensure that conveyances under this authority do not additionally burden rural recipients of property.

The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to establish a policy that the service secretaries use all cash proceeds from any disposal of base closure assets at a particular installation to first fund the reserve account established by section 204 of the Defense Authorization and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100–526). The amount of funding should equal the depreciated value of the investment made with commissary store funds or non-appropriated funds in facilities on that installation. The service secretaries should fund the reserve account even if the relevant facilities were disposed of in a way that did not generate cash proceeds.

The conferees emphasize that conveyances under this authority do not supplant the transfer authorities delegated to the Department of Defense by the General Services Administration for public benefit purposes, including ports and aviation facilities. The conferees direct the secretary of the appropriate military department to notify the congressional defense committees in each instance in which an economic development conveyance is granted and include a report on the terms and conditions of the conveyance.

Continuation of authority to use Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990 for activities required to close or realign military installations (sec. 2822)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would amend section 2703 of title 10, United States Code, to establish an environmental restoration account for Formerly Used Defense Sites and for bases closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (division B of Public Law 101–510), as amended, and title II of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100–526), as amended.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would amend section 2906 of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, as amended, to extend the Treasury account known as the ''Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990.'' The account would be the sole source of funds to carry out environmental restoration activities after the termination of the Secretary of Defense authority to close and realign military installations.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

Part I—Army Conveyances

Transfer of jurisdiction, Fort Sam Houston, Texas (sec. 2831)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would authorize the transfer of, and exchange of jurisdiction on, a parcel of unimproved real property consisting of approximately 152 acres at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, between the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. The parcel is to be incorporated into the Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Land exchange, Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois (sec. 2832)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2839) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey a parcel of real property with improvements, consisting of approximately one-third of an acre at the Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, to the City of Moline, Illinois. The property is to be used for the purpose of construction by the City of an entrance and exit ramp for the bridge crossing the southeast end of the island containing the Arsenal. As consideration for the conveyance, the City would convey to the United States a parcel of real property consisting of approximately two-tenths of an acre located in the vicinity of the real property to be conveyed by the Secretary. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the City.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Land conveyance, Army Reserve Center, Bangor, Maine (sec. 2833)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, to the City of Bangor, Maine, a parcel of excess real property including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately five acres and containing the Harold S. Slager Army Reserve Center. The purpose of the conveyance would be for educational purposes. The provision would include a reversionary clause in the event that the Secretary determines that the conveyed property has not been used for educational purposes.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the determination that the property is excess and would make technical corrections.

Land conveyance, Army Reserve Center, Kankakee, Illinois (sec. 2834)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, a parcel of real property with improvements to the City of Kankakee, Illinois. The property is to be used for the economic development and other public purposes. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the City.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a reversionary interest of the United Stated for a five year period, beginning on the date the Secretary makes the conveyance.

Land conveyance, Army Reserve Center, Cannon Falls, Minnesota (sec. 2835)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2837) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, a parcel of real property with improvements to the Cannon Falls Area Schools, Minnesota, Independent School District Number 252. The property is to be used for educational purposes. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the District.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a reversionary interest of the United Stated for a five year period, beginning on the date the Secretary makes the conveyance.

Land conveyance, Army Maintenance Support Activity (Marine) Number 84, Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania (sec. 2836)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2834) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, a parcel of real property with improvements, consisting of approximately five acres, to the Borough of Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania. The property is to be used for recreational or economic development purposes. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the Borough. The section would also provide for the reversionary interest of the United States in the conveyed real property and any improvements thereon in the event the Secretary determines that the conveyed property is not used in accordance with the condition of conveyance.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Land conveyances, Army docks and related property, Alaska (sec. 2837)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2835) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, a parcel of real property with improvements, consisting of less than one-tenth of an acre, to the City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska. The property is to be used for the furtherance of navigation-related commerce. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the City. The provision would also authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, a parcel of real property with improvements, consisting of approximately 6.13 acres in Whittier, Alaska, to the Alaska Railroad Corporation. The property is to be used for economic development purposes. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the corporation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would specify that the purposes of the conveyance are for navigation-related commerce and economic development. The amendment would also require a reversionary interest of the United States for a five year period, beginning on the date the Secretary makes each conveyance.

Land conveyance, Fort Huachuca, Arizona (sec. 2838)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2836) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, a parcel of real property with improvements, consisting of approximately 130 acres at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, to the Veterans Services Commission of the State of Arizona. The property is to be used for the establishment of a State-run veterans' cemetery. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the Commission.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Land conveyance, Nike Battery 80 family housing site, East Hanover Township, New Jersey (sec. 2839)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2838) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, a parcel of real property with improvements, consisting of approximately 13.88 acres near East Hanover, New Jersey, to the Township Council of East Hanover. The property is to be used for the development of affordable housing and for recreational purposes. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the Township.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Land conveyances, Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant, Minnesota (sec. 2840)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey a parcel of real property with improvements, consisting of approximately four acres, at the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant, Minnesota, to the City of Arden Hills, Minnesota. The property is to be used for the purpose of permitting the City to construct a city hall complex. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the City. The section would also authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey a parcel of real property with improvements, consisting of approximately 35 acres, at the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant, Minnesota, to Ramsey County, Minnesota. The property is to be used for the purpose of permitting the County to construct a maintenance facility. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the County. As consideration for the conveyances, both the City and the County would make the facilities to be constructed available for use by the Minnesota National Guard at no cost.

The House amendment contained a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Repair and conveyance of Red Butte Dam and Reservoir, Salt Lake City, Utah (sec. 2841)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2833) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, the Red Butte Dam and Reservoir, Salt Lake City, Utah to the Central Utah Water Conservancy District, Utah. The Secretary would be authorized to provide funds to the District for the purpose of repairing the dam to meet the standards required by the laws of the State of Utah.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the funds the Secretary of the Army may make available to the District for improvements to the Red Butte Dam and Reservoir to an amount not to exceed $6.0 million.

Modification of land conveyance, Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, Illinois (sec. 2842)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2840) that would amend section 2922 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (division B of Public Law 104–106) to place additional conditions on the conveyance of certain real property at Joliet Army Ammunition Plant to Will County, Illinois, for a landfill. The section would require that the landfill may only contain waste generated in Will County or waste generated in municipalities located at least in part in Will County. The section would also require that the landfill be closed and capped after 23 years of operation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Part II—Navy Conveyances

Land conveyance, Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant No. 387, Dallas, Texas (sec. 2851)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey, without consideration, to the City of Dallas, Texas a parcel of real property, with improvements, consisting of approximately 314 acres at the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant No. 387, Dallas, Texas. The provision would authorize the reconveyance of the property to a private entity only at fair market value. The provision would authorize the Secretary to convey to the City those improvements, equipment, fixtures, and other personnel property that the Secretary determines to be no longer required by the Navy for other purposes. The provision would further authorize an interim lease of the facility and require the Secretary to continue to maintain the property under the existing lease until it is conveyed. The provision would include a reversionary interest of the United States in the property clause if the Secretary determines that the conveyed property is not used for economic development purposes.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2851).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the interim lease authority of the Secretary. The amendment would require the Secretary to assume maintenance responsibility over the property upon termination of the current lease, or the date the property is vacated by the current tenant whichever is later. The amendment would also require the current tenant to maintain the property as provided in the existing lease or any successor lease.

Land conveyance, Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina (sec. 2852)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2853) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey, without consideration, a parcel of unimproved real property, consisting of approximately 20 acres at Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina, to the State of North Carolina. The property is to be used for educational purposes. The conveyance would be subject to the condition that the State grant easements and rights-of-way necessary to ensure that the use of the parcel is compatible with the operations of Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the State.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Land conveyance, Newport, Rhode Island (sec. 2853)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey, without consideration, a parcel of real property to the City of Newport, Rhode Island, consisting of approximately 15 acres at the Naval Station, Newport, known as the Ranger Road site. The conveyance would be subject to the condition that the city would use the property as a satellite campus of the Community College of Rhode Island, a center for child day care and early childhood education, or a center for offices of the Government of the State of Rhode Island. The property would revert to the United States, if the Secretary determines within five years that the property is not used for any of the purposes for which conveyance is authorized.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey approximately 15 acres and improvements known as the Connell Manor housing area to the City of Newport, Rhode Island. As consideration for the conveyance, the City would pay to the Secretary sufficient funds to cover the cost to carry out any environmental assessments required by federal law, and to sever and realign utility systems as may be necessary to complete the conveyance.

Land conveyance, Naval Training Center, Orlando, Florida (sec. 2854)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2844) that would direct the Secretary of the Navy to convey a parcel of real property with improvements at the Naval Training Center, Orlando, Florida, to the City of Orlando, Florida, in accordance with the terms of a memorandum of agreement concerning an economic development conveyance of the property signed by the parties in December 1997.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

One-year delay in demolition of radio transmitting facility towers at Naval Station, Annapolis, Maryland, to facilitate transfer of towers (sec. 2855)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2864) that would direct the Secretary of the Navy to delay for one year the demolition of radio transmission towers at Naval Station, Annapolis, Maryland, and would authorize the conveyance of the towers to the State of Maryland or Anne Arundel County, Maryland, if either agrees to accept the towers.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require either the State of Maryland or Anne Arundel County to agree to accept the towers in ''as is'' condition.

Clarification of land exchange, Naval Reserve Readiness Center, Portland, Maine (sec. 2856)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would amend section 2852 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (division B of Public Law 105–261) to make certain technical corrections.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Revision to lease authority, Naval Air Station, Meridian Mississippi (sec. 2857)

The conferees include a provision that would modify section 2837 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (division B of Public Law 104–201), as amended by section 2853 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (division B of Public Law 105–85), to authorize the State of Mississippi to increase the size of the reserve center from 22,000 square feet to 27,000 square feet. The provision would also increase the ceiling of total rental authorized to be paid by the Secretary of the Navy from 20 percent to 25 percent of the total construction cost of the facility.

Land conveyance, Norfolk, Virginia (sec. 2858)

The conferees include a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey to the Commonwealth of Virginia a parcel of real property in the Norfolk, Virginia, area that the Secretary and the Commonwealth jointly determine to be required for three projects related to highway construction. The Secretary would also be authorized to grant to the Commonwealth such easements, rights-of-way, or other interests in land as the Secretary and the Commonwealth jointly determine to be required for the projects. As consideration for the grants of easements and right-of-way, the Secretary and the Commonwealth shall enter into a memorandum of agreement that may require the Commonwealth to include in the Virginia Transportation Plan an interchange on Interstate 564 to provide access to the new Air Terminal at Naval Station Norfolk and replace or to relocate facilities lost to the Department of the Navy as a result of the highway construction. The provision would include a sense of Congress that the Commonwealth should work with the Secretary of the Navy toward the construction of the interchange.

Part III—Air Force Conveyances

Land conveyance, Newington Defense Fuel Supply Point, New Hampshire (sec. 2861)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2852) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey, without consideration, to the Pease Development Authority, New Hampshire a parcel of excess real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 10 acres at the Newington Defense Fuel Supply Point at Newington, New Hampshire. The provision would authorize the Secretary to convey, concurrent with the real property, approximately 1.25 miles of pipeline, and an easement relating to the pipeline, consisting of approximately five acres. The provision would authorize the Administrator of General Services to convey the property if the property is under the control of the Administrator at the time of enactment. The provision would require the Administrator to comply with section 2696 (b) of title 10, United States Code, in the disposal of the property.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2861) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey, without consideration, a parcel of real property with improvements, consisting of approximately 14.87 acres at the former Pease Air Force Base, New Hampshire and containing a deactivated fuel supply line, to the Pease Development Authority. The property is to be used for the support of the New Hampshire Air National Guard. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the Authority.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the redevelopment authority to make the fuel supply facility available for use by the New Hampshire Air National Guard as a condition of the conveyance. The amendment would also delete the alternative conveyance authority of the Administrator of General Services.

Land conveyance, Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida (sec. 2862)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2862) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey a parcel of real property with improvements, consisting of approximately 33.07 acres, to the City of Panama City, Florida. The property is to be used for economic development or other purposes. As consideration for the conveyance, the City would pay to the United States an amount equal to the fair market value of the property, as determined by the Secretary. The Secretary would use the funds paid by the City for the improvement or maintenance of military family housing units at Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the City.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Land conveyance, Port of Anchorage, Alaska (sec. 2863)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2863) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior to convey, without consideration, two parcels of real property with improvements, consisting of approximately 14.22 acres in Anchorage, Alaska, to the Port of Anchorage. The property is to be used for economic development purposes. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the Port.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a reversionary interest of the United States for a five year period, beginning on the date the secretaries concerned make the conveyance.

Land conveyance, Forestport Test Annex, New York (sec. 2864)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2864) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey, without consideration, a parcel of real property with improvements of approximately 164 acres in Herkimer County, New York, and approximately 18 acres in Oneida County, New York, to the Town of Ohio, New York. The property is to be used for economic development purposes and for other public purposes. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the Town.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a reversionary interest of the United States for a five year period, beginning on the date the Secretary makes the conveyance.

Land conveyance, McClellan Nuclear Radiation Center, California (sec. 2865)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2851) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey, without consideration, to the Regents of the University of California a parcel of excess real property known as the McClellan Nuclear Radiation Center (MNRC). The provision would authorize the Secretary to pay to the Regents $17,593,000 as consideration for holding the Air Force harmless for the cost of closing the facility and any liability accruing from the continued operation of the MNRC by the University.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2865).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to lease the McClellan Nuclear Radiation Center to the University of California until all actions necessary to prepare the property for transfer by deed have been

completed. The amendment would also make certain technical corrections.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Acceptance of guarantees in connection with gifts to military service academies (sec. 2871)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 903) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to receive a guarantee in connection with a major gift to purchase, construct, or otherwise procure real or personal property for the benefit of the U.S. Military Academy.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend similar authority to the secretary of each military department. The amendment would also require the secretary of a military department to submit a report on any proposed qualifying gift to the Congress not later than 30 days prior to acceptance of the gift.

Acquisition of State-held inholdings, East Range of Fort Huachuca, Arizona (sec. 2872)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2861) that would authorize the Secretary of Interior to acquire by eminent domain, with the consent of the State of Arizona, all right, title and interest in approximately 1,500 acres of unimproved Arizona State Trust lands, located in the Fort Huachuca East Range, Cochise County, Arizona. As consideration, the Secretary may convey to the State of Arizona federal land of equal value, as determined by the Uniform Appraisal Standard for Federal Land Acquisition, under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management in Arizona. The provision would authorize the lands acquired by the Secretary to be withdrawn and reserved for use by the Secretary of the Army for military training and testing in the same manner as other federal lands in the Fort Huachuca East Range.

The House recedes.

Enhancement of Pentagon renovation activities (sec. 2873)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2863) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to incorporate into the Pentagon Renovation Program the construction of security enhancements. The Secretary of Defense would be required to submit a report to the Congress, not later than January 15, 2000, detailing the cost of planning, design, construction, and installation of equipment, together with the revised estimate of the total cost of the Pentagon Renovation project.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle F—Expansion of Arlington National Cemetary

Expansion of Arlington National Cemetery (secs. 2881–2882)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2871) that would authorize the transfer of real property and exchange of jurisdiction between the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Army to provide for the expansion of Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia. The property to be transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army consists of three parcels, totaling approximately 36.5 acres, located at the Navy Annex of the Pentagon. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Army to modify the boundary of Arlington National Cemetery to include two parcels of real property, totaling approximately eight acres, situated in Fort Myer, Virginia, contiguous to the Cemetery.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to provide for the administrative transfer of the Navy Annex property, Arlington, Virginia, to the Secretary of the Army for incorporation into Arlington National Cemetery. The amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to determine the specific acreage and legal description of the Navy Annex property. In addition to using the property for grave sites and memorials, the amendment would authorize the reservation of limited acreage for a National Military Museum, if recommended by the National Military Museum Commission, or for other appropriate memorials.

The amendment would further require the Secretary of Defense, prior to carrying out the transfer, to submit a master plan not later than 180 days after the receipt of the report of the Commission on the National Military Museum. In developing the master plan, the Secretary shall take into account the recommendations of the report of the Secretary of the Army concerning the expansion of Arlington Cemetery, as directed by the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999, and the report of the Commission on the National Military Museum. The Secretary shall coordinate the development of the master plan with the National Capital Planning Commission, the Commonwealth of Virginia and the County of Arlington. The coordination with the Commonwealth and the County would specifically be on matters pertaining to real property under the jurisdiction of those officials located in, or adjacent to, the Navy Annex property including assessments of the effects of the proposed uses of the Navy Annex on the transportation and utilities infrastructure. The amendment would authorize the Secretary to implement the master plan after submitting the plan to the Congress. The amendment would further direct the Secretary to provide updates on the progress toward completing the use of the Navy Annex in the annual report previously required by law on the renovation of the Pentagon.

The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to work closely with the National Capital Planning Commission, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the County of Arlington in development of the master plan.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Contributions for North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would amend section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that contributions by the Secretary of Defense to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program may be made for construction projects in support of the actual implementation of an approved military operations plan.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Defense Chemical Demilitarization Construction Account

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would establish a Chemical Demilitarization Account to support the construction of chemical demilitarization facilities, as defined by section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–145).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the budget request included the request for authorization of appropriations for military construction projects to support chemical demilitarization activities within Military Construction, Army. The conferees acknowledge the role of the Department of the Army as executive agent for the Department of Defense for this purpose. The conferees, however, reiterate that the appropriate account for these requirements is Military Construction, Defense-Wide, so that the proper focus and oversight for a critical defense-wide mission is maintained. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit requests for future military construction requirements accordingly.

Future use of Navy Annex property, Arlington, Virginia

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would would preclude any land transfers or alternative future uses for the Navy Annex property for 24 months after receipt of the study on the expansion of Arlington Cemetery required by the Joint Exploratory Statement of the statement of managers accompanying the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261) and the related Senate report (S.Rept. 105–189).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Land conveyance, Fort Des Moines, Iowa

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2833) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, a parcel of real property with improvements to the Fort Des Moines Black Officers Memorial, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized in the State of Iowa. The property is to be used for the purpose of a memorial and for educational purposes. The cost of any surveys necessary for the conveyance would be borne by the Corporation.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Land conveyance, Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center, Orange County, Texas

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 2852) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey, without consideration, a parcel of real property with improvements, consisting of approximately 2.4 acres in Orange County, Texas, to the Orange County Navigation and Port District. The property is to be used for economic development, educational purposes, and the furtherance of navigation-related commerce. The provision would also provide for the reversionary interest of the United States in the conveyed real property and any improvements thereon in the event the Secretary determines that the conveyed property is not used in accordance with the condition of conveyance.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXIX—COMMISSION ON NATIONAL MILITARY MUSEUM

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Commission on the National Military Museum (secs. 2901–2909)

The Senate bill contained provisions (sec. 1201–1211) that would establish a Commission on the National Military Museum to conduct a study and make a recommendation, not later than 12 months after its first meeting, to the Congress on the need for a National Military Museum. In carrying out the study, the Commission would:

(1) determine whether existing military museums, sites, or memorials adequately provide, in a cost-effective manner, for the display of and interaction with artifacts and representation of the armed forces and of the wars in which the United States has fought;

honor the service of the armed forces to the United States; educate current and future generations regarding the armed forces and the sacrifices of the armed forces and the Nation in furtherance of the defense of freedom; and foster public pride in the achievements and activities of the armed forces;

(2) determine whether adequate inventories of artifacts and representation of the armed forces and the wars in which the United States has been engaged would be available from current inventories, or in private or public collections that could be lent to the museums; and

(3) develop preliminary concepts for a basic design, location within the National Capital Area, and an estimate of design, construction, and operating costs of a National Military Museum.

If the Commission determines that the Congress should authorize the museum, it should further determine a recommended construction time line, potential effects on the environment, ancillary facilities and roadways, fund raising levels, the governing structure and preferred location.

The provision would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide up to $2.0 million to support the work of the Commission. The provision would also preclude any land transfers or alternative future uses for the Navy Annex property for 24 months after receipt of the study on the expansion of Arlington Cemetery required by the Joint Exploratory Statement of the statement of managers accompanying the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261).

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize, in addition to the President, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, to appoint members of the Commission. The amendment would further specify ex officio members of the Commission would have no vote on the Commission, and such members would include the Secretary of Transportation. The amendment would also specify that the Commission would be authorized to consider the Navy Annex property, Arlington, Virginia, as a possible site for the National Military Museum, provided the land requirement is between six and ten acres, as part of the requirement to recommend no fewer than three sites within the National Capital Region as a location for the National Military museum. The amendment would also strike the two-year moratorium on the conveyance or alternative uses of the Navy Annex.

TITLE XXX—MILITARY LAND WITHDRAWALS

The Senate bill contained several provisions (secs. 2901–2903) that would express a sense of the Senate regarding the renewal of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–606) to govern the withdrawal of approximately 7.2 million acres of public domain land as ranges for military training and testing: Naval Air Station Fallon Ranges, Nevada; Nellis Air Force Range, Nevada; Fort Greely Maneuver Area and Air Drop Zone, Alaska; Fort Wainwright Maneuver Area, Alaska; McGregor Range, New Mexico; and Barry M. Goldwater Range, Arizona. Unless renewed, the current authorization for withdrawal would expire in November 2001.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would renew the withdrawal of public lands for military purposes at the ranges and installations governed by the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986. As proposed by the administration, the title provides for a 25-year duration of withdrawal under terms and conditions generally contained in Public Law 99–606, with the exception of the withdrawals at the Naval Air Station Fallon Ranges, Nevada, and the Nellis Air Force Range, Nevada, which would have a 20-year duration. The conferees intend that any application for extension of withdrawal under this title be subject to the Engle Act (43 U.S.C. 157) and Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670 et seq.), as provided for under sections 3016 and 3031, and comply with other applicable laws, to include the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

Under this title, the status of certain lands would be subject to the following changes: (1) the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge would be excluded from the Goldwater Range withdrawal, but military aviation training over the Refuge would continue, and would not be subject to compatibility determinations, consistent with the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–57) and the Arizona Desert Wilderness Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–628); (2) access to the Cabeza Prieta Wilderness would be allowed for upgrade, replacement, or installation of ground instrumentation; (3) the Secretary of the Air Force would assume primary jurisdiction for target areas located on the Desert National Wildlife Refuge at Nellis Range, Nevada, and the Secretary of the Interior would retain secondary jurisdiction over the lands for wildlife conservation purposes; and (4) multiple withdrawals would be consolidated and the Range Safety and Training area would be withdrawn at the Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada.

Short title (sec. 3001)

The provision would codify the short title of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Subtitle A—Withdrawals Generally

Withdrawals (sec. 3011)

The provision would provide for the withdrawal of the following ranges: Naval Air Station Fallon Ranges, Nevada; Nellis Air Force Range, Nevada; Fort Greely Maneuver Area and Air Drop Zone, Alaska; Fort Wainwright Maneuver Area, Alaska; and McGregor Range, New Mexico. These ranges would continue to be subject to the management scheme that is currently in place at these ranges, subject to applicable land management and environmental laws.

Maps and legal descriptions (sec. 3012)

This provision would direct the Secretary of the Interior to publish in the Federal Register and file the legal descriptions of the lands withdrawn under section 3011 of this subtitle.

Termination of withdrawals in Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (sec. 3013)

This provision would provide that the withdrawal under the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–606) would terminate after November 6, 2001, except as otherwise provided in this title.

Management of lands (sec. 3014)

This provision would provide for the management of lands withdrawn under section 3011 of this subtitle. Under this management scheme, the Secretary of the Interior would manage the following lands in coordination with the secretary of the appropriate military department: Naval Air Station Fallon Ranges, Nevada; Nellis Air Force Range, Nevada; the Desert National Wildlife Refuge, Nevada; Fort Greely Maneuver Area and Air Drop Zone, Alaska; Fort Wainwright Maneuver Area, Alaska; and McGregor Range, New Mexico. Land management plans would be prepared consistent with applicable laws. All nonmilitary use of these withdrawn lands would be subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be necessary to permit military use of such lands.

Duration of withdrawal and reservation (sec. 3015)

This provision would establish a 25-year duration of withdrawal, beginning after the termination of Public Law 99–606 on November 6, 2001, except for the land withdrawals provided for under subsections (a) and (b) of section 3011, which would have a 20-year duration of withdrawal. As for the lands withdrawn for military purposes under section 3011 of this subtitle, but not withdrawn for military purposes by section (1) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act 1986 (Public Law 99–606), the withdrawal of such lands shall become effective on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Extension of initial withdrawal and reservation (sec. 3016)

The provision would require the secretary of the appropriate military department, not later than three years prior to termination of the withdrawal under this subtitle, to notify Congress and the Secretary of the Interior of the continuing military need for the withdrawn lands. The provision would provide for the procedures associated with extension or relinquishment of withdrawn lands.

Ongoing decontamination (sec. 3017)

This provision would require the secretaries of the military departments to maintain decontamination program, consistent with applicable federal and state laws, of the Naval Air Station Fallon Ranges, Nevada; Nellis Air Force Range, Nevada; Fort Greely Maneuver Area and Air Drop Zone, Alaska; Fort Wainwright Maneuver Area, Alaska; and McGregor Range, New Mexico. The decontamination requirement would apply to these withdrawn lands throughout the duration of the withdrawal and the secretaries of the military departments would be required to annually report on the status of such activities. Prior to transmitting a notice of intent to relinquish lands, the secretary of the military department concerned would be required to prepare a written determination of the extent of contamination.

Delegation (sec. 3018)

This provision would allow for delegation of the functions of the Secretary of Defense, the secretaries of the military departments, and certain functions of the Secretary of the Interior, as described under this subtitle.

Water rights (sec. 3019)

This provision would specify that this subtitle shall not be construed to establish a reservation of water rights or authorize the appropriation of water for the United States with respect to any of the lands withdrawn under section 3011 of this subtitle. Nor would this subtitle affect water rights acquired by the United States before the date of the enactment of this Act.

Hunting, fishing, and trapping (sec. 3020)

This provision would direct that hunting, fishing, and trapping on withdrawn lands subject to this subtitle be conducted in accordance with section 2671 of title 10, United States Code, except that such activities within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge would be subject to the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), and other laws applicable to the National Wildlife Refuge System.

Mining and mineral leasing (sec. 3021)

This provision would require the Secretary of Interior, with the concurrence of the secretary of the military department concerned, to determine which lands withdrawn by section 3011 of this subtitle would be suitable for opening to the operation of the Mining Law of 1872, and other laws applicable to mining activities on public lands.

Use of mineral materials (sec. 3022)

This provision would authorize the secretary of the military department concerned to use certain sand, gravel, or similar mineral material resources from lands withdrawn by this subtitle.

Immunity of United States (sec. 3023)

This provision would hold the United States harmless and not subject to liability for any injuries or damages to persons or property suffered in the course of any mining, mineral, or geothermal leasing activity conducted on the lands covered by section 3011 of this subtitle.

Subtitle B—Withdrawals in Arizona

Barry M. Goldwater Range, Arizona (sec. 3031)

The provision would withdraw the Barry M. Goldwater Range and provide for the transfer of land management authority from the Director, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as appropriate. The management of the Goldwater Range would be split between two military departments: the Navy would manage the West Range; and the Air Force would manage the East Range. The statutory changes to the management structure reflect the unique land management challenges and needs associated with the Goldwater Range. The duration of withdrawal would be 25 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The baseline for the exercise of land management authority by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force would be an integrated natural resource management plan prepared jointly by the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of Interior. Any disagreements regarding the contents or implementation of the plan would be subject to resolution by the Secretary of the Navy for the West Range and the Secretary of the Air Force for the East Range, after consultation with the Secretary of Interior. As part of this new management scheme, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of Interior would be required to jointly prepare a report every five years that describes the changes in the condition of the lands, the current military uses, and the changes in military use. The five-year reports could be combined with the annual reports currently required by the Sikes Act (Public Law 105–85). Disagreements concerning the contents of a report would be resolved by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force. The five-year report would then be subject to public review and comment prior to finalization. The land management authority of the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, could revert back to the Secretary of Interior, if the Secretary of Interior determines that there is continuing significant and verifiable degradation of natural and cultural resources, no sooner than 90 days after the Secretary of Interior submits notice and a report to Congress.

The conferees intend that the five-year report on the Goldwater Range will not resemble or duplicate any report required under the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 7609 *et seq.*), or any other land management or environmental statute, with the exception of the Sikes Act. The new reporting requirement established for the Goldwater Range should be considered a public comment document that resembles the existing Sikes Act reporting requirement. The purpose of the report is to determine the status of land management at the Goldwater Range, and to make that information available to the public for review and comment.

Military use of Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and Cabeza Prieta Wilderness (sec. 3032)

Under this provision, the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge and the Cabeza Prieta Wilderness would be managed by the Secretary of Interior, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force. The provision would require the Secretary of Interior to manage the refuge and the wilderness consistent with the purposes for which the refuge and wilderness were established and to support current and future military aviation training needs, as provided by memorandum. The withdrawal of the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge, as provided for under the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–606), would terminate on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Maps and legal descriptions (sec. 3033)

This provision would direct the Secretary of Interior to publish in the Federal Register and file the legal descriptions of the lands withdrawn under section 3031 of this subtitle.

Water rights (sec. 3034)

This provision would specify that this subtitle shall not be construed to establish a reservation of water rights or authorize the appropriation of water for the United States with respect to any of the lands withdrawn under this subtitle. Nor would this title affect water rights acquired by the United States before the date of the enactment of this Act.

Hunting, fishing, and trapping (sec. 3035)

This provision would direct that hunting, fishing, and trapping on withdrawn lands subject to this subtitle be conducted in accordance with section 2671 of title 10, United States Code, except that such activities within the Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge would be subject to the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), and other laws applicable to the National Wildlife Refuge System.

Use of mineral materials (sec. 3036)

This provision would authorize the secretary of the military department concerned to use certain sand, gravel, or similar mineral material resources from lands withdrawn by this subtitle.

Immunity of United States (sec. 3037)

This provision would hold the United States harmless and not subject to liability for any injuries or damages to persons or property suffered in the course of any mining, mineral, or geothermal leasing activity conducted on the lands covered by section 3031 of this subtitle.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 3041)

This provision would authorize to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Overview

Title XXXI authorizes appropriations for the atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2000, including: the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment; research and development; nuclear weapons; naval nuclear propulsion; environmental restoration and waste management; operating expenses; and other expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91). The title would authorize appropriations in five categories: weapons activities; defense environmental restoration and waste management; other defense activities; defense environmental management privatization; and defense nuclear waste disposal.

The budget request for the atomic energy defense activities totaled $12.4 billion, a 2.8 percent increase over the adjusted fiscal year 1999 level. Of the total amount requested, $4.5 billion was for weapons activities, $4.5 billion was for defense environmental restoration and waste management activities, $1.0 billion was for defense facility closure projects, $228.0 million was for defense environmental management privatization, $1.8 billion was for other defense activities, $112.0 million was for defense nuclear waste disposal, and $150.0 million was for the formerly utilized sites remedial action program.

The conferees recommend $12.1 billion for atomic energy defense activities, a decrease of $250.0 million to the budget request. The conferees recommend the following: $4.5 billion for weapons activities, a decrease of $41.0 million; $5.5 billion for defense environmental restoration and waste management (including defense facility closure projects), a decrease of $73.0 million; $228.0 million for defense environmental management privatization, the amount of the budget request; $1.8 billion for other defense activities, an increase of $13.9 million; and $112.0 million for defense nuclear waste disposal, the amount of the request. The conferees recommend no funding for the formerly utilized sites remedial action program, representing a decrease of $150.0 million.

The following table summarizes the budget request and the committee recommendations:

Summary of
National Defense Authorization for FY 2000

(In Thousands of $'s)

	Authorization Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
TITLE XXXI-XXXII					
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES (053)					
Weapons Activities	4,531,000	4,536,800	4,530,000	(41,005)	4,489,995
Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management	4,514,376	5,650,468	5,532,868	981,492	5,495,868
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	73,000	73,000	73,000	0	73,000
Other Defense Actitivities	1,792,000	1,779,059	1,821,000	13,959	1,805,959
Defense Facilities Closure Projects	1,054,492	0	0	(1,054,492)	0
Defense Environmental Management Privatization	228,000	228,000	216,000	0	228,000
Formerly Utilized Site Remediation	150,000	0	0	(150,000)	0
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	17,500	17,500	17,500	0	17,500
Total Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	12,360,368	12,284,827	12,190,368	(250,046)	12,110,322

Titles XXXI-XXXII
Atomic Energy Defense Activities

ACCOUNT TITLE	Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES					
Stockpile Stewardship					
Core Stockpile Stewardship					
Operation and maintenance	1,635,355	1,640,355	1,615,355	(25,000)	1,610,355
Construction:					
00-D-103, Terascale simulation facility, LLNL, Livermore, CA	8,000	8,000	8,000	0	8,000
00-D-105, Strategic computing complex, LANL, Los Alamos, NM	26,000	26,000	26,000	0	26,000
00-D-107 Joint computational engineering laboratory, SNL, Albuquerque, NM	1,800	1,800	1,800	0	1,800
99-D-102 Rehabilitation of maintenance facility, LLNL, Livermore, CA	3,900	3,900	3,900	0	3,900
99-D-103 Isotope sciences facilities, LLNL, Livermore, CA	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
99-D-104 Protection of real property (roof reconstruction-Phase II), LLNL, Livermore, CA.	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	2,400

Titles XXXI-XXXII
Atomic Energy Defense Activities

ACCOUNT TITLE	Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
99-D-105 Central health physics calibration facility, LANL, Los Alamos, NM	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
99-D-106 Model validation & system certification test center, SNL Albuquerque, NM	6,500	6,500	6,500	0	6,500
99-D-108 Renovate existing roadways, Nevada Test Site, NV	7,005	7,005	7,005	0	7,005
97-D-102 Dual-axis radiographic hydrotest facility, LANL, Los Alamos, NM	61,000	61,000	61,000	0	61,000
96-D-102 Stockpile stewardship facilities revitalization, Phase VI, various locations	2,640	2,640	2,640	0	2,640
96-D-104 Processing and environmental technology laboratory, SNL, Albuquerque, NM	10,900	10,900	10,900	0	10,900
General Reduction		(10,000)			
Total, Construction	133,145	123,145	133,145	0	133,145
Total, Core Stockpile Stewardship	1,768,500	1,763,500	1,748,500	(25,000)	1,743,500
Inertial Fusion					
Operation and maintenance	217,600	227,600	217,600	10,000	227,600

Titles XXXI-XXXII
Atomic Energy Defense Activities

ACCOUNT TITLE	Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
Construction:					
96-D-111 National ignition facility (NIF), LLNL, Livermore, CA	248,100	248,100	248,100	0	248,100
Total, Inertial Fusion	465,700	475,700	465,700	10,000	475,700
Technology Partnerships/Education					
Technology partnership	22,200	14,500	15,200	(7,700)	14,500
Education	29,800	5,000	19,300	(11,200)	18,600
Total, Technology Partnerships/Education	52,000	19,500	34,500	(18,900)	33,100
Total, Stockpile Stewardship	2,286,200	2,258,700	2,248,700	(33,900)	2,252,300
Stockpile Management					
Operation and maintenance	1,839,621	1,897,621	1,880,621	25,000	1,864,621
Construction:					
99-D-122 Rapid reactivation, various locations	11,700	11,700	11,700	0	11,700
99-D-127 Stockpile management restructuring initiative, Kansas City plant, Kansas City, MO	17,000	17,000	17,000	0	17,000
99-D-128 Stockpile management restructuring initiative Pantex plant, Amarillo, TX	3,429	3,429	3,429	0	3,429
99-D-132 Stockpile Management Restrructuring Iinitiative					

Titles XXXI-XXXII
Atomic Energy Defense Activities

ACCOUNT TITLE	Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
nuclear material S&S upgrade project, LANL, Los Alamos, NM	11,300	11,300	11,300	0	11,300
98-D-123 Stockpile management restructuring initiative, Tritium facility modernization and consolidation, Savannah River plant, Aiken, SC	21,800	21,800	21,800	0	21,800
98-D-124 Stockpile management restructuring initiative, Y-12 consolidation, Oak Ridge, TN	3,150	3,150	3,150	0	3,150
98-D-125 Tritium extraction facility, Savannah River plant, Aiken, SC	33,000	33,000	33,000	0	33,000
98-D-126 Accelerator production of tritium (APT), various locations	31,000	31,000	31,000	0	31,000
97-D-123 Structural upgrades, Kansas City plant, Kansas City, KS	4,800	4,800	4,800	0	4,800
95-D-102 Chemistry and metallurgy research (CMR) upgrades project, LANL, Los Alamos, NM	18,000	18,000	18,000	0	18,000
88-D-123 Security enhancements, Pantex plant, Amarillo, TX	3,500	3,500	3,500	0	3,500
General Reduction		(10,000)			

Titles XXXI-XXXII
Atomic Energy Defense Activities

ACCOUNT TITLE	Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
Total, Construction	158,679	148,679	158,679	0	158,679
Total, Stockpile Management	1,998,300	2,046,300	2,039,300	25,000	2,023,300
Program Direction	246,500	236,500	242,000	(5,000)	241,500
Subtotal, Weapons Activities	4,531,000	4,541,500	4,530,000	(13,900)	4,517,100
General Reduction		(4,700)			
Contractor Travel Savings				(6,100)	(6,100)
Directed Savings				(7,005)	(7,005)
Use of prior year balances	0	0	0	(14,000)	(14,000)
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	4,531,000	4,536,800	4,530,000	(41,005)	4,489,995
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION & WASTE MANAGEMENT					
Site/Project Completion					
Operation and maintenance	892,629	918,129	892,629	0	892,629
Construction:					
99-D-402 Tank farm support services, F&H areas, Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC	3,100	3,100	3,100	0	3,100
99-D-404 Health physics instrumentation laboratory, INEEL, ID	7,200	7,200	7,200	0	7,200
98-D-401 H-tank farm storm water systems upgrade, Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC	2,977	2,977	2,977	0	2,977

Titles XXXI-XXXII
Atomic Energy Defense Activities

ACCOUNT TITLE	Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
98-D-453 Plutonium stabilization and handling system for PFP, Richland, WA	16,860	16,860	16,860	0	16,860
98-D-700 INEEL road rehabilitation, INEEL, ID	2,590	2,590	2,590	0	2,590
97-D-450 Actinide packaging and storage facility, Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	4,000
97-D-470 Regulatory monitoring and bioassay lab, Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC	12,220	12,220	12,220	0	12,220
96-D-406 Spent nuclear fuels canister storage and stabilization facility, Richland, WA	24,441	24,441	24,441	0	24,441
96-D-464 Electrical & utility systems upgrade, Idaho Chemical Processing Plant, INEEL, ID	11,971	11,971	11,971	0	11,971
96-D-471 CFC HVAC/chiller retrofit, Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC	931	931	931	0	931
86-D-103 Decontamination and waste treatment facility, LLNL, Livermore, CA	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
Total, Construction	88,290	88,290	88,290	0	88,290

Titles XXXI-XXXII
Atomic Energy Defense Activities

ACCOUNT TITLE	Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
Total, Site/Project Completion	980,919	1,006,419	980,919	0	980,919
Post 2006 Completion					
Operation and maintenance	2,658,997	2,711,297	2,627,997	(25,300)	2,633,697
Uranium enrichment D&D fund contribution	240,000	240,000	220,000	0	240,000
Construction:					
00-D-401 SNF treatment and storage facility Title I & II, Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC	7,000	7,000	7,000	0	7,000
99-D-403 Privatization phase I infrastrucure support, Richland, WA	13,988	13,988	13,988	0	13,988
97-D-402 Tank farm restoration and safe operations, Richland, WA	20,516	20,516	20,516	0	20,516
94-D-407 Initial tank retrieval systems, Richland, WA	4,060	4,060	4,060	0	4,060
93-D-187 High-level waste removal from filled waste tanks, Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC	8,987	8,987	8,987	0	8,987
General Reduction, Construction				(8,300)	(8,300)
Total, Construction	54,551	54,551	54,551	(8,300)	46,251
Total, Post 2006 Completion	2,953,548	3,005,848	2,902,548	(33,600)	2,919,948

Titles XXXI-XXXII
Atomic Energy Defense Activities

ACCOUNT TITLE	Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
Science and technology	230,500	240,500	235,500	0	230,500
Program direction	349,409	327,109	344,409	(10,000)	339,409
DEFENSE FACILITIES CLOSURE PROJECTS					
Site closure	0	1,092,492	1,069,492	1,069,492	1,069,492
General Reduction to Post 2006 Completion & Site/Project Completion (O&M)		(20,000)			
General Reduction		(1,900)			
Subtotal, Def. environmental restoration & waste management	4,514,376	5,650,468	5,532,868	1,025,892	5,540,268
Use of Prior Year Balances	0	0	0	(44,400)	(44,400)
Construction Project Overrun	0	0	0	0	0
Dupont Pension Refund (EH)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION & WASTE MGMT.	4,514,376	5,650,468	5,532,868	981,492	5,495,868
DEFENSE FACILITIES CLOSURE PROJECTS					
Site closure	1,054,492	0	0	(1,054,492)	0
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION					
Tank waste remediation system Privatization Phase I, Richland	106,000	106,000	106,000		106,000
Advanced mixed waste treatment project, Idaho	110,000	110,000	110,000		110,000
Spent nuclear fuel dry storage, Idaho	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Transuranic waste treatment, Oak Ridge	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Envirnomental management/waste management disposal, Oak Ridge	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Total, Privatization initiatives, various locations	253,000	253,000	241,000	0	253,000
Use of prior year balances	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	0	(25,000)
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION	228,000	228,000	216,000	0	228,000

Titles XXXI-XXXII
Atomic Energy Defense Activities

ACCOUNT TITLE	Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
Nonproliferation and National Security					
Nonproliferation and verification R&D					
Operation and maintenance	215,000	215,000	215,000	0	215,000
Construction:					
00-D-192 Nonproliferation and international security center (NISC), LANL	6,000	6,000	6,000	0	6,000
Arms control	296,000	233,000	276,000	(20,000)	276,000
Intelligence	0	0	0		0
Total,	517,000	454,000	497,000	(20,000)	497,000
Nuclear safeguards and security	59,100	59,100	59,100	0	59,100
Security investigations	30,000	10,000	47,000	14,100	44,100
Offset to user organizations	(20,000)	0	(20,000)	0	(20,000)
Emergency management	21,000	21,000	21,000	0	21,000
HEU transparency implementation	15,750	15,750	15,750	0	15,750
International nuclear safety	34,000	15,300	34,000	(9,300)	24,700
Program direction	90,450	83,050	90,450	0	90,450
Total,	230,300	204,200	247,300	4,800	235,100
Total, Nonproliferation and National Security	747,300		744,300		732,100
Intelligence	36,059	36,059	36,059	0	36,059
Counterintelligence	31,200	39,800	66,200	8,000	39,200

Titles XXXI-XXXII
Atomic Energy Defense Activities

ACCOUNT TITLE	Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
Worker and Community Transition					
Worker and community transition	26,500	26,500	26,500	0	26,500
Program direction	3,500	3,500	3,500	0	3,500
General Reduction		(10,000)			
Total, Worker and Community Transition	30,000	20,000	30,000	0	30,000
Fissile Materials Control and Disposition					
Operation and maintenance	129,766	168,766	129,766	0	129,766
Construction					
00-D-142, Immobilization and associated processing facility, various locations	21,765	21,765	21,765	0	21,765
99-D-141 Pit disassembly and conversion facility, various locations	28,751	28,751	28,751	0	28,751
99-D-143 Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, various locations	12,375	12,375	12,375	0	12,375
Total, Construction	62,891	62,891	62,891	0	62,891
Program direction	7,343	7,343	7,343	0	7,343
Total, Fissile materials control and disposition	200,000	239,000	200,000	0	200,000
Environment, Safety & Health					
Office of environment, safety and health (defense)	67,231	79,231	54,231	6,000	73,231

Titles XXXI-XXXII
Atomic Energy Defense Activities

ACCOUNT TITLE	Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
Program direction	24,769	24,769	24,769	0	24,769
Total, Environment, Safety and Health	92,000	104,000	79,000	6,000	98,000
National Security Programs Administrative Support					
Office of hearings and appeals	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
Naval Reactors					
Naval reactors development					
Operation and maintenance	620,400	636,400	630,400	12,600	633,000
Construction:					
GPN-101 General plant projects, various locations	9,000	9,000	9,000	0	9,000
98-D-200 Site laboratory/facility upgrade, various locations	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
90-N-102 Expended core facility dry cell project, Naval Reactors Facility, ID	12,000	12,000	12,000	0	12,000
Total, Construction	24,000	24,000	24,000	0	24,000
Total, Naval Reactors Development	644,400	660,400	654,400	12,600	657,000
Program Direction	20,600	20,600	20,600	0	20,600
Total, Naval Reactors	665,000	681,000	675,000	12,600	677,600
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	1,804,559	1,781,059	1,833,559	11,400	1,815,959

Titles XXXI-XXXII
Atomic Energy Defense Activities

ACCOUNT TITLE	Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Agreement
Adjustments:					
Use of prior year balances	0	0	0	(8,000)	(8,000)
General reduction		(2,000)		(2,000)	(2,000)
Contribution from labs	(12,559)	0	(12,559)	12,559	0
Total, Adjustments	(12,559)	(2,000)	(12,559)	2,559	(10,000)
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	1,792,000	1,779,059	1,821,000	13,959	1,805,959
DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL					
Defense nuclear waste disposal	112,000	73,000	112,000	0	112,000
Transfer to nuclear waste disposal	(39,000)	0	(39,000)	0	(39,000)
Total, Defense nuclear waste	73,000	73,000	73,000	0	73,000
FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTIONS PROGRAM	150,000	0	0	(150,000)	0
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR ACTIVITIES	12,342,868	12,267,327	12,172,868	(250,046)	12,092,822
DEFENSE NUCLEAR SAFETY BOARD	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	12,360,368	12,284,827	12,190,368	(250,046)	12,110,322

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Long-term stewardship plan

The conferees direct the Secretary of Energy to provide to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, not later than October 1, 2000, a report on existing and anticipated long-term environmental stewardship responsibilities for those Department of Energy (DOE) sites or portions of sites for which environmental restoration, waste disposal, and facility stabilization is expected to be completed by the end of calender year 2006. The report shall include a description of what sites, whole and geographically distinct locations, as well as specific disposal cells, contained contamination areas, and entombed contaminated facilities that cannot or are not anticipated to be cleaned up to standards allowing for unrestricted use. The report shall also identify the long-term stewardship responsibilities (for example, longer than 30 years) that would be required at each site, including soil and groundwater monitoring, record keeping, and containment structure maintenance. In those cases where the Department has a reasonably reliable estimate of annual or long-term costs for stewardship activities, such costs shall be provided. The Secretary shall attempt to provide sufficient information to ensure confidence in the Department's commitment to carrying out these long-term stewardship responsibilities and to undertake the necessary management responsibilities, including cost, scope, and schedule.

The conferees recognize that in many cases residual contamination will be left after cleanup or will be contained through disposal, and that such residual contamination and wastes will require long-term stewardship to ensure that human health and the environment are protected.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Subtitle A—National Security Programs Authorizations

Weapons activities (sec. 3101)

The budget request included $4.5 billion for atomic energy defense weapons activities of the Department of Energy (DOE).

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize $4.5 billion for weapons activities, a decrease of $1.0 million.

The House amendment included a similar provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize $4.5 billion for weapons activities, an increase of $8.5 million.

The Senate recedes in part and the House recedes in part.

The conferees agree to authorize $4.5 billion, a decrease of $41.0 million from the requested amount. The amount authorized is for the following activities: $2.3 billion for stockpile stewardship, a decrease of $33.9 million; $2.0 billion for stockpile management, an increase of $25.0 million; and $241.5 million for program direction, a decrease of $5.0 million. The conferees agree to decreases of $27.1 million as follows: $6.1 million for contractor travel savings; $14.0 million from uncosted prior year funds; and $7.0 million from stockpile stewardship and stockpile management construction projects.

Accelerated Strategic Computing Initiative and Stockpile Computing program

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for stockpile stewardship, the conferees recommend $517.5 million for the Accelerated Strategic Computing Initiative (ASCI) and Stockpile Computing programs, a decrease of $25.0 million.

The conferees are disappointed that the Department of Energy failed to follow congressional guidance included in the statement of managers accompanying the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261) to slow the rate of acquisition in the ASCI and Stockpile Computing programs. The conferees continue to support the ASCI and Stockpile Computing programs, but believe that the Department has not fully justified the rate of growth in this program in light of other programmatic requirements of the Office of Defense Programs. The conferees note that even at this reduced level of funding, the ASCI and Stockpile Computing programs will experience significant growth in funding levels over fiscal year 1998 and 1999 funding levels.

The conferees support the Secretary of Energy's continued utilization of the capabilities and facilities of the Pittsburgh supercomputing Center to better meet the Department's supercomputing needs in lieu of planned acquisitions proposed within the ASCI program.

Inertial Confinement Fusion

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for stockpile stewardship, the conferees recommend $227.6 million for the inertial confinement fusion (ICF) program, an increase of $10.0 million. Of the amounts authorized for ICF, $30.5 million shall be available for the University of Rochester's Laboratory for Laser Energetics.

Technology partnerships and education

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for stockpile stewardship, the conferees recommend $14.5 million for the technology partnerships subaccount, a decrease of $7.7 million, and $18.6 million for the education subaccount, a decrease of $11.2 million. Of the amounts available in the technology partnerships and education, the conferees recommend $5.0 million for the American Textiles Partnership project. The conferees understand that DOE funding for this partnership will end in fiscal year 2000. The conferees recommend no funds to relocate, or prepare for relocation, the U.S. Atomic Museum in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The conferees believe that the local community derives the principal economic benefit from the commercial activities at the museum and should, therefore, bear the major share of any new construction costs. The conferees recommend the requested amount of $6.0 million be made available for the Northern New Mexico Educational Enrichment Foundation. The conferees recommend the requested amount of $8.0 million be made available for education support to the Los Alamos school district, the requested amount.

The conferees believe that the Amarillo Plutonium Research Center is more appropriately funded by the Office of Fissile Materials Control and Disposition and, accordingly, recommends no stockpile stewardship funds for this activity.

Stockpile management programs

The conferees recommend an increase of $25.0 million for weapons production plants, to be allocated as follows: $15.0 million for the Kansas City Plant to support advanced manufacturing efforts such as the Advanced Manufacturing, Design and Production Technologies program, infrastructure improvements, and skills retention; and $10.0 million for the Pantex Plant to support scheduled workload requirements associated with weapons dismantlement activities, infrastructure improvements, and skills retention.

The conferees believe that the following activities are more appropriately funded through the Office of Fissile Materials Control and Disposition and that they be transferred from the Office of Defense Programs to the Office of Fissile Materials Disposition: storage of special nuclear materials that have been designated surplus to U.S. military needs; the Parallax mixed oxide fuel project at Los Alamos National Laboratory; and plutonium pit disassembly and conversion activities. The conferees believe that these activities are more consistent with the missions and functions of the Office of Fissile Materials Control and Disposition and direct the Director of that office to assume responsibility for these programs not later than fiscal year 2001. The conferees expect that future years funding requirements for these activities will be reflected in the budget request for the Office of Fissile Materials Control and Disposition.

Tritium production

The conferees recommend $170.0 million for the tritium production program. This amount includes full funding for the Secretary's preferred tritium production option, the procurement of irradiation services from an existing Tennessee Valley Authority light water reactor under the Economy Act of 1932 (42 U.S.C. 1535). The conferees are, however, concerned that the budget request may be insufficient to complete design of critical elements of the Department's selected backup technology, the accelerator production of tritium (APT). The conferees note that a separate provision in this Act requires the Secretary to provide sufficient funds to complete engineering development and demonstration, preliminary design, and detailed design of key elements of the APT system and to complete engineering development and preliminary design of the APT technology as a backup source of tritium consistent with the Secretary's December 22, 1998, decision. The conferees encourage the Secretary to utilize those stockpile management funds necessary to complete design of these critical elements of the APT system.

Program direction

The conferees recommend a $5.0 million decrease to the budget request for program direction.

The conferees strongly encourage the Secretary to utilize the authority to make voluntary separation incentive payments authorized elsewhere by this Act. The conferees are disappointed that the Department has failed to implement fully the realignment recommendations described in the 1997 report of the Institute for Defense Analysis on the management structure for weapons activities of the Department. The statement of managers accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85) directed the Department to begin implementation of these recommendations as soon as practicable. The conferees believe that the proposed decrease to the program direction account can be achieved through savings and efficiency gains resulting from reorganization and program realignment efforts. The conferees believe that the performance of the Office of Defense Programs will be improved by eliminating duplicative efforts and by streamlining management control of DOE weapons activities.

Defense Programs Campaigns

The conferees fully support the ''Defense Programs Campaigns'' concept proposed by the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Defense Programs. This concept will greatly assist Congress in assessing the degree of integration among varied experiments, simulation, research, and weapons assessments activities carried out at the DOE weapons laboratories and production plants. The conferees direct that future budget weapons activities submittal reflect the campaign concept.

Defense environmental restoration and waste management (sec. 3102)

The budget request included $4.5 billion for defense environmental management activities and $1.0 billion for defense facility closure projects of the Department of Energy (DOE).

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize $5.5 billion for defense environmental management activities, including closure projects, a reduction of $36.0 million.

The House amendment included a similar provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize $5.7 billion for environmental management activities, including closure projects, an increase of $81.0 million.

The Senate recedes in part and the House recedes in part. The conferees recommend an authorization of $5.5 billion for defense environmental management activities, including closure projects, a reduction of $73.0 million. The amount authorized is for the following activities: $1.1 billion for closure projects, an increase of $15.0 million; $980.9 million for site and project completion, the amount of the request; $2.9 billion for post 2006 completion, a decrease of $33.6 million; the requested amount of $230.5 million for technology development; and $339.4 million for program direction, a decrease of $10.0 million. The conferees agreed to decreases of $44.4 million as follows: $2.4 million to account for reduced travel expenditures and $42.0 to account for increased contractor efficiencies to be gained through contract management reforms.

Defense facility closure projects

Of the amounts authorized for defense facility closure projects, the conferees recommend an increase of $15.0 million for the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site to ensure that the closure deadline of 2000 is met.

Post 2006 completion

Of the amounts authorized for post 2006 completion, the conferees recommend an increase of $15.0 million to address planning, demonstration and other requirements associated with modification of the Savannah River in-tank precipitation process; an increase of $10.0 million to address Hanford cleanup commitments, including the 324–B Cell project, the Columbia River Corridor Initiative, reactor decontamination and decommissioning, and Plutonium Finishing Plant stabilization activities; an increase of $5.0 million for operations and maintenance activities at the Hanford Tank Waste Remediation System project; an increase of $5.0 million for the National Spent Fuel Program; a reduction of $20.0 million for environment, safety and health studies related to off-site releases of contamination; a reduction of $40.3 million to the Pit 9 project to account for uncosted, available funds; and a total reduction of $8.3 million to construction projects 88–R–830 and 94–E–602. The conferees recommend full funding for the F-canyon and H-canyon materials processing facilities.

Technology development

Of the amounts authorized for the Office of Science and Technology, the conferees recommend an increase of $5.0 million for applied research and development activities to be offset by a reduction to data base development and information management activities, the risk policy program, and the environmental management science program.

The conferees support the integration of industrial programs and university based programs into the Environmental Management technology focus areas. The conferees encourage the Office of Science and Technology to continue its inclusion of industry, universities, and non-profit organizations in technology development and deployment activities.

Program direction

The conferees recommend a reduction of $10.0 million to program direction.

Columbia River Corridor Initiative

The conferees support the Columbia River Corridor Initiative to accelerate cleanup along the Hanford Reach of the Columbia River. The conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management to establish a schedule by which the 100 square miles of the Hanford site that adjoin the Columbia River could be cleaned up on an accelerated schedule and proposed for delisting from the National Priorities List of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The budget request included $1.8 billion for other defense activities of the Department of Energy (DOE).

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize $1.8 billion for other defense activities, an increase of $29.0 million to the budget request.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize $1.8 billion other defense activities, a decrease of $12.9 million to the budget request.

The Senate recedes in part and the House recedes in part.

The conferees agree to authorize $1.8 billion, an increase of $13.9 million. The conferees agreed to a decrease of $10.0 million as follows: $2.0 million to account for reduced travel expenditures and $8.0 from uncosted prior year funds. The conferees did not include the Department's proposed offset of $12.6 million to fund counterintelligence programs.

Nonproliferation and national security

The conferees recommend $732.1 million for nonproliferation and national security.

Arms control

The conferees recommend $276.0 million for arms control, a reduction of $20.0 million. The conferees direct that this reduction be taken in the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program and the Nuclear Cities Initiative. The conferees recommend $145.0 million for the international materials protection, control, and accounting program, the requested amount.

Security clearances

The conferees recommend $44.1 million for security clearances, an increase of $14.1 million. The additional funds would be used to decrease the backlog of background investigations and to elevate certain DOE and contractor employees' clearances, as would be required by a separate provision in this Act.

International nuclear safety

The conferees recommend $24.7 million for international nuclear safety, a reduction of $9.3 million.

Fissile materials control and disposition

The conferees recommend $200.0 million for fissile materials control and disposition, the requested amount.

The conferees believe that many activities currently carried out by the Office of Defense Programs would be more appropriately carried out by the Office of Fissile Materials Control and Disposition. The conferees direct that the Office of Fissile Materials Control and Disposition assume responsibility for the following activities currently funded within the weapons activities account: storage of special nuclear materials that have been designated surplus to U.S. military needs; the Parallax mixed oxide fuel project at Los Alamos National Laboratory; the Amarillo Plutonium Research Center; and surplus plutonium pit disassembly and conversion activities. The conferees believe that this action will more accurately reflect the missions and functions of the Office of Fissile Materials Control and Disposition. The conferees expect that future year funding requirements for these activities will be reflected in the materials disposition program budget account.

The conferees believe that the Amarillo Plutonium Research Center is more appropriately funded by the Office of Fissile Materials Control and Disposition and, accordingly, recommend $5.0 million for this activity.

The conferees are pleased to note the continuing progress of the gas reactor development program and hope that this might provide additional plutonium burning capacity in Russia.

Worker and community transition

The conferees recommend the requested amount of $30.0 million for worker and community transition.

Environment, safety and health-defense

The conferees recommend $98.0 million for environment, safety and health-defense, an increase of $6.0 million.

Counterintelligence

The conferees recommend $39.2 million for the Office of Counterintelligence, an increase of $8.0 million. The conferees recommend that the additional funds be utilized to implement an enhanced computer security program at DOE facilities, including cyber security measures such as intrusion detection, early warning, reporting, and analysis capabilities. The conferees direct that priority being given to implementing such added computer security at the three weapons laboratories.

Intelligence

The conferees recommend the requested amount of $36.0 million for the Office of Intelligence.

Naval Reactors

The conferees recommend $677.6 million for naval reactors, an increase of $12.6 million. The conferees expect these funds to be utilized to expedite decommissioning and decontamination activities at surplus training facilities.

Defense nuclear waste disposal (sec. 3104)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3105) that would authorize $112.0 million for the Department of Energy (DOE) fiscal year 2000 defense contribution to the Defense Nuclear Waste Fund. The authorized amount would be offset by $39.0 million to account for transfer of funds to the Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3104) that would authorize $73.0 million for the DOE fiscal year 2000 defense contribution to the Defense Nuclear Waste Fund.

The House recedes.

Defense environmental management privatization (sec. 3105)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3105) that would authorize $241.0 million for defense environmental management privatization projects an increase of $13.0 million, to be allocated as follows: $106.0 million for the Tank Waste Remediation System project, phase I (Richland); $110.0 million for the Advanced Mixed Waste Treatment project (Idaho); $5.0 million for spent nuclear fuel dry storage (Idaho); and $20.0 million for environmental management/waste management disposal (Oak Ridge). The provision declined to recommend privatization funds for the Oak Ridge Transuranic Waste Treatment

project, which was moved to the Site and Project Completion account. The provision further authorized the use of $25.0 million in fiscal year 1998 unobligated, uncosted balances within the Defense Environmental Management Privatization account to reflect the cancellation of the spent nuclear fuel transfer and storage project (Savannah River).

The House amendment included a similar provision (sec. 3105) that would authorize $253.0 million for defense environmental management privatization projects an increase of $25.0 million, including $12.0 million for transuranic waste treatment (Oak Ridge) and the use of $25.0 million in fiscal year 1998 unobligated, uncosted balances to reflect the cancellation of the spent nuclear fuel transfer and storage project (Savannah River).

The Senate recedes.

The conferees declined to accept the request for a multiyear funding authorization for defense environmental management privatization activities. The conferees fully support the Tank Waste Remediation System privatization project at the Hanford site. The conferees believe that the technological approach proposed to address the wastes stored in the Hanford tanks is viable and realistic.

Subtitle B—Recurring General Provisions

Reprogramming (sec. 3121)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would prohibit the reprogramming of funds in excess of 110 percent of the amount authorized for the program, or in excess of $1.0 million above the amount authorized for the program, until the Secretary of Energy submits a report to the congressional defense committees and a period of 30 days has elapsed after the date on which the report is received.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3121) that would prohibit the reprogramming of funds until 60 days after the date the Secretary of Energy notifies the congressional defense committees.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the reprogramming of funds until 45 days after the date the Secretary of Energy notifies the congressional defense committees.

Limits on general plant projects (sec. 3122)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would authorize the Secretary of Energy to carry out any construction project authorized under general plant projects if the total estimated cost does not exceed $5.0 million. The provision would require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees detailing the reasons for the cost variation if the cost of the project is revised to exceed $5.0 million.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3122).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Limits on construction projects (sec. 3123)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3123) that would permit any construction project to be initiated and continued only if the estimated cost for the project does not exceed 125 percent of the higher of the amount authorized for the project or the most recent total estimated cost presented to the Congress as justification for such project. The provision would prohibit the Secretary of Energy from exceeding such limits until 30 legislative days after the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a detailed report setting forth the reasons for the increase. This provision would also specify that the 125 percent limitation would not apply to projects estimated to cost under $5.0 million.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3123).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Fund transfer authority (sec. 3124)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3124) that would permit funds authorized by this Act to be transferred to other agencies of the government for performance of work for which the funds were authorized and appropriated. The provision would permit the merger of such transferred funds with the authorizations of the agency to which they are transferred. The provision would also limit, to not more than five percent of the account, the amount of funds authorized by this Act that may be transferred between authorization accounts within the Department of Energy.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3124).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authority for conceptual and construction design (sec. 3125)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3125) that would limit the authority of the Secretary of Energy to request construction funding until the Secretary has completed a conceptual design. This limitation would apply to construction projects with a total estimated cost greater than $5.0 million. If the estimated cost to prepare the construction design exceeds $600,000, the provision would require the Secretary to obtain a specific authorization to obligate such funds. If the estimated cost to prepare the conceptual design exceeds $3.0 million, the provision would require the Secretary to request funds for the conceptual design before requesting funds for construction. The provision would further require the Secretary to submit to Congress a report on each conceptual design completed under this provision. The provision would also provide an exception to these requirements in the case of an emergency.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3125).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authority for emergency planning, design, and construction activities (sec. 3126)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3126) that would permit the Secretary of Energy to perform planning and design with any funds available to the Department of Energy pursuant to this title, including those funds authorized for advance planning and construction design, whenever the Secretary determines that the design must proceed expeditiously to protect the public health and safety, to meet the needs of national defense, or to protect property.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3126).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Funds available for all national security programs of the Department of Energy (sec. 3127)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3127) that would authorize, subject to section 3121 of this Act, amounts to be appropriated for management and support activities and for general plant projects to be made available for use in connection with all national security programs of the Department of Energy.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3127).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Availability of funds (sec. 3128)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3128) that would authorize amounts to be appropriated for operating expenses or for plant and capital equipment for the Department of Energy to remain available until expended. Program direction funds would remain available until the end of fiscal year 2002.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3128).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Transfers of defense environmental management funds (sec. 3129)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3129) that would provide the manager of each field office of the Department of Energy with limited authority to transfer up to $5.0 million in fiscal year 2000 defense environmental management funds from one program or project under the jurisdiction of the office to another such program or project, including site project and completion and post 2006 completion funds, once in a fiscal year.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3129).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle C—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

Prohibition on use of funds for certain activities under Formerly Utilized Site Remedial Action Program (sec. 3131)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would prohibit the use of funds, authorized to be appropriated by this Act to conduct treatment, storage, or disposal actions at Formerly Utilized Site Remedial Action Program sites in fiscal year 2000 and beyond.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Continuation of processing, treatment, and disposition of legacy nuclear materials (sec. 3132)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3132) that would require the Secretary of Energy to maintain a high state of readiness at the F-canyon and H-canyon facilities at the Savannah River site.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that maintaining F-canyon and H-canyon facilities has been recommended by the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board and continues to be consistent with Department of Energy program requirements.

Nuclear weapons stockpile life extension program (sec. 3133)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3133) that would establish the Stockpile Life Extension Program (SLEP) within the Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Defense Programs. The provision would require the Secretary of Energy to submit a long-range SLEP plan, including, but not limited to: (1) detailed proposals for the remanufacture of each weapon design designated to be included in the enduring stockpile; (2) detailed proposals to expedite the collection of those data necessary to support SLEP, such as materials and component aging, new manufacturing techniques, and materials replacement issues; (3) the role and mission of each DOE nuclear weapons laboratory and production plant, including anticipated workload, modernization, and skills retention requirements; and (4) funding requirements for each program element, identified by weapon type and facility. The provision would require the SLEP plan to be provided to the congressional defense committees not later than January 1, 2000. The provision would also require the Secretary to update the plan each

year and submit it to the congressional defense committees at the same time the President submits the annual budget to Congress. The provision would further require the Secretary to request adequate funds to carry out the activities identified in the SLEP plan and in the annual SLEP plan updates.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would also require the long-term plan to include an identification of funds that are needed to carry out the program in the current fiscal year and the subsequent five fiscal years. The House amendment would also require an independent assessment by the Comptroller General of the United States to determine whether the plan is executable in the current and future fiscal years.

Procedures for meeting tritium production requirements (sec. 3134)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3134) that would require the Secretary of Energy to produce new tritium to meet the requirements of the Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Memorandum at the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) Watts Bar or Sequoyah nuclear power plants, consistent with the Secretary's December 22, 1998, decision designating the Department of Energy's preferred tritium production technology. The provision would require the Secretary to design and construct a new tritium extraction facility in the H-Area of the Department of Energy Savannah River Site in order to support fully the Secretary's decision. The provision would further require the Secretary to complete engineering development and preliminary design of the Accelerator Production of Tritium (APT) technology as a backup source of tritium to the Department of Energy's preferred technology, consistent with the Secretary's December 22, 1998, decision, and to make available those funds necessary to complete engineering development and demonstration, preliminary design, and detailed design of key elements of the APT system, consistent with the Secretary's decision of December 22, 1998.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3161) that would require the Secretary of Energy to prepare a plan to expedite design, completion, and construction of the APT. The provision would require the Secretary to designate APT as the primary technology for tritium production and implement the APT plan, if amended licenses for the operation of commercial light water reactors for tritium production have not been completed by December 31, 2002.

The House recedes.

Independent cost estimate of accelerator production of tritium (sec. 3135)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3135) that would require the Secretary of Energy to conduct an independent cost estimate of the Accelerator Production of Tritium (APT) program at the highest possible level given the state of maturity of the program, but not less than a Type III ''sampling technique'' method as it is currently defined by the Department of Energy. The Secretary would be required to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the cost estimate not later than April 1, 2000.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to conduct an independent cost estimate at a level of detail not less than a Type III ''parametric estimate'' method, with some sampling where practicable.

The conferees note that the APT program has undergone numerous independent cost estimates and reviews in support of the Secretary's tritium selection decision. The conferees further note that the Secretary's December 22, 1998, tritium decision document states, ''[N]umerous reviews have provided confidence that there are no technical roadblocks, and that the costs of the project are well understood.'' The conferees understand that the next independent cost estimate (ICE) review of the preliminary design of the APT is scheduled for 2002. The conferees expect the Department to continue engineering development and preliminary design of key components of the APT technology, as required by the Secretary's December 1998 tritium decision, and to maintain the current schedule for an ICE review in 2002.

Nonproliferation initiatives and activities (sec. 3136)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3136) that would: (1) limit the percentage of appropriated funds that may be spent by the Department of Energy (DOE) laboratories to 40 percent; (2) express a sense of Congress that the President enter into negotiations with the Russian government for the purposes of entering into an agreement between the U.S. and Russia to provide for a permanent exemption from taxation for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention Program (IPP); and (3) enhance the management, accountability, and oversight of the IPP and Nuclear Cities Initiative.

The House amendment contained similar provisions (sec. 3131–3132) that would limit the percentage of funds appropriated for the IPP program that are spent at the DOE laboratories to 25 percent and would prohibit funds appropriated for the IPP program from being used to pay Russian government taxes and customs duties.

Both the Senate and the House recede.

The conferees agree to combine all three provisions. The provision would prohibit the payment of Russian taxes but in the event that the payment of Russian taxes is unavoidable, the Secretary of Energy shall: (1) after such payment, submit a report to the congressional defense committees explaining the particular circumstances that would make such payment under the IPP program unavoidable; and (2) ensure that sufficient additional funds are provided to the IPP program to offset the amount of such payment.

The conferees intend that in implementing the requirements of subsection (6), subparagraph (B) of this provision, if funds are reprogrammed to the IPP program to offset the funds used to pay taxes, the Secretary shall use established reprogramming procedures. The conferees note that if the Department of Energy learns that recipients of IPP funds have paid income or other taxes, the conferees expect that the Secretary of Energy will notify the congressional defense committees in accordance with subsection (6), subparagraph (A).

The conferees, troubled by the disproportionally large share of the IPP funds that have remained in the DOE national laboratories, have agreed to a funding restriction that limits the amount of IPP funds spent in the DOE national laboratories to 35 percent of the overall program funding. The DOE had previously committed to achieving a 40 percent limitation. The conferees recognize that meeting the 35 percent in fiscal year 2000 will be a challenge. While clearly the goal of the IPP program is to ensure that the maximum amount of IPP funds reach the program participants, DOE must also ensure that there is adequate program oversight.

Support of theater ballistic missile defense activities of the Department of Defense (sec. 3137)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3134) that would authorize $30.0 million for the following: stockpile stewardship for theater ballistic missile defense technology development, concept demonstration, and integrated testing to improve reliability and reduce risk in hit-to-kill interceptors for theater ballistic missile defenses; science and engineering teams to address technical problems identified by the director of the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO) which are critical to the acquisition of a theater ballistic missile defense capability; and other research, development, and demonstration activities that support the mission of BMDO. The provision would also require that any such activities conform to the memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the Secretaries of Energy and Defense required by section 3131 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85) and be funded either through direct contributions or through a waiver of a federal administrative charge, overhead costs, or other indirect costs of the Department of Energy (DOE) or its contractors.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize $25.0 million for stockpile stewardship for theater ballistic missile defense technology development. The amendment would authorize such funds to be made available through direct contributions or through a waiver of a federal administrative charge, overhead costs, or other indirect costs of the DOE. The amendment would further require that any such activities conform to the MOU between the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Defense.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Safeguards, Security, and Counterintelligence

Short title (sec. 3141)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3151) that would cite the title of subtitle D as ''Safeguards, Security, and Counterintelligence at Department of Energy Facilities.''

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3181) that would cite the title of subtitle F as ''The National Security Information Protection Improvement Act.''

The House recedes.

Commission on Safeguards, Security, and Counterintelligence at Department of Energy Facilities (sec. 3142)

The Senate bill included a provision (sec. 3152) that would repeal sections 3161 and 3162(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85), to eliminate the requirement for the Department of Energy Security Management Board. The provision would create a permanent, independent safeguards security, and counterintelligence oversight commission to assess the adequacy of safeguards, security, and counterintelligence at Department of Energy (DOE) facilities. The provision would require the commission to assess specifically assess the adequacy of: (1) safeguards, security, and counterintelligence programs, plans, and budgets of each DOE headquarters program element and each DOE field office; (2) capabilities and skills within Headquarters and field organizations; and (3) all relevant DOE guidance, including DOE Orders, Presidential Decision Directives, and the Design Threat Basis document. The provision would require the commission to make recommendations regarding any changes in security or counterintelligence policies and procedures necessary to balance risk and capability in order to deter or react to credible threats.

The provision would require the commission to be composed of nine members serving four-year, staggered terms. The provision would further require that appointments be

made not later than 60 days after enactment of the provision, as follows: two by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, in consultation with the ranking member of that Committee; one by the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, in consultation with the Chairman of that Committee; two by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the ranking member of that Committee; one by the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Chairman of that Committee; one by the Secretary of Defense; one by the Director of Central Intelligence; and one by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The provision would require that the chairman of the commission be designated from among the members of the commission by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives. The provision would require that the commission submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than February 15 of each year, an annual activities, findings, and recommendations report. The provision would require that the report include any recommendations for legislation and administrative action.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recommend that of the funds authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2000 by sections 3101 and 3103, not more than $1.0 million be available to the commission.

Background investigations of certain personnel at Department of Energy facilities (sec. 3143)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3153) that would require the conduct of a full background investigation, meeting the requirements of section 145 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 be any Department of Energy (DOE) employee or any DOE contractor employee whose duties or assignments are required to be carried out in physical proximity to locations where restricted data or formerly restricted data may be located or who has regular access to locations where Restricted Data is located. The provision would require the Secretary to meet requirements of this provision one year from the date of enactment of this provision.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit such requirements to employees who work at a nuclear weapons laboratory or a nuclear weapons production facility.

The conferees understand that this requirement will result in increased costs to the Department of Energy. In order to address this need, the conferees recommended an increase to the budget request for security investigations, as discussed elsewhere in this Act.

Conduct of security clearances (sec. 3144)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3163) that would require that any background investigation on an individual seeking a security clearance for access to restricted data be conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The provision would require the Director of the FBI to comply with this requirement within one year. The provision would further require the Director to submit to the congressional defense committees, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of this provision, not later than six months after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the requirement to those Department of Energy (DOE) employees and DOE contractor employees who work in a program designated by the Secretary of Energy as special access or personnel assurance and accountability programs. The provision would require the Director, within 18 months of the date of enactment of this Act, to comply with this requirement. The provision would also modify the report requirement by requiring an assessment of the capability of the FBI to carry out this provision, an estimate of the additional resources that would be required, and the extent that contractor personnel would be utilized.

Protection of classified information during laboratory-to-laboratory exchanges (sec. 3145)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3164) that would require the Secretary of Energy to ensure that all Department of Energy (DOE) employees and DOE contractor employees who participate in laboratory-to-laboratory cooperative activities are fully trained in matters related to the protection of classified information and potential espionage and counterintelligence threats. The provision would further authorize the Secretary to create a pool of counterintelligence experts to be available to accompany DOE-sponsored delegations overseas with the purpose of identifying and mitigating potential espionage threats.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Restrictions on access to national laboratories by foreign visitors from sensitive countries (sec. 3146)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3156) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Energy (DOE) by section 3101 or 3103 of the Senate bill for conducting a cooperative program (including studies and planning) with the People's Republic of China, Nations of the Former Soviet Union, or any nation designated as a sensitive nation by the Secretary of State beginning on the date that is 45 days after the date of enactment of this provision and continuing until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Energy, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation individually submit a certification that such programs: (1) are compliant with DOE orders, regulations, and policies relating to counterintelligence, safeguards and security, and personnel assurance program matters; (2) are compliant with Presidential Decision Directives and other regulations relating to counterintelligence and safeguards and security matters; (3) include adequate protections against inadvertent release of restricted data, national security information, or any other information that might harm the interests of the United States; and (4) do not represent an undue risk to the national security interests of the United States. The provision would require the certification be provided to the congressional defense committees, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives. The prohibition would not apply to ongoing activities carried out under title III of this Act relating to cooperative threat reduction with states of the former Soviet Union or to programs carried out pursuant to a provision noted elsewhere in this Act for the materials protection control and accounting program of the DOE, but would apply to the Nuclear Cities Initiative and Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3190) that would require the Secretary of Energy to complete a background review on any individual who is a citizen or agent of a nation designated by the Secretary as sensitive before such an individual would be permitted access to a DOE national laboratory. The provision would prohibit any individual who is a citizen or agent of a nation designated as sensitive by the Secretary from entering a DOE national laboratory, beginning 30 days after the date of enactment of this section and continuing until 45 days after the date that the DOE Director of Counterintelligence, with the concurrence of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, certifies that all appropriate measures are in place to prevent espionage or intelligence gathering activities by a sensitive nation. The provision would authorize the Secretary to waive the prohibition on any individual if he determines it is in the national security interests of the United States. The prohibition would not apply to any individual who is an employee or assignee as of the date of enactment of this provision, who has undergone a background review as required by this provision, or who is the representative of a nation that has entered into an agreement with the United States and the admittance of that nation is deemed by the Secretary to be in the interests of the United States.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to complete a background review on any individual who is a citizen or agent of a nation designated by the Secretary as sensitive before such an individual would be permitted access to a facility of a DOE national laboratory other than areas where access is provided to the general public. The amendment would prohibit any individual who is a citizen or agent of a nation designated as sensitive by the Secretary from entering a DOE national laboratory other than areas accessible to the general public, beginning 30 days after the date of enactment of this section and continuing until 45 days after the date that the DOE Director of Counterintelligence, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of Central Intelligence individually submits a certification that the foreign visitors program at the national laboratories: (1) includes all appropriate measures to prevent espionage or intelligence gathering activities by a sensitive nation; (2) are compliant with DOE orders, regulations, and policies relating to counterintelligence, safeguards and security, and personnel assurance program matters; (3) are compliant with Presidential Decision Directives and other regulations relating to counterintelligence and safeguards and security matters; (4) include adequate protections against inadvertent release of restricted data, national security information, or any other information that might harm the interests of the United States; and (5) do not represent an undue risk to the national security interests of the United States. The provision would authorize the Secretary to waive the prohibition on any individual or delegation if he determines it is in the national security interests of the United States to grant the waiver. The prohibition would not apply to any individual who is an employee or assignee of the Department of Energy or a DOE contractor as of the date of enactment of this provision and who has undergone a background review as required by this provision. In addition, the provision would exempt from the moratorium activities relating to the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program or Materials Protection Control and Accounting Program.

Department of Energy regulations relating to the safeguarding and security of restricted data (sec. 3147)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3155) that would amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2282a) by inserting a new section that would authorize the assessment of civil penalties of not more than $100,000 per incidence for any person who violates an applicable Department of Energy (DOE) rule, regulation, or order related to safeguarding or securing restricted data. The provision would further authorize the Secretary of Energy to assess monetary penalties against Department of Energy contractors for any violation of a law, regulation, or Department of Energy Order relating to the protection of restricted data or formerly restricted data.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3167) that would authorize identical penalties, but would eliminate an exemption in current law which would otherwise have prohibited assessing such penalties against certain non-profit contractors conducting work on behalf of the Department of Energy.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the amount of any penalties that could be levied against the non-profit contractors to not more than the total fee earned by such contractors in a given fiscal year. The amendment would not allow the assessment of any penalties against such non-profit contractors until they entered into a new contractual agreement with the Department of Energy. The conferees are concerned that lax management by both the Department of Energy and its management and operating contractors has led to increased risks to U.S. national security. The conferees do not view this action as a precedent for any future actions or discussion that may occur in the coming deliberations on extension of the Price Anderson Act. The conferees believe that protection of classified information and materials is wholly within the control of such contractors and that all DOE contractors, including nonprofit entities, should be accountable in this area.

Increased penalties for misuse of Restricted Data (sec. 3148)

The Senate bill contained a provision (Sec. 3157) that would modify the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2274) by doubling the penalties for release or misuse of Restricted Data.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3189) that would increase by twenty times the penalties for release of Restricted Data.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would increase by five times the penalties for release of Restricted Data.

Supplement to plan for declassification of restricted data and formerly restricted data (sec. 3149)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would modify section 3161 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261) by requiring the Special Historical Records Review Plan, prepared jointly by the Secretary of Energy and the Archivist of the United States, to include those records that have been or are currently in the process of being declassified pursuant to Executive Order 12958.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Notice to congressional committees of certain security and counterintelligence failures within nuclear energy defense programs (sec. 3150)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3162) that would require the Secretary of Energy, after consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to notify the congressional defense committees of each serious security or counterintelligence failure at a Department of Energy facility that the Secretary considers likely to cause significant harm of damage to the national security interests of the United States. The provision would require the Secretary to submit such notice not later than 30 days after learning of the failure. The provision would require the Senate and the House of Representatives to establish procedures to protect any classified or law enforcement information included in such notice.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3166) that would require the Secretary of Energy to notify the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives whenever the Secretary has any knowledge that classified information relating to military applications of nuclear energy has been disclosed in an unauthorized manner to a foreign power or an agent of a foreign power.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary, after consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to notify the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives of each security or counterintelligence failure or compromise of classified information at a DOE facility or a facility operated by a DOE contractor that the Secretary considers likely to cause significant harm or damage to the national security interests of the United States. The provision would require the Secretary to submit such notice not later than 30 days after learning of the failure. The provision would require the Senate and the House of Representatives to establish procedures to protect any classified or law enforcement information included in such notice.

The conferees note that the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives are the committees of Congress with primary oversight of atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy. As such, the conferees believe it is necessary that the two committees be kept fully informed of any counterintelligence or security failure or a serious compromise of classified information to a foreign power, either through espionage or through willful or accidental release by a U.S. citizen. This information is essential in order that the committees can effectively carry out appropriate oversight activities and determine if such a disclosure of classified information caused significant damage to U.S. national security interests. The conferees note that nothing in this provision shall be construed to modify or supersede any other requirement to report on intelligence-related issues to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House or Representatives.

Annual report by the President on espionage by the Peoples Republic of China (sec. 3151)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3182) that would require the President to submit a semi-annual report to Congress regarding the steps taken by the Departments of Energy and Defense, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Central Intelligence Agency, and other relevant agencies to respond to espionage activities of the People's Republic of China. The first report would be required to be submitted not later than January 1, 2000.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the President to submit an annual report to Congress not later than March 1 of each fiscal year.

Report on counterintelligence and security practices at national laboratories (sec. 3152)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3169) that would require the Secretary of Energy to submit a report to Congress not later than March 1 of each year regarding the status of counterintelligence activities at Department of Energy (DOE) national laboratories, regardless of whether or not such laboratories carry out classified activities. The provision would require the report to include for each laboratory a description of: (1) the number of full time counterintelligence and security professionals employed; (2) the counterintelligence and security training courses conducted and any requirement that employees successfully complete such courses; (3) each contract awarded that provides an incentive for the effective performance of counterintelligence or security activities; (4) the services provided by employee assistance programs; (5) any requirement that an employee report foreign travel, regardless of whether such travel was for personal or professional purposes; and (6) any visit by the Secretary of Energy or the Deputy Secretary of Energy a purpose of which was to emphasize to employees the need for effective counterintelligence and security practices.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Energy to submit a report to Congress not later than March 1 of each year regarding the status of counterintelligence activities at DOE national laboratories, regardless of whether or not such laboratories carry out classified activities. The provision would rquire the report to include for each laboratory a description of: (1) the number of full time Federal and contractor counterintelligence and security professionals employed; (2) the counterintelligence and security training courses conducted and any requirement that employees successfully complete such courses; (3) each contract awarded that provides an incentive for the effective performance of counterintelligence or security activities; (4) any requirement that an employee obtain approval and report foreign travel to a sensitive country, regardless of whether such travel was for personal or professional purposes; and (5) the number of trips by employees to sensitive countries.

Report on security vulnerabilities of national laboratory computers (sec. 3153)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3193) that would require the National Counterintelligence Policy Board, after consultation with the Director of Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy (DOE), to submit annually not later than March 1 of each year to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the security vulnerabilities of the computers at the DOE national laboratories.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the National Counterintelligence Policy Board to submit a report not later than March 1, 2000, but would not require consultation with the Director of Counterintelligence of DOE.

Department of Energy counterintelligence polygraph program (sec. 3154)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3154) that would require the Secretary of Energy to prepare a plan describing how Department of Energy (DOE) employees and DOE contractor employees who have regular access to Restricted Data or Sensitive Compartmented Information might be polygraphed on periodic basis as part of a personnel assurance program. The plan would be submitted to the defense committees of Congress not later than 120 days after enactment of this provision. The plan would include recommendations for any legislation necessary to implement the plan. The provision would further prohibit obligation of more than 50 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated or other wise made available to the Department of Energy in fiscal year 2000 for travel expenses until the plan is received by the defense committees of Congress.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3168) that would require the Secretary of Energy to conduct, on a regular basis, counterintelligence polygraph examinations of DOE employees and contractor and consultant employees who have access to a program that the Director of Central Intelligence and the DOE Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs determine require special access restrictions. No covered employees would be granted access to such programs until they first undergo a counterintelligence polygraph examination. The provision would further require the Secretary to conduct polygraph re-examinations no less frequently than every five years or whenever the DOE Director of Counterintelligence determines is necessary.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Energy to ensure that any new DOE, DOE contractor, or DOE consultant employee successfully complete a counterintelligence polygraph examination prior to being hired, if the Secretary determines that such an employee will have access to a program that the Secretary determines requires special access restrictions. Further, the amendment would require that a DOE, DOE contractor, or DOE consultant employee successfully complete a counterintelligence polygraph examination on a regular basis, but in no instance less than once every five years, if the employee has access to a program that the Secretary determines requires special access restrictions. No covered employees would be granted access to such programs until successfully completing a counterintelligence polygraph examination. The provision would further require the Secretary to conduct polygraph re-examinations no less frequently than every five years or whenever the Secretary determines is necessary.

The conferees direct that the Secretary not use failure of such polygraph examinations as the sole basis for the removal of any covered employee. The conferees further direct that such polygraph examinations not include questions regarding lifestyles.

Definition of national laboratory and nuclear weapons production facility (sec. 3155)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3195) that would define national laboratory as the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, the Los Alamos National Laboratory, and the Sandia National Laboratories for the purposes of subtitle F of the House amendment.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision

The Senate recedes.

Definition of Restricted Data (sec. 3156)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3165) that would defined Restricted Data for the purposes of subtitle D of the Senate bill.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Personnel

Extension of authority of Department of Energy to pay voluntary separation incentive payments (sec. 3161)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3173) that would extend for a period of two years the authority of the Secretary of Energy to pay voluntary separation incentive payments to certain Federal employees.

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3162) that would extend the authority of the Secretary of Energy to pay voluntary separation incentive payments for one year and increase the amount of the contribution to the federal retirement system for employees of the Department from fifteen percent of the employee's salary to twenty-six percent. The provision would further require the Secretary to submit a report on the Department's use of this authority.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority of the Secretary of Energy to pay voluntary separation incentive payments for one year. The provision would further require the Secretary to submit a report on the Department's use of this authority.

The conferees believe that this authority is an essential tool available to the Office of Defense Programs to shape its future skills and capabilities as it reorganizes and downsizes its federal workforce. The conferees note that several recent reports, including ''The Organization and Management of the Nuclear Weapons Program,'' issued by the Institute for Defense Analyses in February 1997, and the report of the Commission on Sustaining U.S. Nuclear Weapons Expertise, issued March 15, 1999, have concluded that the Department's Weapons Activities program is over-staffed in its management and oversight functions. In spite of these conclusions, defense programs personnel levels have remained steady since fiscal year 1998 and are projected to remain steady through fiscal year 2000. The conferees further note that this authority has been extended several additional years and believe that any further extension would be difficult to justify in the future. The conferees believe further reductions in federal staffing are justified and encourage the Department to make effective use of this authority.

Fellowship program for development of skills critical to the Department of Energy nuclear weapons complex (sec. 3162)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3163) that would amend section 3140 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106) which authorizes the establishment of a fellowship program for graduate and postdoctoral students who are U.S. citizens specializing in physical sciences relevant to the nuclear weapons complex. The provision would require recipients to work for at least one year as a Department of Energy employee. The provision would also require the Secretary of Energy to submit to the congressional defense committees by January 1, 2000 a plan establishing criteria for the awarding of fellowships and a description of service obligations to be incurred by fellowship recipients. The provision would also authorize $5.0 million for the fellowship program.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Maintenance of nuclear weapons expertise in the Department of Defense and Department of Energy (sec. 3163)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3171) that would enact measures to assist with nuclear weapons expertise within the Departments of Defense and Energy and their contractor workforces. The provision would: (1) revitalize the role of the joint Department of Energy-Department of Defense Nuclear Weapons Council to oversee the nuclear missions of the Departments of Energy and Defense; (2) require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, to submit an annual report on the activities of the weapons council; (3) require the Secretary of Defense to prepare a Nuclear Mission Management Plan; (4) require the Secretaries of Energy and Defense to prepare a Nuclear Expertise Retention Plan; (5) require that any reports on critical difficulties at nuclear weapons plants or laboratories of the Department of Energy be included in the supporting documents accompanying the annual nuclear stockpile certification sent to the President; and (6) amend section 179 of title 10, United States Code, to provide a mechanism to appoint an acting staff director for the Nuclear Weapons Council in the event the position is vacant for more than nine months.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note with continuing concern that the important position of Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense remains vacant. The conferees note this statutorily created position plays a vital role in maintaining viability and safety of the nuclear deterrent of the United States. The conferees encourage the President to fill this position as rapidly as possible.

Whistleblower protection program (sec. 3164)

The Senate bill included a provision (sec. 3160) that would require the Secretary of Energy to establish a whistleblower protection program to ensure that no Department of Energy (DOE) employee or DOE contractor employee may be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing information relating to the protection of classified information which the employee reasonably believes to provide direct and specific evidence of a violation of any federal law, gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, abuse of authority, of a false statement to Congress on a material fact. The provision would protect such disclosures of information only if they are made to a federal entity designated by the Secretary of Energy to receive such information, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Inspector General of the Department of Energy, or a member of a committee of Congress having primary responsibility for oversight of the department, agency, element of the federal government to which the information relates, an employee of a committee of Congress having primary responsibility for oversight of the department, agency, element of the federal government to which the information relates and who holds an appropriate security clearance for access to the information.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Inspector General, to provide assistance and guidance to each protected individual who seeks to make a protected disclosure under this section to include: (1) identifying the persons or entities to which a disclosure may be made; (2) advising individuals on the steps to be taken to protect the security of the information to be disclosed; (3) taking appropriate actions to protect the identity of that individual throughout that disclosure; and (4) taking

appropriate actions to coordinate that disclosure with any other federal agency or agencies that originated the information. The provision would require the Secretary to notify individuals of their rights under this section.

The provision would further require the DOE Office of Hearings and Appeals to review any complaint submitted by a DOE employee or DOE contractor employee who alleges that the employee has been discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing information relating to the protection of classified information which the employee reasonably believes to provide direct and specific evidence of a violation of any federal law, gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, abuse of authority, of a false statement to Congress on a material fact. The provision would further require that the information must have been disclosed pursuant to procedures established by the DOE Inspector General to protect the security of the information to be disclosed. The Office of Hearings and Appeals would be required to investigate all such complaints that are determined to be not frivolous. The provision would require the the Office of Hearings and Appeals would be required to provide an annual report on all such investigations and a summary of the results of such investigations to the congressional defense committees. In addition, the provision would require the Secretary to take remedial action when appropriate. The provision would further require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees describing how the program would be implemented.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Requirement for plan to improve reprogramming processes (sec. 3171)

The conferees included a provision that would require the Secretary of Energy to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than November 15, 1999, a report on improving the reprogramming processes relating to the defense activities of the Department of Energy.

Integrated fissile materials management plan (sec. 3172)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3174) that would require the Secretary of Energy to develop a long-term integrated fissile materials management plan describing: (1) how the overlapping responsibilities of the Offices of Environmental Management, Nuclear Energy, Fissile Materials Disposition, and Defense Programs could achieve budgetary efficiencies through the consolidation or integration of fissile materials treatment, storage or disposition activities; and (2) any investments necessary at Department of Energy (DOE) sites that are anticipated to have an enduring plutonium management mission. The provision would require the plan to be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than February 1, 2000.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to submit the plan not later than March 31, 2000.

The conferees believe that the DOE Offices of Environmental Management, Nuclear Energy, Fissile Materials Disposition, and Defense Programs have several overlapping and redundant activities in the area of plutonium and uranium management and that the Department can achieve programmatic and budgetary efficiencies by consolidating some activities of these offices.

Identification in budget materials of amounts for declassification activities and limitation on expenditures for such activities. (sec. 3173)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3164) that would require that any future budget request submitted to the Congress by the Department of Energy (DOE) continue to identify, as a budgetary line item, funds that would be used to declassify records pursuant to Executive Order 12958 or to comply with any subsequent statutory declassification requirements. The provision would further limit the expenditure of funds by the Secretary of Energy for the declassification of records during fiscal year 2000 to no more than $8.5 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that any future budget request submitted to the Congress by the Department identify, as a budgetary line item, funds that would be used to declassify records pursuant to Executive Order 12958 or to comply with any subsequent statutory declassification requirements. The provision would prohibit the automatic declassification of any DOE document that has not been reviewed for declassification unless the Secretary certifies to Congress that such declassification will not harm the national security of the United States. The provision would further require the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the efforts of DOE to declassify documents under its control.

The conferees note that the report required by this provision need not include information relating to any classification review or assessment conducted by DOE for any other federal agency.

Sense of Congress regarding technology transfer coordination for Department of Energy national laboratories (sec. 3174)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3170) that would require the Secretary of Energy to ensure for the Sandia National Laboratories, Los Alamos National Laboratory, and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory that: (1) technology transfer policies in patenting, licensing, and commercialization are consistent with other Department of Energy sites; (2) the contractor operating the laboratory make available to aggrieved private-sector entities expedited alternative dispute resolution procedures, including binding and non-binding procedures, to resolve commercialization, license, or patent disputes where the contractor is alleged to be at fault; (3) the alternative dispute resolution procedure to be utilized in any disputes be chosen jointly by the Secretary, the site contractor, and the aggrieved party; (4) the contractor submit an annual report to the Secretary regarding technology transfer successes, current technology transfer disputes involving the laboratory, and progress toward resolving such disputes; and (5) training of laboratory personnel responsible for patenting, licensing, and commercialization activities is adequate to ensure such employees are knowledgeable of appropriate legal, procedural, and ethical standards.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express a sense of Congress that technology transfer policies in patenting, licensing, and commercialization at DOE national laboratories should be consistent and that training of laboratory personnel responsible for patenting, licensing, and commercialization activities be adequate to ensure such employees are knowledgeable of appropriate legal, procedural, and ethical standards.

Pilot program for project management oversight regarding Department of Energy construction projects (sec. 3175)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3176) that would direct the Secretary of Energy to initiate a project management oversight (PMO) pilot effort in at least one defense program and one environmental management construction project with a total estimated cost of at least $25.0 million. The PMO pilot projects would assess the effectiveness of using PMO service providers to help control cost and schedule overruns at large Department of Energy (DOE) construction projects. Such services would include monitoring the project's progress in order to determine if the project is on time, within budget, in conformance with the approved plans and specifications, and being implemented efficiently and effectively. The provision would require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the effectiveness of the pilots not later than September 1, 2000. The provision would also require the Secretary to procure such services on a competitive basis from among those commercial firms that have expertise in managing large construction projects but do not currently manage or operate a facility where a pilot would be conducted.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees remain concerned that DOE has failed to take appropriate action to control the costs of large construction projects at DOE facilities. The conferees note a finding by the General Accounting Office that, as of April 15, 1999, all fiscal year 1999 new construction starts in the Office of Defense Programs were behind schedule by at least five months. The conferees further note that most large commercial construction projects enlist PMO-type services oversee day-to-day construction matters on behalf of the project owners. The conferees believe that the DOE, as an ''owner'' of many large and complex construction projects, would greatly benefit from PMO services.

Pilot program of Department of Energy to authorize use of prior year unobligated balances for accelerated site cleanup at Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Colorado (sec. 3176)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3175) that would authorize the Secretary of Energy to utilize funds payable as award fees to contractors at a Department of Energy (DOE) closure site for the purpose of conducting additional cleanup activities at that site. The Senate provision would specify that funds be so used if the Secretary determines that such funds are not anticipated to be paid as award fees in the fiscal year that such funds are authorized to be appropriated and if the use of such funds for additional cleanup will not result in a deferral of payment of award fees at the site of more than 12 months. The provision would require the Secretary to report to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after exercising the authority granted by this provision.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would create a three-year pilot program at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site under which the Secretary would be authorized to use up to $15.0 million of prior year unobligated balances in the defense environmental management account for accelerated cleanup at the Rocky Flats site. The provision would require the Secretary to notify the congressional defense committees not less than 30 days prior to exercising the authority granted by this provision and submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than July 31, 2002, on whether the authority granted by this provision should be extended.

The conferees direct that the Secretary, in notifying the congressional defense committees of an intent to utilize this authority, provide information at a level of detail that is comparable to any reprogramming request submitted pursuant to section 3121 of this Act.

Proposed schedule for shipments of waste from the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Colorado, to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, New Mexico (sec. 3177)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3178) that would require the Secretary of Energy to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, a proposed schedule for the commencement of shipments of waste from the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would include in the schedule a timetable for obtaining shipping containers and would also require the Secretary to submit the proposed schedule to the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives.

Comptroller General report on closure of Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Colorado (sec. 3178)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3179) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, not later than December 31, 2000, assessing the progress made in closing the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site. The provision would require the report would include the following elements: how future use decisions affect ongoing cleanup; whether the Secretary of Energy could provide additional flexibility to the site operating contractor; whether the Secretary could take actions at other Department of Energy sites that would accelerate closure of Rocky Flats; any additional developments that have occurred since the April 1999 Comptroller General report on Rocky Flats closure; the likelihood that the site will meet its 2006 closure goal; and those actions that the Secretary could take to ensure that the 2006 closure goal is met.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General to assess how any failures to decide future uses of the site might affect current cleanup activities as well as any impact the proposed schedule to move mixed and un-mixed radioactive wastes to off-site locations will have on ongoing cleanup activities. The House amendment would further require the Comptroller General report to include recommendations for methods to accelerate closure of the site.

Extension of review of Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, New Mexico (sec. 3179)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3177) that would extend the authorization for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) Environmental Evaluation Group for five additional one-year periods.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Environmental Evaluation Group provides independent reviews and evaluations of the WIPP design, construction, and operation as they relate to the protection of public health, safety, and the environment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Civil monetary penalties for violations of Department of Energy regulations relating to the safeguarding and securing of restricted data

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3188) that would amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2282a) by inserting a new section that would authorize the assessment of civil penalties of not more than $500,000 per incidence for any person who commits a gross violation of an applicable Department of Energy rule, regulation, or order related to safeguarding or securing Restricted Data. The provision would further authorize the Secretary of Energy to assess monetary penalties against Department of Energy contractors, for any violation of a law, regulation, or Department of Energy Order relating to the protection of Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the substance of this provision is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Commission on Nuclear Weapons Management

The House amendment contained provisions (secs. 3151–3159) that would establish a Commission on Nuclear Weapons Management to examine the organizational and management structures within the Departments of Energy and Defense. The Commission would examine nuclear weapons: policy and standards; generation requirements; stockpile inspection and certification; research, development, and design; manufacturing, assembly, disassembly, refurbishment, surveillance, and storage; operations and maintenance; construction projects; and sustainment and development of high-quality personnel. The provision would address the procedures by which the members of the commission would be selected, the general rules governing the operation of the commission, the duties of the commission, the commission's reporting requirements, and the commission's powers.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Department of Energy counterintelligence cyber security program

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3106) that would authorize an increase of $8.6 million in Department of Energy (DOE) cyber security programs and would offset this amount through reductions to the Environmental Management, Defense Programs, and Other Defense accounts.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that additional funds for DOE cyber security programs have been included in section 3103 of this Act.

Department of Energy polygraph examinations

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3187) that would require the Secretary of Energy to conduct, on a regular basis, counterintelligence polygraph examinations of certain Department of Energy (DOE) employees and contractor and consultant employees who have access to a program that the Director of Central Intelligence and the DOE Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs determine special access restrictions. The provision would further require the Secretary to prescribe those regulations necessary to carry out this section.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the substance of this provision is addressed elsewhere in this Act.

Investigation and remediation of alleged reprisals for disclosure of certain information to Congress

The Senate bill included a provision (sec. 3161) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Energy (DOE) to review all complaints by DOE employees or DOE contractor employees that such employees have been discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing information relating to the protection of classified information that the employee reasonably believes would provide direct and specific evidence of a violation of any federal law, gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, abuse of authority, or a false statement to Congress on a material fact. The provision would require that the information be disclosed pursuant to section 3160 of the Senate bill. The provision would require the Inspector General to investigate all such complaints determined to be not frivolous. The provision would also require the Inspector General to provide a quarterly report all such investigations and a summary of the results of such investigations to the congressional defense committees. In addition, the provision would require the Secretary to take remedial action when appropriate.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the substance of this provision would be addressed elsewhere in this conference report.

Modification of laboratory-directed research and development to provide funds for theater ballistic missile defense

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3133) that would amend section 3132 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510) by reducing the maximum laboratory directed research and development (LDRD) surcharge from six percent to three percent. The provision would also establish a three percent surcharge to fund theater ballistic missile defense (BMD) development projects at the national weapons laboratories. The provision would require that such projects be established and executed consistent with the memorandum of understanding between the Secretaries of Energy and Defense required by section 3131 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85).

The Senate bill contained no similar amendment.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that LDRD is a discretionary fund used by the directors of the Department of Energy national security laboratories to undertake innovative research and development initiatives proposed by laboratory personnel. However, the conferees believe that the laboratory directors should make every effort to prioritize and coordinate LDRD efforts. The conferees urge the laboratory directors to fully utilize resources of the laboratories to focus LDRD initiatives on significant national security challenges that confront the nation, such as theater ballistic missile defense. The conferees direct that these activities be consistent with the memorandum of understanding noted above.

Report on whether the Department of Energy should continue to maintain nuclear weapons responsibility

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3183) that would require the President to submit to Congress, not later than January 1, 2000, a report regarding alternative organizational arrangements for managing nuclear weapons development, testing,

and maintenance within the Department of Energy, including reestablishment of the Atomic Energy Commission as an independent agency.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Title XXXII—National Nuclear Security Administration

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3165) that would require the Secretary of Energy to assign to the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Defense Programs direct authority over, and responsibility for, the nuclear weapons production facilities and national laboratories with respect to strategic management, policy development and guidance, budget guidance and formulation, resource requirements determinations and allocations, administration of contracts, environmental safety and health operations, integrated safety and management, safeguard and security operations, and relations with government agencies. The provision would also establish that certain nuclear weapons production facilities, national laboratories, and operations offices report directly to the Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs. The provision would further allow the Assistant Secretary to delegate to such operations offices a number of support functions, including operational activities, program execution, personnel, contracting and procurement, facility operations oversight, and integration of production and research activities.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would substantially reorganize the national security programs of the Department of Energy (DOE).

The conferees note that the Select Committee on U.S. National Security and Military/Commercial Concerns with the People's Republic of China (known as the Cox Committee) concluded that Chinese espionage efforts had successfully gathered sensitive information related to U.S. nuclear weapons designs. The conferees further note that the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB), chaired by former Senator Warren Rudman, after reviewing the security failures at DOE concluded that the root causes of the counterintelligence failures pertained to poor organization and a failure of accountability. The PFIAB noted that many previous efforts to improve organization and accountability at DOE had failed, and concluded that ''. . . the Department of Energy is a dysfunctional bureaucracy that has proven incapable of reforming itself.''

To correct these systemic problems, the conferees agree to establish the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), a semi-autonomous agency within the Department that would be responsible for nuclear weapons development, naval nuclear propulsion, defense nuclear nonproliferation, and fissile material disposition; establish security, counterintelligence, and intelligence offices; and prescribe personnel, budgeting, and other management practices for the NNSA.

Short Title (sec. 3201)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would provide that this title may be cited as the ''National Nuclear Security Administration Act.''

Under Secretary for Nuclear Security of Department of Energy (sec. 3202)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would amend the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7132) to establish in the Department of Energy an Under Secretary for Nuclear Security appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Under Secretary would serve as the Administrator for Nuclear Security under the National Nuclear Security Administration Act. As Administrator, the Under Secretary would be subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Energy. Such authority, direction, and control could only be delegated to the Deputy Secretary of Energy.

Establishment of policy for National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3203)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would provide that the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Under Secretary of Nuclear Security, shall be responsible for establishing policy for the National Nuclear Security Administration. The Secretary could direct officials of the Department of Energy who are not within the National Nuclear Security Administration to review programs and activities of the Administration and to make recommendations to the Secretary regarding administration of those programs.

Organization of Department of Energy counterintelligence and intelligence programs and activities (sec. 3204)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would amend the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101) to specify that the Secretary of Energy shall be responsible for developing, and promulgating the security, counterintelligence, and intelligence policies of the Department of Energy. This provision would also establish the Department of Energy offices of Counterintelligence and Intelligence.

The Director of the Department of Energy Office of Counterintelligence would be a member of the Senior Executive Service and would be responsible for establishing policy for counterintelligence programs and activities at Department of Energy facilities in order to reduce the threat of disclosure of classified and other sensitive information at the Department facilities. The provision would also require the Director of the Office of Counterintelligence to report on the status and the effectiveness of the counterintelligence programs at facilities of the Department of Energy during the preceding year.

The Director of the Office of Intelligence of the Department of Energy would be a member of the Senior Executive Service and would be responsible for the programs and activities of the Department relating to the analysis of intelligence with respect to nuclear weapons and materials and energy security.

Subtitle A—Establishment and Organization

Establishment and mission (sec. 3211)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would establish within the Department of Energy a separately organized agency that would be known as the National Nuclear Security Administration. The mission of the Administration would be to enhance the national security through the military application of nuclear energy and to reduce global danger from weapons of mass destruction, and to promote international nuclear safety. This provision would require that the Administrator ensure that all operations and activities of the Administration are consistent with the principles of environmental protection and the safety and health of the public and the Administration's workforce.

Administrator for Nuclear Security (sec. 3212)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would establish the Under Secretary for Nuclear Security as the Administrator for the National Nuclear Security Administration. The Administrator would have authority over, and be responsible for, all programs and activities of the Administration, except for the functions of the Office of Naval Reactors as specified in Executive Order 12344. In addition, the provision would give the Administrator responsibility for liaison between the Administration and other elements of the Department of Energy and other federal agencies. The Administrator may establish Administration-specific policies, unless disapproved by the Secretary.

Status of Administration and contractor personnel within Department of Energy (sec. 3213)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would make each officer or employee of the Administration, in carrying out the functions of the Administration, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Administrator, the Secretary of Energy acting through the Administrator, or the Administrator's designee within the Administration. Officers or employees of the Administration would not be responsible to, or subject to the authority, direction, or control of any other officer, agent, or employee of the Department of Energy. The provision would also stipulate that each officer or employee of a contractor of the Administration would not be responsible to, or subject to the authority, direction, or control of any other officer, agent, or employee of the Department of Energy who is not an employee of the Administration, with the exception of the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of Energy.

Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs (sec. 3214)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would establish the position of Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, subject to appointment by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The provision would make the Deputy Administrator responsible for maintaining and enhancing the safety, reliability, and performance of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile. The head of each national security laboratory and nuclear weapons production facility would report to the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, consistent with applicable contractual obligations.

Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (sec. 3215)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would establish the position of Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation subject to appointment by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The provision would make the Deputy Administrator responsible for preventing the spread of materials, technology, and expertise relating to weapons of mass destruction; and for eliminating inventories of surplus fissile material.

Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors (sec. 3216)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would establish the position of Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors. The director of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, provided for under the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Executive Order, shall serve as the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors. The provision would assign the Deputy Administrator the responsibilities, authorities, and accountability for all functions of the Office of Naval Reactors.

General Counsel (sec. 3217)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would establish a General Counsel for the Administration.

Staff of Administration (sec. 3218)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would require the Administrator to maintain within the Administration sufficient staff to assist the Administrator in carrying out the duties of that position. The

Administrator would assign to the staff responsibility for the functions of personnel, legislative affairs, public affairs, and liaison with other elements of the Department of Energy, other federal agencies, and the public.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Security

Protection of national security information (sec. 3231)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would require the Administrator, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Energy, to establish policies and procedures to ensure maximum protection to classified information in the possession of the Administration. The Administrator would establish procedures requiring personnel of the Administration to report to the Administrator on significant violations of law or executive order relating to the management of classified information.

Office of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence and Office of Defense Nuclear Security (sec. 3232)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3158) that would require the Secretary of Energy to maintain an Office of Counterintelligence and an Office of Intelligence. The Office of Counterintelligence would be headed by a senior executive of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with experience in matters relating to counterintelligence. The Director of the Office of Counterintelligence would report directly to the Secretary of Energy and ensure that the Secretary, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are informed regularly on the status and effectiveness of counterintelligence efforts at DOE sites. The Director would be required to submit an annual assessment to the Secretary, Director of Central Intelligence, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the defense committees of Congress on the effectiveness of counterintelligence efforts at DOE facilities. Such an assessment would be provided in both classified and unclassified form not later than March 1 of each year. The Director would be required to develop and implement specific security and counterintelligence programs to reduce the threat of loss of classified and sensitive information at DOE sites. The Director of Intelligence would also report directly to the Secretary and would be responsible for intelligence and energy security analysis.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3184) that would require the Secretary of Energy to establish an Office of Foreign Intelligence and an Office of Counterintelligence.

The conferees agree to include a provision that would establish an Office of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence and an Office of Defense Nuclear Security. The offices would be headed by a Chief of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence and a Chief of Defense Nuclear Security.

The Chief of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence would report to the Administrator and would implement counterintelligence policies directed by the Secretary and the Administrator. This Chief would develop programs for the Administration to prevent the disclosure of classified or sensitive information, and would develop and administer personnel assurance programs within the Administration.

The Chief of Defense Nuclear Security would report to the Administrator and would implement security policies directed by the Secretary and the Administrator. This Chief would be responsible for the development and implementation of security programs for the Administration including the protection, control, and accounting of nuclear materials and the physical security and cybersecurity for all facilities of the Administration.

Counterintelligence programs (sec. 3233)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3159) that would require the Secretary of Energy to assign at each DOE facility an individual to assess security and counterintelligence matters at that site. Such individuals would report directly to the DOE Director of Counterintelligence.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3186) that would require the Secretary of Energy to assign at each DOE facility an individual to assess security and counterintelligence matters at that site. Such individuals would report directly to the DOE Director of Counterintelligence.

The House amendment contained another similar provision (sec. 3185) that would require the Secretary to establish and maintain at each DOE national laboratory, a counterintelligence program for the defense-related activities at the laboratory. The provision would require that the head of counterintelligence at each laboratory have extensive experience in counterintelligence activities within the Federal Government and is hired by and directly responsible to Director of the laboratory and is hired with the concurrence of the DOE Director of Counterintelligence.

The conferees agree to inclue a provision that would require the Administrator to establish and maintain a counterintelligence program at each laboratory or production facility. The Administrator would be required to assign an employee of the Office of Defense Nuclear Counterintelligence to each facility at which Restricted Data is located, other than a laboratory or a production facilities. This employee would assess counterintelligence and security matters at the facility.

Procedures relating to access by individuals to classified areas and information of Administration (sec. 3234)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3191) that would prohibit unescorted access by a foreign national to any classified area, or access to any classified information, at any DOE facility engaged in defense activities unless the individual has a security clearance granted by the United States or has a security clearance granted by a foreign government which the Secretary of State determines is comparable to a clearance granted by the United States. The provision would prohibit the Secretary from terminating the employment of any foreign national who is also an employee of the Department, as of the date of enactment of this Act until a security clearance investigation is completed. Such employees could, however, be terminated if the Director of Counterintelligence determines it is in the national security interest of the United States.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Administrator to establish procedures to ensure that individuals are not permitted unescorted access to any classified area, or access to classified information, of the Administration until security clearances are verified.

Government access to information on Administration computers (sec. 3235)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3194) that would require the Secretary of Energy to establish procedures to govern access to classified information on DOE defense-related computer systems.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Administrator to establish procedures to govern access to all information on Administration computers. These procedures would provide that any individual who has access to information on an Administration computer be required, as a condition of such access, to provide to the Administrator written consent permitting access by an authorized investigative agency to any Administration computer. In addition, the provision would stipulate that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no user of an Administration computer shall have any expectation of privacy in the use of that computer.

Congressional oversight of special access programs (sec. 3236)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would require the Administrator to submit an annual report to the congressional defense committees on the special access programs of the Administration. Each annual report shall contain budgetary information for special access programs and a brief discussion of each program. This provision would also require an annual report on the new special access programs with a justification for designating the program as special access, and an identification of existing programs or technologies that are similar to the subject of the new special access program. A new special access program would not be allowed to begin until 30 days after the defense committees have been notified that a new special access program is about to be initiated. The provision would also require a report to the congressional defense committees 14 days before any special access program is declassified.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Personnel

Authority to establish certain scientific, engineering, and technical positions (sec. 3241)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would provide the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration authority to establish up to 300 scientific, engineering, and technical positions, hire qualified personnel to fill those positions, and set appropriate compensation levels.

Voluntary early retirement authority (sec. 3242)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would provide the Secretary of Energy temporary authority to offer voluntary early retirement to not more than 600 Department of Energy employees affected by the establishment of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Severance pay (sec. 3243)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would provide the Secretary of Energy authority to pay severance pay in one lump sum to those Department of Energy employees entitled to severance pay as a result of the establishment of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Continued coverage of health care benefits (sec. 3244)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would provide the Secretary of Energy authority to continue to pay the government's share of health insurance premiums to those Department of Energy employees who are involuntarily separated as a result of the establishment of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Subtitle D—Budget and Financial Management

Separate treatment in budget (sec. 3251)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would require the President to submit the budget for the NNSA separately within the amounts requested for the Department of Energy. The section would also require that the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget be specified in individual program elements.

Planning, programming, and budgeting process (sec. 3252)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would require the Administrator to establish a sound planning, programming, and budgeting process for the activities of the Administration using funds that are available for obligation for a limited number of years.

Future-years nuclear security program (sec. 3253)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3172) that would amend section 3155(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201) to require that the Secretary of Energy, beginning in fiscal year 2001, include in the President's annual budget request to Congress, a five-year program and budget plan for the activities anticipated to be carried out by the national security programs of the Department of Energy. The program and budget plan would be submitted at the same level of detail as the President's annual budget request to Congress and would include a description of anticipated workload requirements for each site. The provision would further require the Secretary of Energy, beginning in fiscal year 2001, to identify how each element of the President's budget request for weapons activities would help ensure that the weapons stockpile is safe and reliable as determined in accordance with the performance criteria established pursuant to section 3158 of the Strom Thumond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261) during each year of the five year period.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Administrator to submit a future-year nuclear security program that would contain the estimated expenditures necessary to support the programs, projects, and activities of the Administration for a five-year period and the anticipated workload requirements for each Administration site during the period of the plan. It would also require that the Administrator submit materials detailing how the funds identified for each program element in the weapons activities budget will help ensure the reliability and safety of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Energy was required by law (section 3135 of H.R. 3230, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997, Public Law 104–201) to provide a five-year budget plan, but that the Secretary has not complied with this provision. The conferees believe that such a plan will provide an important planning tool for the Administration and a baseline on which the congressional defense committees can better evaluate succeeding budget submissions.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Provisions

Environmental protection, safety, and health requirements (sec. 3261)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would require the Administrator to ensure that Administration operations comply with applicable environmental, safety, and health statutes and to develop procedures for meeting such requirements. The provision would also provide that the Secretary of Energy continues to have overall authority and oversight responsibility to ensure that such compliance occurs.

Compliance with federal acquisition regulation (sec. 3262)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would require the Administrator to establish procedures that would ensure that Administration activities are operated in full compliance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

Sharing of technology with Department of Defense (sec. 3263)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would require the Administrator, in cooperation with the Secretary of Defense, to establish procedures that would allow for the sharing of technology and expertise between the Administration and the Department of Defense.

Use of capabilities of national security laboratories by entities outside administration (sec. 3264)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would require the Administrator to establish procedures that would, consistent with the national security mission of the Administration, make the capabilities of the national security laboratories available to elements of the Department of Energy that are not part of the Administration, other Federal agencies and other entities.

Subtitle F—Definitions

Definitions (sec. 3281)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would define terms used throughout this title.

Subtitle G—Amendatory Provisions, Transition Provisions, and Effective Dates

Functions transferred (sec. 3291)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would transfer the national security functions of the Department of Energy to the Administration upon enactment of this title, but would permit the Secretary of Energy to transfer environmental and waste management activities to other elements of the Department, in consultation with the Administrator and Congress.

Transfer of funds and employees (sec. 3292)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would require the Secretary of Energy to transfer to the Administration the balance of funding associated with the functions transferred to the Administration, as well as the employees necessary to carry out those functions.

Pay levels (sec. 3293)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would establish the compensation for the Under Secretary for Nuclear Security at executive level III and would establish the compensation for Deputy Administrators of the Administration at executive level IV.

Conforming amendments (sec. 3294)

The conferees agree to include a provision (sec. 3294) that would make conforming changes to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, the Department of Energy Organization Act, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–60), and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201).

Transition provisions (sec. 3295)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would set dates by which the Administration would have to come into compliance with the provisions of Title 32 of this Act. The Administrator would be required: to comply with the financial and fiscal management principles specified in section 3252 by October 1, 2000, and to report to the Armed Services Committees of the House and the Senate by January 1, 2000 on a plan to achieve that compliance; to submit the first future year nuclear security program required in section 3253 with the fiscal year 2001 budget; and to comply with the Federal Acquisition Regulation specified in section 3263 by October 1, 2000 and report to the Armed Services Committees of the House and the Senate by January 1, 2000 on a plan to achieve that compliance.

Applicability of pre-existing laws and regulations (sec. 3296)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would establish that all provisions of law and regulations in effect immediately before the effective date of title 32 of this act remain in force unless otherwise specified.

Report containing implementation plan of Secretary of Energy (sec. 3297)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would require the Secretary to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representative a report containing the Secretary's plan for the implementation of the provisions of this title.

Classification in United States Code (sec. 3298)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would establish a new chapter of title 50 for the provisions of title 32 of this act.

Effective dates (sec. 3299)

The conferees agree to include a provision that would establish March 1, 2000 as the effective date of the provisions of title 32, except for sections 3202, 3204, 3251, 3295, and 3297, which would become effective upon the date of enactment of this Act.

The conferees direct that the implementation of this title begin immediately upon enactment so as to ensure that the period between enactment of this Act and the effective date of this title shall serve as a transition period to achieve full compliance of the requirements of this title no later than March 1, 2000.

TITLE XXXIII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (sec. 3301)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3201) that would authorize $17.5 million for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) for fiscal year 2000.

The House bill contained an identical provision (sec. 3201). The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXXIV—NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized uses of stockpile funds (sec. 3401)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3301) that would authorize $78.7 million for operations of the National Defense Stockpile.

The House amendment contained an identical provision.

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Disposal of certain materials in National Defense Stockpile (sec. 3402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3303) that would repeal sections 3303 and 3304 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 restricting the sale of certain materials.

The Senate contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would repeal section 3303 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996. The provision would also authorize disposal of additional unneeded materials in the National Defense Stockpile.

Limitations on previous authority for disposal of stockpile materials (sec. 3403)

The Senate bill included a provision (sec. 3302) that would clarify authorities in previous years legislation regarding the quantity of materials in the stockpile that could be disposed of to attain certain levels of revenues.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Definitions

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3301) that would define the terms

''National Defense Stockpile'' and ''National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.''

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXXV—PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Short title (sec. 3501)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would establish Title XXXV of the National Defense Authorization Bill for Fiscal Year 2000 as the ''Panama Canal Commission Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000''.

The House amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3501).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of expenditures (sec. 3502)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3402) that would grant the Panama Canal Commission authority to make expenditures from the Panama Canal Commission Revolving Fund within existing statutory limits. The provision would establish $25,000 as the ceiling on the amount the commission could expend from the Revolving Fund for official reception and representation expenses.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3502) that would establish $100,000 as the ceiling on the amount the commission could expend from the Revolving Fund for official reception and representation expenses.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish $75,000 as the ceiling on the amount the commission could expend from the Revolving Fund for official reception and representation expenses.

Purchase of vehicles (sec. 3503)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3403) that would authorize the Panama Canal Commission to purchase replacement vehicles for official use.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3503) that would authorize the commission to purchase vehicles built in the United States.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that the commission has previously purchased only vehicles built in the United States and encourage the continuation of that practice.

Office of Transition Administration (sec. 3504)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3405) that would authorize the operations of the Office of Transition Administration.

The House amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3504).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Panama Canal Commission to enter into an agreement with the head of a department or agency of the federal government to supervise the close out of the affairs of the Commission.

Expenditures only in accordance with treaties (sec. 3505)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 3404) that would confirm the obligation of the Panama Canal Commission to make expenditures only in accordance with the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 and related agreements.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXXVI—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Short title (sec. 3601)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would authorize the title of Title XXXIV to be cited as the ''Maritime Administration Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000''.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authorization of appropriations for fiscal year 2000 (sec. 3602)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3402) that would authorize $79.8 million for operations and training activities and $34.9 million for expenses under a loan guarantee program for the Maritime Administration for fiscal year 2000.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize $79.8 million for operations and training activities and $14.9 million for expenses under a loan guarantee program for the Maritime Administration for fiscal year 2000.

Extension of war risk insurance authority (sec. 3603)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3404) that would extend through June 30, 2005, the current authority provided to the Secretary of Transportation, under Title XII of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, to provide certain vessel war risk insurance policies.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Ownership of the Jeremiah O'Brien (sec. 3604)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3405) that would clarify that the liberty ship Jeremiah O'Brien is owned by the National Liberty Ship Memorial, Inc.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Amendments to title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3403) which would authorize the Secretary of Transportation to place all title XI bond proceeds in escrow during vessel construction.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of the Senate bill and the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

FLOYD SPENCE,
BOB STUMP,
DUNCAN HUNTER,
HERBERT H. BATEMAN,
JAMES V. HANSEN,
CURT WELDON,
JOEL HEFLEY,
JIM SAXTON,
STEVE BUYER,
TILLIE K. FOWLER,
JOHN M. MCHUGH,
JAMES TALENT,
TERRY EVERETT,
ROSCOE G. BARTLETT,
HOWARD ''BUCK'' MCKEON,
J.C. WATTS, Jr.,
MAC THORNBERRY,
JOHN HOSTETTLER,
SAXBY CHAMBLISS,
VAN HILLEARY,
IKE SKELTON
(except sec. 32),
NORMAN SISISKY,
JOHN M. SPRATT, Jr.,
(except for 27 and 32),
SOLOMON P. ORTIZ,
OWEN PICKETT,
LANE EVANS,
GENE TAYLOR,
NEIL ABERCROMBIE,
MARTY MEEHAN,
ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD,
SILVESTRE REYES,
JIM TURNER,
LORETTA SANCHEZ,
ELLEN O. TAUSCHER
(except sec. 32),
ROBERT E. ANDREWS,
JOHN B. LARSON,

From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of matters within the jurisdiction of that committee under clause 11 of rule X:

PORTER J. GOSS,
JERRY LEWIS,

From the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, for consideration of section 1059 of the Senate bill and section 1409 of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference:

BILL MCCOLLUM,
SPENCER BACHUS,
JOHN J. LAFALCE,

From the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of sections 579 and 698 of the Senate bill, and sections 341, 343, 549, 567, and 673 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BILL GOODLING,
NATHAN DEAL,
PATSY T. MINK,

From the Committee on Government Reform, for consideration of sections 538, 652, 654, 805–810, 1004, 1052–54, 1080, 1101–07, 2831, 2862, 3160, 3161, 3163, and 3173 of the Senate bill, and sections 522, 524, 525, 661–64, 672, 802, 1101–05, 2802, and 3162 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

DAN BURTON,
JOE SCARBOROUGH,

Provided that Mr. Horn is appointed in lieu of Mr. Scarborough for consideration of sections 538, 805–810, 1052–54, 1080, 2831, 2862, 3160, and 3161 of the Senate bill and sections 802 and 2802 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

STEPHEN HORN,

From the Committee on House Administration, for consideration of section 1303 of the Senate bill and modifications committed to conference:

WM. THOMAS,
JOHN BOEHNER,
STENY H. HOYER,

From the Committee on International Relations, for consideration of sections 1013, 1043, 1044, 1046, 1066, 1071, 1072, and 1083 of the Senate bill, and sections 1202, 1206, 1301–07, 1404, 1407, 1408, 1411, and 1413 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BENJAMIN A. GILMAN,
DOUG BEREUTER,

From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of sections 3156 and 3163 of the Senate bill, and sections 3166 and 3194 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

HENRY HYDE,
BILL MCCOLLUM,

From the Committee on Resources, for consideration of sections 601, 602, 695, 2833, and 2861 of the Senate bill, and sections 365, 601, 602, 653, 654, and 2863 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

DON YOUNG,
BILLY TAUZIN,

From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of sections 601, 602, 1060, 1079, and 1080 of the Senate bill, and sections 361, 601, 602, and 3404 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BUD SHUSTER,
WAYNE T. GILCHREST,
PETER DEFAZIO,

From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of sections 671–75, 681, 682, 696, 697, 1062, and 1066 of the Senate bill, and modifications committed to conference:

MICHAEL BILIRAKIS,
JACK QUINN,
Managers on the Part of the House.

JOHN WARNER,
STROM THURMOND,
JOHN MCCAIN,
BOB SMITH,
JAMES M. INHOFE,
RICK SANTORUM,
OLYMPIA SNOWE,
PAT ROBERTS,
WAYNE ALLARD,
TIM HUTCHINSON,
JEFF SESSIONS,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
CHUCK ROBB,
MARY L. LANDRIEU,
MAX CLELAND,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

The following Member (at the request of Mr. FLETCHER) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. CRANE, for 5 minutes, today.

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 695. An act to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a national cemetery for veterans in various locations in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 2465. An act making appropriations for military construction, family housing and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 51, 106th Congress, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 51, 106th Congress, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. on Wednesday, September 8, 1999.

Thereupon (at 12 o'clock and 13 minutes a.m.), pursuant to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 51, the House adjourned until Wednesday, September 8, 1999, at 10 a.m.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for official foreign travel during the third quarter of 1998 and second quarter of 1999 by Committees of the U.S. House of Representatives, as well as a consolidated report of foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for speaker-authorized official travel during first quarter of 1999, pursuant to Public Law 95–384, and for miscellaneous groups in connection with official foreign travel during the calendar year 1998 are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JUNE 30, AND SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem [1]		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]
Hon. John Conyers, Jr.	6/30	7/2	Haiti		432.00		[3]				432.00
Hon. William D. Delahunt	6/30	7/2	Haiti		432.00		[3]				432.00
Hon. Maxine Waters	6/30	7/2	Haiti		432.00		[3]				432.00
Hon. Ed Bryant	8/8	8/10	Morocco		657.48		[3]				657.48
	8/10	8/13	Switzerland		966.00						966.00
	8/13	8/16	Italy		866.64						866.64
	8/16	8/17	Germany		229.00						229.00
	8/17	8/19	Portugal		556.00						556.00
Stephanie Peters	8/15	8/21	Guinea		850.00						850.00
	8/21	8/23	Liberia		150.00						150.00
	8/23	8/27	Ivory Coast		956.00						956.00
	8/28	8/29	Italy		308.00						308.00
Commercial airfare							5,659.83				5,659.83
Committee totals					6,835.12		5,659.83				12,494.95

[1] Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
[2] If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
[3] Military air transportation.

HENRY J. HYDE, Chairman, July 16, 1999.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 1999

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem [1]		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]
Hon. Nick Smith	4/3	4/5	Korea		576.00		[3]				576.00
	4/5	4/8	Australia		354.00		[3]				354.00
	4/8	4/11	New Zealand		259.00		[3]				259.00
Committee total					1,189.00						1,189.00

[1] Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
[2] If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
[3] Military air transportation.

LARRY COMBEST, Chairman, July 29, 1999.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1, AND JUNE 30, 1999

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem [1]		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2]
James W. Dyer	4/5	4/8	Jordan		987.00						987.00
	4/8	4/11	Israel		699.00						699.00